AN

UNIVERSAL ETYMOLOGICAL
DICTIONARY
OF THE
ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

COMPREHENDING

The Derivations of the Generality of Words in the Engliſh Tongue, either antient or modern.

IN WHICH

The TERMS made uſe of in ARTS and SCIENCES are defined;

The WORDS explained in their VARIOUS SENSES;

The ACCENTS properly placed, to facilitate the true PRONUNCIATION;

The PARTS of SPEECH denoted; and

The SPELLING throughout reduced to an uniform and conſiſtent ſtandard.

To which is prefixed,

A GRAMMAR of the ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

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PREFACE.

THE ſtudy of languages is a matter ſo important in itſelf, ſo uſeful to mankind, and ſo eſſential in the various branches of literature, that men of the greateſt genius and moſt diſtinguiſhed abilities have applied themſelves with the utmoſt aſſiduity to the cultivation of it. This has given riſe to a vaſt number of dictionaries of the moſt conſiderable dead and living languages; and as theſe have been publiſhed at different times, every ſucceeding work has been uſeful for correcting the miſtakes, and ſupplying the defects of that which preceded it.

The Engliſh language is now arrived at its greateſt perfection, may juſtly vie with any living language in the world, and is become the ſtudy and admiration of the literati in foreign parts. It is certain, that the French, though now ſpoken in every court of Europe, falls far ſhort of it, with regard to conciſeneſs, purity, and ſtrength of expreſſion, and its peculiar ſuitableneſs for every ſpecies of ſublime and elegant writing, as well as its being remarkably adapted to convey the free and manly ſentiments of Britiſh ſubjects. The ſtudy of this noble and graceful language ought therefore to be cultivated with the warmeſt zeal, and the pure fountains of it, the learned and elaborate treatiſes of ſuch of our countrymen as have excelled in accuracy and purity of diction, carefully peruſed, in order to diſcover the different meanings in which the words of our language are uſed. By this means, as Mr Johnſon juſtly obſerves, the reader who knows the different periods of the language, and the time of its authors, may judge of the elegance and prevalence of any word, or meaning of a word; and may know what are antiquated, what are unuſual, and what are recommended by the beſt authority. And it is no ſmall honour to North Britain, that it has of late furniſhed ſeveral literary productions, that are univerſally allowed to be of equal merit with the beſt of thoſe compiled by our brethren in the ſouthern part of the iſland.

Of late years ſeveral dictionaries of the Engliſh language

guage have appeared; all of which have been favourably received by the public, and the merit of moſt of them is confeſſed: but none of them comparable to that large and elaborate dictionary publiſhed, in 1755, by Mr Samuel Johnſon, who with indefatigable induſtry has, from the beſt authorities, corrected the miſtakes, retrenched the ſuperfluities, and ſupplied the defects of thoſe who went before him, and conſiderably increaſed the number of words.

In compiling the following work, we have carefully ſelected every thing valuable to be found in former dictionaries; and as Mr Johnſon's plan is certainly the beſt, we have conformed more to it than to any other.

As it has been a long and juſt complaint, that dictionaries were printed on too ſmall a type, adapted only to ſchoolboys and perſons in the flower of their age, we were adviſed to print this work with a larger type, to make it more generally uſeful. This is one reaſon, among others, why we have dropt, almoſt entirely, the derivation of words; chuſing rather to be large in the enumeration of their meanings, than to launch out into tedious accounts of their etymologies and derivations, many of which are at beſt but matter of mere conjecture.

Care has been taken to point out all the parts of ſpeech; to place the accents properly, ſo as to prevent a vitious pronunciation; to omit no good Engliſh word, with its moſt conſiderable acceptations; and to reduce the ſpelling to an uniform and conſiſtent ſtandard; to which laſt article we have been particularly attentive.

In fine, in compliance with the cuſtom of others, and at the deſire of proper judges, we have prefixed a grammar of the Engliſh language, collected from the lateſt writers on that ſubject.

It ſhall only be added, that as we have endeavoured to have this work as complete as poſſible, ſo as to correſpond in ſome meaſure to its title; we leave the merit of it to be canvaſſed by the impartial Public, hoping for their favourable acceptance of our labours, as this is the firſt work of the kind that has been attempted in Scotland.

A

GRAMMAR

OF THE

ENGLISH TONGUE.

GRAMMAR, which is *the art of ſpeaking and writing any language properly*, is divided into four parts, Orthography, Etymology, Syntax, and Proſody.

Orthography is *the art of writing words with their true and proper letters.*

The firſt ſtep to *orthography* is to know the true ſound of the letters, which in the Engliſh alphabet are twenty-ſix, *viz.*

Roman.		Italic.		Old Engliſh.		Their powers.
A	a	*A*	*a*	𝔄	𝔞	ai
B	b	*B*	*b*	𝔅	𝔟	be
C	c	*C*	*c*	ℭ	𝔠	ſee
D	d	*D*	*d*	𝔇	𝔡	dee
E	e	*E*	*e*	𝔈	𝔢	e
F	f	*F*	*f*	𝔉	𝔣	eff
G	g	*G*	*g*	𝔊	𝔤	jee
H	h	*H*	*h*	ℌ	𝔥	aitch
I	i	*I*	*i*	ℑ	𝔦	i
J	j	*J*	*j*	𝔍	𝔧	i conſonant, jay, or jod
K	k	*K*	*k*	𝔎	𝔨	kai
L	l	*L*	*l*	𝔏	𝔩	el
M	m	*M*	*m*	𝔐	𝔪	em
N	n	*N*	*n*	𝔑	𝔫	en
O	o	*O*	*o*	𝔒	𝔬	o
P	p	*P*	*p*	𝔓	𝔭	pee
Q	q	*Q*	*q*	𝔔	𝔮	cue
R	r	*R*	*r*	ℜ	𝔯 ꝛ	ar
S	ſ s	*S*	*ſ s*	𝔖	ſ 𝔰	eſs
T	t	*T*	*t*	𝔗	𝔱	tee
U	u	*U*	*u*	𝔘	𝔲	u
V	v	*V*	*v*	𝔙	𝔳	u conſonant, va, e, or en
W	w	*W*	*w*	𝔚	𝔴	double u
X	x	*X*	*x*	𝔛	𝔵	ex
Y	y	*Y*	*y*	𝔜	𝔶	wy
Z	z	*Z*	*z*	ℨ	𝔷	zed, commonly izzard, or uzzard, that is *ſ* hard.

Of the ſmall conſonants only *ſ* has two forms, the long *ſ* being uſed in the beginning and middle of words, and the ſhort *s* at the end.

The letters are divided into vowels, ſemivowels, conſonants, and diphthongs.

A vowel is a letter that makes a full and perfect ſound by itſelf.

A ſemivowel is a letter which makes an imperfect ſound by itſelf; ſuch are *r*, which is ſounded by twirling the tongue, and *ſ* by hiſſing.

A conſonant is a letter that cannot be ſounded without a vowel.

A diphthong is a ſound compounded of the ſound of two vowels, ſo as both of them may be heard.

A triphthong is a ſound compoſed of three vowels, as in *lieu*.

CHAP. I. Of the VOWELS.

THE vowels are ſix, *viz. a, e, i, o, u, y*.

A has three ſounds; ſlender, open, and broad.

A *ſlender* is found in moſt words, particularly in thoſe which end with an *e* final, as in *face*, *grace*, *lane*; and in thoſe which end in *tion*, as *creation*, *abomination*, *heſitation*, *ſtation*.

A *open* is the *a* of the Italians, or nearly reſembles it, and is uſed in *man*, *can*, *father*, *glaſs*.

A *broad* reſembles the *a* of the Germans, and is pronounced as if followed by an *u* or *w*, as in *all*, *fall*, *call*; this pronunciation ſeems to be borrowed from the Saxons, many of theſe words being formerly written with an *u* after them, which is now dropped.

The *a* ſhort approaches to the *a* open, as in *laſs*.

The *a* long, if followed by an *e* final, is always ſlender, as *cam*, *came*; *fam*, *fame*.

The *a* forms a diphthong only with *i* or *y*, and *u* or *w*, as in *gain*, *plain*, *day*, *may*, wherein it is pronounced like the *a* ſlender, as in *plane*.

Au or *aw* has the ſound of the German *a*, as in *claw*, *haughty*.

E. This vowel occurs more frequently in the Engliſh language than any other, and varies perhaps more than any other in its uſe and ſounds.

Before a double conſonant it is always ſhort, as in *fell*, *dwell*, *cellar*, *ſerpent*.

At the end of words it is generally mute, or not ſounded, unleſs in monoſyllables that have no other vowel, as *the*, *me*; or in proper names, as in *Penelope*, *Derbe*; or when uſed to ſoften the foregoing conſonant, as in *ſince*, *judge*, *ſiege*; or when it ſerves to lengthen the preceding vowel, as *can*, lengthened into *cane*; *wan*, lengthened into *wane*.

But it muſt be obſerved, that it does not always lengthen the preceding vowel, eſpecially in ſuch words which were written with an *f* in old Engliſh, as *gif*, now written *give*; *lof*, now written *love*: its being added to ſuch words was perhaps owing to the change of *f* into *v*, which being formerly written *liu*, with an *u* vowel, required ſome other letter to be added, in order to ſhew, that the *u* was to be pronounced like the *v* conſonant, not like the *u* vowel. In the participles of verbs this *e* is dropped, as in *loving*, not *loveing*; and *writing*, not *writeing*.

When the *e* comes before an *n*, or after an *r* or *l*, it has an obſcure ſound, which is ſcarcely perceptible, as in *hearken*, *audible*, *maſſacre*.

It forms a triphthong with *a*, as in *near*; with *i*, as in *view*; and with *u*, as in *lieu*.

Before *a* it is generally ſounded like *e* long, or double *ee*, as in *dean*, or *fear*; but in *great* it is dropped, and gives the *a* the ſame ſound as in *grate*.

Ei is ſounded like *ee*, as in *deceive*, *ſeize*.

Eu is ſounded like *u* long and ſoft, as in *Eudoſia*.

E, *a*, *u*, are combined, and ſounded like *u* long in *beauty*, and its derivatives.

Eo is ſounded like *e* long in *people*; like *e* ſhort in *leopard*; and like *o* ſhort in *yeomen*.

I is ſounded long before a conſonant followed by an *e* final, as in *fine*; but is ſhort in *fin*.

Before *r* and *z* it is generally ſhort, as in *dirt:* it forms a diphthong only with *e*, as in *field* or *believe*, where it is ſounded like double *e*; but in *friend* the *i* is dropped, and the ſound ſhort. In the triphthongs *lieu*, *adieu*, *view*, it is ſounded like *u* open.

O is long in words ending with an *e* mute, as in *bone*, *corrode*; and this is ſtill obſerved in compound words wherein the *e* is omitted, as in *corroding*. It forms a diphthong with *a*, and has the ſound of *o* long, as in *moan*; as it likewiſe does with *i*, which is the only proper diphthong in the Engliſh language, as in *foil*, *toil;* but in ſome words it is mute, and ſerves only to lengthen the ſound of the *i*, as in *ſpoil*, pronounced *ſpile*; *broil*, pronounced *brile*. Joined to another *o*, it forms a diphthong, and is ſounded like the Italian *u*, as in *boot*. It forms a diphthong likewiſe with *u* or *w*, as in *hour*, *power*; but in ſome words has only the ſound of *o* long, as in *ſoul*, *grow*; in *ſow*, the verb, ſignifying to ſcatter ſeed, to diſtinguiſh it from *ſow*, the ſhe of a boar; in *bow*, an inſtrument uſed in ſhooting, to diſtinguiſh it from *bow*, a declining of the head; in *bowl*, a round or ſpherical body, to diſtinguiſh it from *bowl*, a wooden veſſel or diſh. *Ou* is likewiſe ſometimes pronounced like *o* ſoft, as in *court*, and in *cough*; like *u* cloſe, as in *could*; and like *u* open, as in *rough*, *tough*. It frequently ſhould, conſiſtent with analogy, be uſed in the laſt ſyllables of words, which are derived to us by the medium of the French from Latin words, ending in *or*; thus we ſhould ſpell *authour*, *errour*, *honour*, *labour*; but not as *innovators*, who, for want of attending to the genius of our language, and from an utter ignorance of our ancient writers, generally write *author*, *error*, *honor*, *labor*; for indeed the laſt ſyllable of theſe words is neither pronounced as if written *or*, or *ur*, but as if compounded of both thoſe ſounds. Mr Samuel Johnſon, whoſe works have rendered him juſtly eſteemed, for their elegant correctneſs, and ſublime ſentiments, has endeavoured to reſtore this ſpelling; and it were to be wiſhed, that if the analogy of our language will not ſtrengthen his reaſons, yet even faſhion will give force to his example.

O, in the plural of *woman*, is pronounced like an *i* ſhort, *women* being pronounced *wimen*; the reaſon of which ſeems to be, that this word was originally derived from the Saxon *wifman*, or *wiman*, which makes the plural *wimen*.

O ſhort is ſounded like *u*, in *ſon*, *come*, which alludes to the Gothic originals *ſunnam*, *cuman*, from whence theſe words are derived; *wonder* is ſounded in the ſame manner, becauſe at firſt written *uunder*, from *wunder*, Sax. but afterwards, when the *w* was uſed, *o* was added to ſupply the want of *u* vowel.

U is long in the laſt ſyllable of words ending with an *e* mute, as in *uſe*, and it retains that ſound even in words wherein the *e* mute is ſuppreſſed, as in *profuſion*; otherwiſe it is ſhort, as in *but*, *cut*, *burſt*. It is joined with *a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, but in ſuch combinations has the force of *v* or *w*, as in *quaff*, *requeſt*, *acquit*, *requite*, *anguiſh*. Sometimes in *ui* the *i* loſes its ſound, as in *juice*, *bruiſe:* it is mute ſometimes before *a*, *e*, *i*, and *y*, as in *buy*, *guard*, *gueſt*, *guiſe;* in the laſt it ſeems to be inſerted purely to ſhew that the *g* is to be ſounded hard. This vowel ends no Engliſh words except *thou* and *you*, and in other words its ſound is expreſſed by *ue* or *ew*, as in *virtue*, *true*, *argue*, *nephew*. In words that terminate with *ue*, the *u* is mute, in imitation of the French, as in *prorogue*, *plague*, *ſynagogue*, *vague*.

Y. This vowel is borrowed from the Greek, and its name from the Saxons. As no Engliſh words end in *i*, when *i* would occur at the end of a word, it is uſed to ſupply its place, as in *thy*; it is likewiſe uſed before an *i*, as *dying*. It forms a diphthong with *a*, *e*, *o*, and *u*, as in *may*, *they*, *deſtroy*, *buy*; and is retained in ſuch derivative words as contain theſe diphthongs, as *deſtroy*, *deſtroyer*, *betray*, *betrayer*, *pray*, *prayer*, *ſay*, *ſaying*.

Beſides theſe particular obſervations reſpecting the ſound of the vowels, we muſt add the following general rules.

1. A vowel is commonly ſhort in the beginning, or in the middle ſyllable of a word, when followed by two conſonants, as in *opportunity*.

2. A ſingle vowel coming before a ſingle conſonant in words of one ſyllable is ſhort, as in *bag*, *dog*.

CHAP. II. Of the CONSONANTS.

A Conſonant is a letter that cannot be ſounded without adding a vowel before or after it, as *m*, which is ſounded *em*, by prefixing a vowel before it; and *p*, ſounded *pe*, by ſubjoining a vowel after it.

The conſonants are ſubdivided into mutes and ſemivowels.

A mute is a letter which makes no ſound without a vowel; ſuch are *b*, *c*, *g*, *p*, *q*, *t*, *z*; all the other conſonants are called ſemivowels.

A ſemivowel is a letter that makes an imperfect ſound without the addition of a vowel, ſuch are *f*, *h*, *l*, *m*, *n*, *r*, *s*, *x*; four of theſe are called *liquids*.

A liquid is a letter which loſes part of its ſound in another conſonant joined with it; ſuch are *l*, *m*, *n*, *r*.

B has one unvaried ſound, is uſed before all the vowels, and before the conſonants *l* and *r*, as in *blame*, *break*. In the following words it is mute, *debt*, *debtor*, *ſubtle*, *doubt*, *lamb*, *limb*, *dumb*, *thumb*, *climb*, *comb*, *womb*.

C is ſounded like *ſ* before *e*, *i*, and *y*, or before an apoſtrophe, denoting the abſence of *e*, as in *cement*, *city*, *cipher*, *grac'd* for *graced*; but before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, or *r*, and at the ends of words, it is ſounded hard like *k*, as in *can*, *coſt*, *cub*, *claſs*, *cruſt*, *public*. It ſhould be obſerved, it has been the cuſtom to add a *k* to *c* at the ends of words; but as this deſtroys their analogy, and renders their etymology uncertain, the moderns have juſtly omitted the *k*. Joined to *h*, it has a like ſound as *ſh*, as in *church*, *crutch*; but in words derived from the Greek, it is ſounded like *k*, as in *chemiſt*, *ſcheme*, *archangel*; but when *arch* is compounded with a word beginning with a conſonant, it has the ſound of the Engliſh *ch* in *church*, as in *archbiſhop*. In words derived from the French, it is ſounded like *ſ*, as in *machine*, *chaiſe*.

D has but one uniform ſound, and is uſed before all the vowels, and the conſonants *r* and *w*, as *draw*, *dwell*.

F is pronounced before a liquid, as in *flame*, *fright*, and has one unvariable ſound; excepting that *of* is ſometimes pronounced like *ov*.

G has two ſounds, that before *a*, *o*, *u*, being hard, as in *game*, *gone*, *gun*; but ſoft before *e*, *i*, *y*, or before an apoſtrophe, when it denotes the abſence of *e*, as in *gender*, *ginger*, *gypſy*, and *judg'd* for *judged*. At the end of a word it is always hard, as in *dog*, *bring*. Its ſound before *e* and *i* is ſometimes hard; eſpecially in words not derived from the Latin or French, as in *give*, *get*, *geld*, *begin*, and all their derivatives. For this reaſon it is ſoft in *giant*, *gigantic*, *gibbet*, *giblet*, *giles*, *gill*, *gillyflower*, *gin*, *ginger*, *gingle*. In words ending with *er* it is hard, as in *anger*, *finger*. When it is followed by *u*, or an *h*, at the beginning of a word, its ſound is hard, as in *guide*, *guilt*, *ghoſt*; but when *g* is followed by *h* in the middle, and ſometimes at the end of words, it is ſilent; thus *though* is pronounced *tho'*; *right* is pronounced *rite*, and *ſought* is pronounced *ſawte*. Otherwiſe, at the end of words, it has the ſound of *f*, as in *cough*, *enough*; but the laſt word is ſometimes ſounded, according to the preceding rule, *enow*.

H is a note of aſpiration, and ſhews that the vowel following it muſt be pronounced with a ſtrong emiſſion of breath, as in *hat*, *horn*. It generally is pronounced in this manner at the beginning of words, excepting in *heir*, *herb*, *hoſtler*, *honour*, *humble*, *honeſt*, *humour*, and their derivatives.

J. This conſonant is ſounded like a ſoft *g*, and might very properly be ſubſtituted inſtead of the *g*, when ſounded ſoft, to prevent miſtakes in foreigners; as in *jeſt*.

K has the ſound of *c* hard, and where, according to the analogy of our language, the *c* would be ſoft, as in *kept*, *ſkirt*, *king*. This letter is never doubled, but has *c* often before it, to ſhorten the preceding vowel, as in *cock*.

L. The ſound of this letter is the ſame in Engliſh as in other languages. At the end of monoſyllables it is doubled, as in *kill*, *fall*; becauſe theſe words were originally written *kille*, *falle*; but in compound words one of the *l*'s is ſuppreſſed, as in *ſkilful*. In ſome words it is mute, as in *calf*, *half*, *could*, *would*, *talk*, *ſalmon*, *falcon*; *could* and *would* are however ſeldom pronounced *cou'd*, *wou'd*, but by Londoners; and *ſalmon*, *falcon*, drop the ſound of *l*, in alluſion to the French pronunciation of them, from whence they are derived.

M has always the ſame ſound.

N has always the ſame invariable ſound, and after an *m* at the end of a word is mute, as in *condemn*, *hymn*.

P has always the ſame ſound; when followed by *t*, and between *m* and *t*, it is mute; as in *damn*, *condemn*, *tempt*, pronounced *dam*, *condem*, *temt*.

When joined with *h*, in words derived from the Greek, it has the ſound of *f*, as in *philoſophy*, *Philip*, pronounced *filoſophy*, *Filip*.

Q, in Engliſh, as well as in other languages, is always followed by *u*, and has then the ſame ſound as our Saxon anceſtors expreſſed by *cw*, as in *quaver*, *queen*, *quire*. But in words derived from the French it retains the French ſound, and is pronounced like *k*, as in *conquer*, *liquor*, *chequer*.

R has the ſame rough ſnarling ſound as in other languages. In words derived from the Greek, it is joined with *h*, eſpecially in ſuch as had the *r* aſpirated, as in *myrrh*, *catarrh*, or *rheum*. *Re* at the end of words derived from the Greek or French is pronounced like *er* weak, as in *theatre*, *metre*, *maſſacre*, *ſepulchre*.

S has naturally a ſharp hiſſing ſound, as in *ſiſter*; when it ends a word, it is ſounded like *z*, as in *bees*, *pies*; unleſs in *this*, *thus*, *us*, *yes*; in thoſe words which are derived from the Latin, as *ſurplus*, *rebus*, and in adjectives which end in *us*, and are derived from the French, as in *gracious*, *religious*; where we ſhould remark that the *o* is ſilent, thoſe words being ſounded as if written *gracius*, *religius*. *S* has likewiſe the ſound of *z* before *ion*, if a vowel goes before it, as in *infuſion*, but that of *ſ* ſharp if it follow a conſonant, as in *reverſion*. Before *e* mute it has the ſound of *z*, as in *adviſe*; before *y* at the end of words, as in *roſy*, and in *boſom*, *deſire*, *priſon*, and its derivatives, *preſent*, *damſel*, *caſement*. It is mute or not pronounced in *iſle*, *iſland*, *viſcount*, *demeſne*.

A ſingle *ſ* ſeldom ends any word except the third perſon of verbs, the genitive caſe, and the plurals of nouns, the pronouns *this*, *his*, *ours*, *yours*, *us*, the adverb *thus*, and words derived from the Latin. Where it would cloſe a word, we generally add an *e* final, as in *houſe*; or elſe uſe a *ſs*, as in *graſs*, formerly written *graſſe*.

T is ſounded hard before *a*, *e*, *o*, *u*, and *i*, provided a vowel does not follow *i*, in which caſe it has the ſound of *ſ*, as in *ſalvation*; but when *ſ* goes before it, it retains its hard ſound, as in *queſtion*; as it does likewiſe in derivatives from words ending in *y*, as *mighty*, *mightier*. When joined with *h*, it has two ſounds, the one ſoft, as in all the pronouns, relative words and conjunctions, in all words between two vowels, eſpecially ſuch as end in *ther*, as *father*, and between *r* and a vowel, as in *burthen*. In other words it is ſounded hard, as in the prepoſitions *with*, *without*, *through*; and in the words *think*, *thrive*, *thigh*, *throng*, *death*, *ſaith*, &c. and in the adjectives *thick*, *thin*. Where it is ſoftened at the end of a word, an *e* final ſhould be added, as in *breath*, *th* is ſounded hard, but in *breathe*, ſoft.

V has a ſound much reſembling an *f* ſoft, as in *vain*, it being in the Iſlandiſh or Runic alphabet diſtinguiſhed from *f* only by a diacritical point.

W. It will not be amiſs to obſerve, that this letter is borrowed from the Gothic or Saxon, and receives its name, though improperly, from its ſhape, not from its ſound. Had we retained *wen*, the ancient Saxon name for it, it would have facilitated the underſtanding its power. The Latins, Greeks, and ſeveral modern languages, have no letter that anſwers it. At the beginning of a ſyllable it ſomewhat reſembles a *v*, as in *water*, but ſounded rather broader. It is uſed before all the vowels except *u*; this exception ſeems to have been introduced when the Gallic *uu* were introduced inſtead of the Saxon *w*; for it ſeems odd to have three *w*'s together. In the Saxon, *u* follows the *w*, as often as any other vowel, as in *wuce*, *wund*. As we write *w* as one letter and not as *uu*, we might have *u* after *w* as well as formerly; but being too ſtrict imitators of Gallic nicety, and at the ſame time forgetting the ſources of our language, the *u* which follows the *w* in the original words, has been changed into *o*, *oo*, *ou*, and we have done all we can to render the derivation of our words impracticable. At firſt indeed writers and printers were content with *uu* in ſuch words, writing *uunder*, from the Saxon *wunder*; but afterwards thinking a vowel was ſtill wanting, even when the *vv* were printed cloſe as *w*, they thought it neceſſary to add another vowel to ſupply the ſeeming omiſſion, and produced the word *wonder*. When *w* is uſed before the letter *h*, it is really ſounded after it, as in *when*, *which*, *what*; which our Saxon anceſtors even ſpelt in this manner, writing *hwen*, *hwich*, *hwat*. In *whore*, and *wholeſome*, which are pronounced *hore*, *holeſome*, the *w* is ſilent.

X begins no Engliſh word; but when uſed, has the ſound of *ks*.

Y is uſed as a conſonant before a vowel or diphthong.

Z begins no Engliſh word; when uſed it has the ſound of *ſ* hard, as its name expreſſes.

CHAP. III. Of ETYMOLOGY.

ETYMOLOGY teaches *the derivation of one word from another, and the various modifications by which each word is diverſified.*

Words are either primitive or derivative. A primitive word is that which is derived from no other word in our language, as *ball*. A derivative word is that which comes from ſome other word in our language, as a *fiſher* from *fiſh*.

Words are again divided into eight ſorts, as, Noun, Pronoun, Verb, Participle, Adverb, Conjunction, Prepoſition, Interjection.

The firſt four, *viz.* noun, pronoun, verb, and participle, are declined; but the laſt four, adverb, conjunction, prepoſition, and interjection, are not declined.

Declenſion means the altering of the laſt ſyllable of a word.

A noun is a general word made uſe of to convey the idea of any thing, or the quality belonging to it; and is therefore ſubdivided into ſubſtantive and adjective.

A noun ſubſtantive is the name of the thing itſelf, as a *man*.

A noun adjective is a word that expreſſes only the qualities or properties of a thing, as *good*, *bad*, *wiſe*.

To diſtinguiſh a ſubſtantive from an adjective, join a verb to it, and if it makes ſenſe, it is a ſubſtantive, but on the contrary, an adjective. Thus, if I join the verb *ſee* to *a man*, it makes this ſentence, *I ſee a man*, which is ſenſe, and the word *man* is conſequently a ſubſtantive; but if we join *ſee* to *wiſe*, we form this ſentence, *I ſee a wiſe*, which being nonſenſe, the word *wiſe* is conſequently an adjective.

Subſtantives are ſubdivided into proper, or common.

A noun ſubſtantive common, or appellative, is a word which ſtands for an univerſal, or a whole rank of beings of the ſame kind, as *man*, *bird*, *river*, *trout*, *eel*.

A noun ſubſtantive proper, is a word that belongs to ſome individual, and diſtinguiſhes it from others of the ſame kind; as *Anne* is a name which belongs to a particular woman, and is uſed to diſtinguiſh her from others of the ſame ſex or family.

Number. Subſtantives may likewiſe be conſidered as applied to one or more, which is called *number*, and diſtinguiſhed into ſingular or plural.

The ſingular number is uſed when we ſpeak but of one perſon or thing, as *I*, *thou*, *he*, a *ſtick*.

The plural number is uſed when we ſpeak of more than one perſon or thing, as *we*, *ye*, *they*, *boys*, *ſticks*.

The plural number in Engliſh is generally made by adding an *s* to the ſingular of the ſubſtantive, as *ſtick* makes *ſticks*, and *boy* makes *boys*, in the plural. The plural number therefore has no more ſyllables than the ſingular; thus *boy* has but one ſyllable, and *boys* has but one likewiſe; in the ſingular *father* is a diſſyllable, and the plural *fathers* is a diſſyllable likewiſe.

But when the ſingular ends in *ve*, *ze*, *ce*, or *ge*, the plural has a ſyllable more than the ſingular, thus; *cage* makes *cages*, *maze* makes *mazes*, *face* makes *faces*, and *horſe* makes *horſes*.

When the ſingular ends in *ch*, *ſh*, *ſſ*, or *x*, an *e* is put before the *s* in the plural, thus, *church* makes *churches*; *bluſh*, *bluſhes*; *witneſs*, *witneſſes*; *box*, *boxes*.

Words that end in *f* or *fe*, make the plural by changing *f* and *fe* into *ves*, thus, *calf* makes *calves*; *half*, *halves*; *knife*, *knives*; *leaf*, *leaves*; *loaf*, *loaves*; *ſheaf*, *ſheaves*; *ſhelf*, *ſhelves*; *ſelf*, *ſelves*; *thief*, *thieves*; *wife*, *wives*; *wolf*, *wolves*.

But the following words, *hoof*, *roof*, *grief*, *dwarf*, *chief*, *handkerchief*, *relief*, *ſcarf*, *wharf*, *reproof*, *ſtrife*, *ſcoff*, *ſtuff*, and, generally ſpeaking, words ending in *ff*, make the plural according to the general rule, *i. e.* by the addition of *s*; thus *muff* makes *muffs*, and *hoof* makes *hoofs*; but *ſtaff* makes *ſtaves*.

Nouns ending in *y* make their plural in *ies*, becauſe they were formerly written with *ie* in the ſingular, as appears from Chaucer's prologue of the Teſtament of Love, "The names of 'hem in the boke of perpetual *memorie* in virtue and pece are "writen." According to this rule, *glory* makes *glories*, and *frailty*, *frailties*, in the plural.

The following words form their plurals irregularly; *die* makes *dice*; *mouſe*, *mice*; *louſe*, *lice*; *gooſe*, *geeſe*; *foot*, *feet*; *tooth*, *teeth*; *penny*, *pence*; *man*, *men*, and its compounds.

Child makes *children*, which is an imitation of the Dutch plural. *Brother* makes *brethren* and *brothers*, which is borrowed from *brother*, plural of *brother* in Saxon. At preſent *brethren* is ſeldom uſed but by divines.

Ox makes *oxen*, from the Saxon words in *a* making *an* in the plural; thus *oxa* Saxon makes *oxan* in the plural.

The following words are uſed in both numbers; *ſheep*, *hoſe*, *fern*, *deer*, *ſwine*. *Deer* retains its form according to the Saxon *deor*, which being of the fourth declenſion, has the nominatives ſingular and plural the ſame. *Swine* is a contraction of *ſowin*; yet it muſt be obſerved, that when *ſow* is uſed of the female only, we uſe *ſows*; but when it is a ſpecific name we uſe only *ſwine*. *Chicken* is uſed likewiſe in both numbers, and formed after the Dutch manner, *chick*, plural *chicken*; though Greenwood is of opinion that *chicken* is ſingular, and *chickens* the plural; yet this ſeems a miſtake founded on the errors of the vulgar. We likewiſe ſay *five year*, but then uſe it as a compound word borrowed from the Saxon *fif-gear*; and *ten pound*, from *tyn pund* Saxon, *pund* in Saxon being of the fourth declenſion, and the ſame in the nominative ſingular and plural: yet it ſhould be obſerved, that *ten pounds* and *five years* is better Engliſh on the modern analogy.

The following words have no ſingular; as *aſhes*, *bellows*, *bowels*, *breeches*, *entrails*, *lungs*, *ſciſſars*, *ſhears*, *ſnuffers*, *tongs*, *thanks*, and *wages*.

Theſe words have no plural number: 1ſt, The proper names of *cities*, *countries*, *rivers*, *mountains*; the names of *virtues* and *vices*; ſpecific names merely ſuch; thoſe of gold, ſilver, or copper; the names of herbs, excepting *nettle*, *poppy*, *lily*,

colewort,

colewort, *cabbage*, *&c.* 2dly, The names of ſeveral kinds of corn and pulſe, as *wheat*, *rye*, *barley*, *darnel*, *&c.* except *bean*, which makes *beans*, and *pea*, *peas*. *Bread*, *wine*, *beer*, *ale*, *honey*, *oil*, *milk*, *butter*, want the plural; but when ſome of theſe ſtand for individuals, or ſeveral ſorts, they then admit of a plural, as *wines*, *oils*.

A ſpecific name is that which ſignifies a whole ſpecies or kind, and may be diſtinguiſhed, in our language, both from its having no plural, and likewiſe from its never being uſed in the ſingular with *a* before it; for we never ſay *a fleſh*, *a gold*, but *fleſh*, or *gold*: and when a word is uſed both for an individual and a ſpecific name, we leave out the article *a*, when we uſe it ſpecifically; thus we ſay *a man was killed*, when we uſe the word *man* of an individual; but *man is mortal*, or *man fell*, when we uſe it ſpecifically.

CHAP. IV. The Engliſh NOUNS, with reſpect to Caſes.

IN order to denote the different relations in which one word ſtands to another, the learned languages have made a change in their laſt ſyllables; but as we find no other change in Engliſh nouns excepting in the genitive, we may ſay we have no other caſe; for excepting in the genitive, the reſpect which things bear to one another, is in our language expreſſed by means of certain words called *prepoſitions*, ſuch are *of*, *to*, *for*, *from*, *with*, *by*.

In Engliſh the genitive is expreſſed by adding an *'s* to the nominative, according as the pronunciation requires; as the *king's* prerogative, *Charles's* wain. This caſe is generally diſtinguiſhed by prefixing an apoſtrophe before or over the *s*.

The ablative is expreſſed in Engliſh by the prepoſition *with*, *from*, or *by*; as, "He "cut him *with* a knife." "Engraved *by* Strange." "He roſe *from* the dead."

CHAP. V. Of GENDER.

THE want of that variety of caſes to be found in other languages is an advantage, by which our language is freed from perplexity: but it boaſts ſtill of another, in which no other language but the Chineſe can rival it; I mean, that the Engliſh nouns admit of no difference of gender.

Gender is the diſtinction of ſex.

Sex is either male or female; inanimate things are neither, and therefore ſaid to be of the neuter gender.

The Engliſh have four ways of diſtinguiſhing the ſex.

I. By different words.

Male	*Female*	*Male*	*Female*
Bachelor	Maid, or Virgin	King	Queen
Boar	Sow	Lad	Laſs
Boy	Girl	Lord	Lady
Brother	Siſter	Maſter	Miſtreſs
Buck	Doe	Milter	Spawner
Bull	Cow	Nephew	Niece, *&c.*

II. When both ſexes are comprehended under one word, we add an adjective to the word to diſtinguiſh the ſex. Thus the word *child* being applied to both ſexes, we add the words *male* or *female*; as a *male child*, a *female child*.

III. Sometimes we add another ſubſtantive to the word, as a *man ſervant* for the *male ſex*, a *maid-ſervant* for the *female*. Theſe words being generally uſed to diſtinguiſh the ſex of nouns, are applied only to rational creatures. To diſtinguiſh the ſex of birds, we add the words *cock* or *hen*, as a *cock-ſparrow*, a *hen-ſparrow*.

But the common words we make uſe of to diſtinguiſh the ſex are *he* and *ſhe*; when

when we ſpeak of the *male ſex*, we uſe the word *he*, as a *he bear*; when we ſpeak of the *female ſex*, we uſe the word *ſhe*, as a *ſhe bear*; but when we ſpeak of a thing that is neither male nor female, we uſe *it*; for example, ſpeaking of *ſnow*, we do not ſay, *he*, or *ſhe* melts; but *it* melts; and when we uſe a word which leaves the ſex undetermined, we add *it* likewiſe: “Do not wake the *child*, *it* is aſleep.”

Some words which expreſs inanimate things, and therefore ſhould be followed by *it*, are uſed figuratively, and ſerving formerly for hieroglyphics to ſignify perſons, are therefore ſpoken of as being of ſome ſex: thus of the *ſun*, we ſay, “*His* going “forth is from the end of the heaven.” Of the *moon*, “In borrowed majeſty *ſhe* “walks abroad.” And of the church, “*She* hath nouriſhed *her* children.”

IV. We likewiſe diſtinguiſh the female ſex in ſome nouns by adding *eſs* to the male, or changing the termination into *eſs*; and this method of diſtinction we have borrowed from the Normans, as in *abbedeſſe*; though we might trace it ſtill higher, either to the Latin termination *iſſa*, or the Greek ις, *is*, ισσα, *iſſa*, as προφητις, *prophetis*, Greek, *propheteſſe*, French, *profeteſſe*, Old Engliſh, and at preſent *propheteſs*. Thus likewiſe βασιλευς, *baſileus*, Greek, for king, forms βασιλις, *baſilis*, or βασιλισσα, *baſiliſſa*, for the female, which is a queen.

Male	*Female*	*Male*	*Female*
Abbot	Abbeſs	Jew	Jeweſs
Actor	Actreſs	Lion	Lioneſs
Adulterer	Adultereſs	Prince	Princeſs, &c.

CHAP. VI. Of the ADJECTIVE.

THE Engliſh adjective is entirely undeclined, having neither caſe, gender, or number, but being added to the ſubſtantives in all relations, without any change: thus we ſay, *a good* father, *a good* mother, *good* ſilver, *good* men.

The Compariſon of Adjectives.

Compariſon is the act of ſetting two or more things together in the mind, in order to find out their agreement or diſagreement; but by grammatical compariſon, we mean comparing two or more qualities, whereby we are able to affirm, that the one is *more* or *leſs*, or poſſeſſed of any quality in the higheſt degree: ſo of three ſoft things, we, by comparing them together, find three degrees of ſoftneſs, the one being *ſofter* than the firſt, and the third the *ſofteſt* of the three. Hence we have three degrees of compariſon, *viz.* the *poſitive*, the *comparative*, and the *ſuperlative*.

The *poſitive* expreſſes the quality of a thing ſimply, without any compariſon included, as *ſoft*.

The *comparative* heightens or leſſens the ſenſe of the poſitive, and denotes, that the thing compared enjoys any quality in a greater or leſs degree than the thing it is compared with; as, This wool is *ſofter*, or, She is a *fairer* woman.

The *ſuperlative* heightens the ſenſe of the poſitive in the higheſt, or diminiſhes it to the loweſt degree; or elſe ſhews that a perſon or thing poſſeſſes any quality to ſuch a degree, as nothing can go beyond or equal them; as, the *wiſeſt* man, *i. e.* one who has not his equal, or cannot be ſurpaſſed in wiſdom.

The *comparative* degree is formed or made by adding *er* to the poſitive; thus to form the comparative of *fair* we add *er*, which makes *fairer*. But if the poſitive ends with an *e* final, we add only *r*; thus, to form the comparative of *wiſe*, we add only an *r*, which makes *wiſer*. This method of forming the comparative we borrowed from the Saxons.

The *ſuperlative* is formed by adding *eſt* to the poſitive; thus, to form the ſuperlative of *fair* we add *eſt*, which makes *faireſt*; but in caſe the poſitive ends with an *e* mute, we then only add *ſt*, as we obſerved in the comparative; for if the poſitive be *wiſe*, we only add *ſt*, which forms the ſuperlative *wiſeſt*.

But ſuch adjectives as are borrowed from the Latin, and ſuch as end in *ain*, *ive*, *ly*, *ry*, *able*, *cal*, *en*, *leſs*, *al*, *ing*, *ous*, *ent*, *id*, *iſh*, *ant*, *ible*, *ſome*, *ed*, providing they be words of more than one ſyllable, form their comparative by putting *more* before the poſitive, and their ſuperlative by prefixing *moſt*; thus the comparative of *certain* is *more certain*, and the ſuperlative *moſt certain*. *Able* and *handſome* are exceptions to this rule, making *abler*, *handſomer*, in the comparative, and *ableſt*, *handſomeſt*, in the ſuperlative.

Some adjectives likewiſe are compared by uſing *better* to expreſs the comparative, and *beſt*, to denote the ſuperlative; thus *learned*, in the comparative, makes *better learned*, and in the ſuperlative *beſt learned*.

Big, *hot*, and *fit*, double the laſt conſonant in their comparative and ſuperlative degrees, in order to retain the ſhort ſound of the poſitive; thus *big* makes *bigger*, *biggeſt*; *hot*, *hotter*, *hotteſt*; and *fit* makes *fitter* and *fitteſt*.

The compariſon of the following adjectives is irregular.

Poſitive	*Comparative*	*Superlative*
Good	Better	Beſt
Bad Evil Ill	Worſe	Worſt
Little	Leſs	Leaſt

This irregularity Greenwood ſuppoſes owing to borrowing words from other languages; but ſurely that learned man could not be ignorant that this irregularity is to be found even in the languages from whence they are borrowed. Thus *good*, *god*, or *bet*, in Saxon, makes *bettera* in the comparative, and *betſt* in the ſuperlative. *Good*, Iſlandic, makes *betre* in the comparative, and *beſte* in the ſuperlative. *Ill*, the feminine of *illur*, Iſlan. makes *verre* in the comparative, and *veſt* in the ſuperlative. *Little* is likewiſe irregular in the Saxon, as *lytel* makes *læs* in the comparative, and *læſt* in the ſuperlative.

The following words have not the comparative degree; *middle*, *middlemoſt*; *very*, *verieſt*.

Some adjectives make their ſuperlative by adding *moſt*; thus *fore* from the Saxon *for* or *forma*, makes *former* and *foremoſt*. From *neath*, obſolete, comes *neather*, and *neathermoſt*; but *hind* has two ſuperlatives, as *hind*, *hinder*, *hindermoſt*, and *hindmoſt*; yet it muſt be remembered, that *hindmoſt* is not ſo proper as *hindermoſt*. *Late* has two comparatives as well as two ſuperlatives, for from *late* comes *later* and *latter*; *lateſt* or *laſt*.

Moſt is ſometimes added to a ſubſtantive when it implies compariſon, as *topmoſt*, *ſouthmoſt*.

CHAP. VII. Of the PRONOUNS.

AS too frequent repetition of the ſame words is both diſagreeable and inconvenient, we make uſe of ſeveral words to ſupply the place of ſuch words, which are therefore called *pronouns*.

A pronoun is a word that may be uſed inſtead of a noun ſubſtantive; thus, inſtead of my own name, I ſay, *I*; inſtead of your name, I ſay, *you*; and inſtead of another man or woman's name, I ſay, *he* or *ſhe*.

As all diſcourſe may be confined to theſe three heads; 1ſt, in ſpeaking *of* ourſelves; 2dly, in ſpeaking *to* another; and, 3dly, in ſpeaking *of* another; theſe three heads are therefore called by the name of *perſons*. For,

1. When I ſpeak of myſelf, I uſe the word *I*; and when ſeveral ſpeak of themſelves, they uſe the word *we*; which words *I* and *we* are of the firſt perſon.

2. When we ſpeak to another, we uſe the word *thou* or *you*; but when we ſpeak to more than one, we uſe the word *ye* or *you*; and the words *thou* or *ye* are of the ſecond perſon.

3. In ſpeaking of another of the male ſex, we ſay *he*; but if of the female ſex, we ſay *ſhe*; and ſhould we ſpeak of any thing that is neither *male* nor *female*, we ſay *it*, and if we ſpeak of more things than one, let them be of the male or female ſex, or even of no ſex, we always uſe *they*. The words *he*, *ſhe*, *it*, and *they*, are of the third perſon. Hence the

	Singular	*Plural*
1.	Perſon, I	We
2.	Perſon, Thou, or you	You, or ye
3.	Perſon, He, ſhe, it	They.

All other nouns when ſpoken *of*, are of the third perſon; ſingular when one only is meant, and plural when we ſpeak of more than one.

Indeed, though we ſpeak only of a ſingle perſon, we uſe *you*, which is plural, but never *ye*. So likewiſe, out of complaiſance, we frequently uſe *your* for *thy*, and *yours* for *thine*. We likewiſe uſe *you* inſtead of *ye*, ſeldom placing *ye* before the verb, though it be the nominative or foregoing ſtate, unleſs by way of diſtinction, familiarity, or contempt; as, "*Ye* are the men." Again, which is likewiſe againſt the rules of grammar, we commonly uſe *ye* after the verb or a prepoſition; as, "I will give "*ye* a ſpecimen;" or, "I will take it away from *ye*."

When pronouns are declined, they are ſaid to have a foregoing ſtate and a following ſtate.

The *foregoing ſtate* is that in which a word is uſed before a verb; and the *following ſtate* that in which it is uſed after the verb.

From theſe pronouns are derived others, called *pronouns poſſeſſive*, ſo called becauſe they denote poſſeſſion; from *me* comes *my* and *mine*; from *thee*, *thy* and *thine*; from *us*, *our* and *ours*; and from *you*, *your* and *yours*. Theſe pronouns are ſometimes uſed to expreſs the cauſe or author of a thing; as, "This is *your* doing;" *i. e.* you are the cauſe of this. Again, "This is *my* book;" *i. e.* I am the owner of this book. Theſe poſſeſſive pronouns have no caſes.

In order to render the declenſion of pronouns, and the proper uſe of them more plain, we have ſubjoined, from Dr Wallis,

A TABLE of all the PRONOUNS in the ſeveral ſtates.

					Their poſſeſſives to be uſed.	
			The foregoing ſtate.	The following ſtate.	With a ſubſtantive.	Without a ſubſtantive.
1 Perſon	Sing.		I	Me	My	Mine
	Plural		We	Us	Our	Ours
2 Perſon	Sing.		Thou or you	Thee	Thy	Thine
	Plural		Ye or you	You	Your	Yours
3 Perſons	Sing.	Male	He	Him	His	His
		Fem.	She	Her	Her	Hers
		Neut.	It	It	Its	Its
	Plur.		They	Them	Their	Theirs
The Interrogative	Of Perſons		Who	Whom	Whoſe	Whoſe
	Of Things		What		Whereof	

Pronouns are likewiſe divided into ſubſtantives and adjectives. The pronouns ſubſtantive are, *I*, *thou*, *he* or *ſhe* in both numbers, together with *himſelf*. The adjectives are, *he*, *ſhe*, *it*, *mine*, *thy*, *thine*, *her*.

Who is an interrogative, ſo called from its being uſed in aſking a queſtion; and is uſed only when we ſpeak of perſons.

This, *that*, and *which* are adjectives, though commonly reckoned to be pronouns, for they are not put to ſupply the place of ſubſtantives, but are joined with them, as, "*this man*;" "*that* book." And if they occur at any time without ſubſtantives, their ſubſtantives are then underſtood. *This* and *that* are called *demonſtratives*, becauſe they ſhew what particular perſon or thing you mean. *This* makes *theſe* in the plural, and *that* makes *thoſe*. *Which* is called *an interrogative*, when uſed in aſking a queſtion, and *a relative*, when it has relation to ſome ſubſtantive expreſſed or underſtood; as, "Here is the book, *which* (book) you loſt." It is the ſame in both numbers, and is uſed only when we ſpeak of things.

CHAP. VIII. Of VERBS.

A Verb is a word that ſignifies being, action, or ſuffering; thus, *to lie*, ſignifies being in ſome poſture; *to fight*, ſignifies action; and *to be beloved*, ſignifies the paſſion of a perſon. Such verbs as ſignify merely being, are *eſſential* verbs; thoſe that ſignify doing or action, are *active* verbs; and thoſe that ſignify ſuffering, are called *verbs paſſive*. Verbs that ſignify condition or habit, are called *neuter*. In Engliſh we have, ſtrictly ſpeaking, no paſſive verbs, but expreſs ſuch verbs by means of auxiliary words.

As actions may be conſidered as being paſt or preſent, verbs have tenſes, by which theſe ſenſes are expreſſed. The Engliſh indeed have but two tenſes or times, *viz.* the preſent, and the preter time; the verb having different endings only to expreſs them.

The *preſent tenſe*, or time which now is, is expreſſed by the verb itſelf, as, *I burn*.

The *preter tenſe*, or time, called *the preterite*, is commonly made by adding *ed* to the preſent tenſe, as *burn ed;* but if the preſent tenſe ends in *e*, it is made by adding *d* only, as *love, loved*.

Some verbs whoſe preſent tenſe ends in *d* or *t*, have their preter and preſent the ſame, as *read*, *ſpread;* but it is to be obſerved, that in pronunciation we make a diſtinction, the preſent being pronounced long, and the preter ſhort; on which account ſeveral authors of note have choſen, for diſtinction's ſake, to write the preter as pronounced, amongſt which is Bolingbroke, who writes the preters of *lead* and *ſpread*, *led* and *ſpred*.

As actions are to be aſſirmed of ourſelves, *to* others, or *of* others, verbs are ſaid to have perſons, which are diſtinguiſhed by prefixing the pronouns perſonal to them in Engliſh; as

	Singular	*Plural*
1.	I burn	We burn
2.	Thou burneſt	Ye burn
3.	He or ſhe burns	They burn

In other languages either of the perſons are expreſſed by an alteration made in the end of the verb; but in Engliſh this takes place only in the ſingular number of the preſent and preter tenſes, according to the ſubſequent ſcheme, wherein the endings of each perſon are expreſſed.

	Preſent tenſe ſingular.	*Preter tenſe ſingular.*		
Perſons 1.	The verb	*ed*	*d*	
2.	*eſt*	*edſt* or	*dſt*	after *e* final.
3.	*eth* or *s*	*ed*	*d*	

As the Engliſh differs from other languages with reſpect to its tenſes, ſo it does likewiſe with reſpect to the *moods*.

CHAP. IX. Of MOODS.

A *Mood* is a method made uſe of to expreſs the manner, poſſibility, or neceſſity of an action, together with the inclination of the agent. In the learned languages, theſe different circumſtances are expreſſed by the alterations made in the endings of their verbs; but as the Engliſh does not admit of ſuch a change, it is evident that it has no moods. The manner in which we expreſs theſe circumſtances of action, is by means of auxiliary words, and by the place of the nominative. To expreſs the *poſſibility* of a thing, we uſe *can*; to convey the idea of *neceſſity*, we uſe *muſt*, or *ought*; to expreſs the *liberty* of the ſpeaker, we uſe *may*; to denote the *inclination*, we uſe *will*, or *would*; and to ſignify *command*, *permiſſion*, *entreaty*, or *exhortation*, or *doubt*, we place the ſubſtantive after the verb; as, "Fight *the French*; " Do *I* underſtand."

CHAP. X. Of PARTICIPLES.

AS participles are joined to auxiliary or helping verbs, it will be proper to premiſe ſomething concerning them, that the auxiliary verbs themſelves may be better underſtood.

A participle is derived from a verb, and receives its name from *partaking* both of the nature of a verb and of an adjective: it partakes of the nature of a verb, becauſe it ſignifies being, doing, and ſuffering, as a verb does; and partakes of the nature of an adjective, becauſe it will not make ſenſe of itſelf: it ſignifies barely a quality, and is joined to a ſubſtantive as an adjective is: thus, in the ſentence, "a *loving* child," the word *loving* is a participle, and ſignifies action, as the verb *love* itſelf does; it partakes likewiſe of the nature of an adjective, becauſe when the word *loving* ſtands by itſelf, it requires ſome other word to determine its ſenſe, and when joined to the ſubſtantive *child*, makes a complete ſentence.

There are two participles, one of which is *active*, and the other *paſſive*.

The active participle is made by adding *ing* to the verb, as *burn*, *burn-ing*: but if the verb ends in *e* mute, the *e* is omitted, as in *write*, *writing*; this is called *the active participle*, becauſe it ſignifies action.

The paſſive participle is made by adding *ed*, *t*, or *en* to the verb; as *burn*, *burned*; *lend*, *lent*; *beat*, *beaten*. This is called *the paſſive participle*, becauſe when joined with the verb *to be*, it makes up the whole paſſive voice.

The auxiliary verbs are either perfect or defective.

CHAP. XI. Of the defective auxiliary VERBS.

A Defective auxiliary verb is that which is not uſed but in its own or the preter tenſe, has no participles, and admits of no helping verbs to be put before it: of this kind are *do*, *will*, *ſhall*, *may*, *can*, with their preter tenſes *did*, *would*, *ſhould*, *might*, *could*, or *muſt*.

When *do* is uſed as an auxiliary verb, it emphatically denotes the *preſent* time; and *did* the *preter*. Thus, *I burn*, or *I burned*, is more emphatical or ſtrong than when we ſay *I do burn*, or *I did burn*. *Do* and *did* are formed thus:

		Singular	*Plural*
Perſons	1.	I do	We do
	2.	Thou doſt, *or* you do	Ye do, *or* you do
	3.	He doth, *or* does	They do
Perſons	1.	I did	We did
	2.	Thou didſt, *or* you did	Ye did, *or* you did
	3.	He did	They did

Shall or *Will*.

I ſhall, thou ſhalt, or *you ſhall, he ſhall.* Plural, *We ſhall, ye ſhall,* or *you ſhall, they ſhall.*

I will, thou wilt, or *you will, he will.* Plural, *We will, ye* or *you will, they will.*

To diſtinguiſh *ſhall* from *will*, though they are both uſed to expreſs ſomething future, it will be neceſſary to obſerve, that in the firſt perſon *ſhall* expreſſes a future action, but *will* promiſes or threatens; thus, *I ſhall proceed*, or *we ſhall proceed*, implies, that our proceeding is ſomething future; but when we ſay, *I will beat you*, or, *I will pay you*, I promiſe or threaten beating or payment. Again, in the ſecond or third perſons, *ſhall* commands, promiſes, and threatens, but *will* barely foretells: thus, when we ſay, *You ſhall go*, we command a perſon to go; when we ſay, You *ſhall* have your money, we promiſe to pay a perſon; and when we ſay, He *ſhall* be hanged, we threaten: but when we ſay, He *will* be beaten, They *will* run away, we only foretell ſomething that may happen.

Shall, from the old verb *ſhalle*, or *ſæaldan*, Saxon, makes *ſhould*, which is thus formed, *I ſhould, thou ſhouldſt,* or *you ſhould, he ſhould.* Plural, *We ſhould, ye* or *you ſhould, they ſhould.*

Will, in the preter tenſe, makes *would*, from the old Saxon verb *wolle* or *wold*, and is declined thus, *I would, thou wouldſt,* or *you would, he would.* Plural, *We would, ye* or *you would, they would.*

In order to prevent impropriety, it ſhould be obſerved, that though both *would* and *ſhould* are uſed to denote what was, or had been to come, yet *would* is only uſed to intimate the will or intention of the doer; as, *I would* write, *i. e.* I am willing to write; but *I ſhould*, denotes the bare futurity, or that the thing will be, and the propriety of doing it; as, *I ſhould* write, *i. e.* it is proper for me to write.

May is declined thus, *I might, thou mightſt* or *you might, he might.* Plural, *we might, ye* or *you might, they might.*

May comes from the Saxon *magan*, to be able, and *might*, its preter, from *miht*, the preter in the Saxon.

I may, thou mayſt or *you may, he may, we may, ye* or *you may, they may.*

Can forms *could*, in the preter, and is thus declined; *I can, thou canſt* or *you can, he can.* Plural, *We can, ye* or *you can, they can.*

I could, thou couldſt, &c. like *ſhould.*

Though both *can* and *could* intimate the power of doing a thing, yet they differ in this, that *may* and *might* implies the right, lawfulneſs, or poſſibility of a thing; as I *might* write, implies it right, lawful, or poſſible for me to write. But *can* or *could* are uſed only to imply ſufficiency of power or ſtrength for doing a thing; as, I *can* write, or I *could* write; *i. e.* I had power ſufficient, or was able to write.

Muſt, which comes from the Saxon *moſt*, and *ought*, are thus declined. I *muſt*, thou *muſt*, *&c.* without any variation in the perſons. I *ought*, thou *oughtſt*, or you *ought*, he *ought*, *&c.* both theſe words imply neceſſity or duty. *Muſt* is uſed with relation both to the future and preſent time, but *ought* to the preſent time only; but if *have* follows either *muſt* or *ought*, they then relate to the time paſt; as I *ought* to *have* done it, *i. e.* it is fit I ſhould *have* done it at ſome time paſt.

Of the perfect helping or auxiliary VERBS.

THE perfect helping verbs are *have*, *am*, or *be*; they are called *perfect verbs*, becauſe they may be joined with other auxiliary verbs, and are uſed in moſt of the tenſes. Theſe verbs we have borrowed from the Saxon and Gothic languages. When *have* is uſed as an auxiliary, it denotes the time in which any paſt action was done, and is thus declined, I *have*, thou *haſt*, he *hath*. Plural, We *have*, ye *have*, they *have*. Its perfect is *had*, and is declined after the following manner; I *had*, thou *hadſt*, or you *had*, he *had*. Plural, We *had*, *&c.* When *have* is prefixed to another verb, it denotes that the action is juſt paſt; as, I *have* dined, *i. e.* the action of dining is juſt paſt. *Had* denotes, that an action was paſt before another which was paſt likewiſe; as, When Peter came to my houſe, I *had* dined; *i. e.* the action of dining was paſt before that of Peter's arrival, though paſt likewiſe. *Had* is likewiſe uſed to ſignify the time paſt of an action not done, but intended to be done; as, I *had* gone thither, but Peter prevented me; *i. e.* the action of going thither was intended, and would have been paſt, had it not been for Peter's prevention. In this ſenſe the ſecond branch of the ſentence begins with *but*, as in the example produced. When *ſhall* or *will* is added to *have*, it denotes the time that is not, but will be paſt; as, I *ſhall have* burned it, I *will have* tranſcribed it an hour hence.

As the Engliſh, properly ſpeaking, have no verbs paſſive, this defect is ſupplied by adding *am* or *be*, to the participle paſſive: thus *love*, the participle paſſive, becomes a kind of verb paſſive when joined with *am*, as *I am loved*. But as *am* is a very irregular verb, it will not be unneceſſary to add the manner in which it is declined in the preſent and preter tenſes. In the preſent tenſe it is declined thus; ſingular, *I am*, *thou art*, or *you are*, *he is*; plural, *We are*, *&c.*; or *I be*, *thou be'ſt*, *he be*; plural, *We be*, *ye be*, *&c.* In the preter we decline thus, *I was*, *thou waſt*, or *you were*, *he was*; plural, *We were*, *ye were*, or *you were*, *&c.*; or, *I were*, *thou wert*, *he were*; plural, *We were*, *ye were*, *they were*.

This verb makes *to be* in the infinitive, the active participle is *being*; and the paſſive participle, *been*; *be*, *be'ſt*, and *were*, *wert*, are generally uſed after the conjunctions *if*, *that*, *although*, &c. as, *If I be then at home*; *Although I ſhould be at home*; *Admitting that I were your brother*. *Be* is uſed after *let*; as, *Let him be quiet*. The irregular verbs are ſo numerous, that a particular detail of them would take up too much room.

To the foregoing grammar, we think it not improper to add an explanation of ſome words, and a liſt of Scotticiſms, contraſted with the proper Engliſh terms and phraſes, which may be uſeful to ſuch of our countrymen as would avoid Scotticiſms in ſpeaking or writing. This we have copied from the edition of Mr David Hume's Political Diſcourſes, 1752.

Will, in the firſt perſon, as, *I will walk*, *we will walk*, expreſſes the intention or reſolution of the perſon, along with the future event: in the ſecond and third perſon, as, *You will*, *he will*, *they will*, it expreſſes the future action or event, without comprehending or excluding the volition.

Shall, in the firſt perſon, whether ſingular or plural, expreſſes the future action or event, without excluding or comprehending the intention or reſolution: but in the ſecond or third perſon, it marks a neceſſity, and commonly a neceſſity proceeding from the perſon who ſpeaks; as, *He ſhall walk*, *You ſhall repent it*.

Theſe variations ſeem to have proceeded from a politeneſs in the Engliſh; who, in ſpeaking to others, or of others, made uſe of the term *will*, which implies volition, even where the event may be the ſubject of neceſſity and conſtraint; and in ſpeaking of themſelves, made uſe of the term *ſhall*, which implies conſtraint, even though the event may be the object of choice.

Would and *ſhould* are conjunctive moods, ſubject to the ſame rule: only we may obſerve, that in a ſentence where there is a condition expreſſed, and a conſequence of that condition, the former always requires *ſhould*, and the latter *would*, in the ſecond and third perſons; as, *If he ſhould fall, he would break his leg*, &c.

Theſe is the plural of *this*, *thoſe* of *that*: the former therefore expreſſes what is near, the latter what is more remote; as in theſe lines of the Duke of Buckingham:

Philoſophers and poets vainly ſtrove,
In ev'ry age, the lumpiſh maſs to move:
But THOSE *were pedants if compar'd with* THESE,
Who knew not only to inſtruct but pleaſe.

Where a relative is to follow, and the ſubject has not been mentioned immediately before, *thoſe* is always required: *Thoſe obſervations which he made*; *Thoſe kingdoms which Alexander conquered.*

In the verbs which end in *t*, or *te*, we frequently omit *ed* in the preter-perfect, and in the participle; as, *He operate*, *It was cultivate*. Milton ſays, *In thought more elevate*; but he is the only author who uſes that expreſſion.

Notice ſhould not be uſed as a verb. The pro-

per

per phraſe is *take notice*. Yet I find Lord Shafteſbury uſes *noticed*, the participle; and *unnoticed* is very common.

Hinder to do, is Scotch. The Engliſh phraſe is, *hinder from doing*. Yet Milton ſays, *Hinder'd not Satan to pervert the mind*. Book 9.

SCOTCH.	ENGLISH.
conform to	conformable to
friends and acquaintances	friends and acquaintance
maltreat	abuſe
advert to	attend to
proven, improven, approven	proved, improved, approved
pled	pleaded
incarcerate	impriſon
tear to pieces	tear in pieces
drunk, run	drank, ran
freſh weather	open weather
tender	ſickly
in the long run	at long run
notwithſtanding of that	notwithſtanding that
contented himſelf to do	contented himſelf with doing
'tis a queſtion if	'tis a queſtion whether
diſcretion	civility
with child to a man	with child by a man
out of hand	preſently
ſimply impoſſible	abſolutely impoſſible
a park	an incloſure
in time coming	in time to come
nothing elſe	no other thing
mind it	remember it
denuded	diveſted
ſeverals	ſeveral
ſome better	ſomething better
anent	with regard to
allenarly	ſolely
alongſt	along

Yet the Engliſh ſay both amid *and* amidſt; among *and* amongſt.

evenly	even
as I ſhall anſwer	I proteſt or declare
cauſe him do it	cauſe him to do it

Yet it is good Engliſh to ſay, make him do it.

marry upon	marry to
learn	teach
there, where	thither, whither
effectuate	effect

This word in Engliſh means to effect with pains and difficulty.

a wright	a carpenter

Yet it is good Engliſh to ſay, a wheelwright, &c.

defunct	deceaſed
evite	avoid
part with child	miſcarry
notour	notorious
to want it	to be without a thing, even though it be not deſirable

SCOTCH.	ENGLISH.
to be difficulted	to be puzzled
rebuted	diſcouraged by repulſes
for ordinary	uſually
think ſhame	aſhamed
in favours of	in favour of
dubiety	doubtfulneſs
prejudge	hurt
compete	enter into competition
heritable	hereditary
to remeed	to remedy
bankier	banker
adduce a proof	produce a proof
ſuperplus	ſurplus
forfaulture	forfeiture
in no event	in no caſe
common ſoldiers	private men
big with a man	great with a man
bygone	paſt
debitor	debtor
exeemed	exempted
yeſternight	laſt night
big coat	great coat
a chimney	a grate
annualrent	intereſt
tenible argument	good argument
amiſſing	miſſing
to condeſcend upon	to ſpecify
to diſcharge	to forbid
to extinguiſh an obligation	to cancel an obligation
to depone	to depoſe
a compliment	a preſent
to inquire at a man	to inquire of a man
to be angry at a man	to be angry with a man
to ſend an errand	to ſend of an errand
to furniſh goods to him	to furniſh him with goods
to open up	to open, or lay open
Thucydide, Herodote, Sueton	Thucydides, Herodotus, Suetonius
butter and bread	bread and butter
pepper and vinegar	vinegar and pepper
paper, pen, and ink	pen, ink, and paper
readily	probably
on a ſudden	of a ſudden
as ever I ſaw	as I ever ſaw
for my ſhare	for my part
miſgive	fail
rather chuſe to buy as ſell	rather chuſe to buy than ſell
deduce	deduct
lookt over the window	lookt out at the window
a pretty enough girl	a pretty girl enough
'tis a week ſince he left this	'tis a week ſince he left this place
come in to the fire	come near the fire
to take off a new coat	to make up a new ſuit
alwiſe	always
cut out his hair	cut off his hair
cry him	call him
to crave	to dun, to aſk payment
to get a ſtomach	to get an appetite
vacance	vacation

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A Is the firſt letter of the European alphabets, and one of the five vowels in the Engliſh language. The reaſons aſſigned for its priority are, that it is the firſt and eaſieſt pronounced by children in their infancy. When ſet before nouns of the ſingular number, it denotes one, as *a* man, *i. e.* one man; or ſignifies ſomething indefinite, as, *a* man may paſs this way, that is, *any* man. Before a word beginning with a vowel, we write *an*, as *an* ox, and likewiſe before an *h* ſilent, as *an* herb; but when the *h* is ſounded, we then write *a*, as *a* horſe. It is ſometimes a noun; as a great *A*, a little *a*. Before a participle it denotes ſome action not yet finiſhed; as, I am *a* walking. Formerly it was a contraction of *at*; as Thomas, *a* Becket, for *at* Becket. Sometimes it ſignifies to; as, "*a* hunting Chloe went." It has likewiſe a peculiar ſignification, implying each; as, he gains a hundred pounds *a* year. In abbreviations, with a ſtroke over it thus, [Ā] it ſtood for 5000 among the Romans. With logicians, it denotes an univerſal affirmative propoſition. On the inſcriptions of marbles it ſtands for *Auguſtus*, *ager*, *aiunt*; when double, *Auguſti*; and when triple, *auro*, *argento*, *ære*, i. e. gold, ſilver, braſs. On the reverſe of ancient medals, it ſignifies that they were ſtruck at Argos, or Athens; on moderns, at Paris. Among merchants, if ſet alone after a bill of exchange, it ſignifies *accepted*, and is uſed by them to diſtinguiſh their ſets of accounts inſtead of a figure, thus, A, B, C, are inſtead of 1, 2, 3. *a*, or *aa*, is uſed by phyſicians inſtead of *ana*, and ſignifies that the proportions of the ingredients, to which it refers, are to be equal. In abbreviations it ſtands likewiſe for *Artium*, or *Arts*, as A. B. *artium baccalaureus*, or bachelor of arts; when applied to time, for *Anno*, as A. M. *anno mundi*, or, the year of the world.

A'AM, *n. ſ.* a meaſure made uſe of in the Low Countries; which, when filled with common water, weighs 288 pounds, and makes $148\frac{2}{3}$ Paris pints; in Engliſh it makes the ſame number of pints as it weighs pounds.

AB, at the beginning of Engliſh Saxon names, is generally a contraction of *abbot*, or *abban*, and ſhews that they either had an abbey, or belonged to one, as Abingdon.

ABA'CA, *n. ſ.* an Indian plant in the Philippines, which is ſown every year, and when gathered is ſteeped in water, and beaten like hemp. The white makes very fine linen, but the grey is uſed only in cordage.

ABACI'STA, *n. ſ.* an arithmetician. A word now out of uſe.

ABA'CK, }
ABA'KE, } *adv.* backwards. Obſolete.

A'BACOT, *n. ſ.* a cap of ſtate, in the form of a double crown, worn by ancient Engliſh kings.

ABA'CTED, *part.* a law-term, driven away by ſtealth, or violence.

ABA'CTOR, *n. ſ.* in law, one who drives away cattle in *herds*, either by ſtealth or violence, in oppoſition to thoſe who ſteal only a ſheep or two.

ABA'CTUS, *n. ſ.* among the ancient phyſicians, a miſcarriage cauſed by art, in contradiſtinction to *abortus*, which is natural. This word is now obſolete.

A'BACUS, *n. ſ.* a kind of cupboard, or buffet, now out of uſe.

A'BACUS, among mathematicians, a

table covered with duſt, on which the ancients uſed to draw their ſchemes, or write their figures. In architecture, the uppermoſt member of the capital of a pillar, originally intended to repreſent a ſquare tile laid over a baſket.

ABAF'T, *adv.* From the forepart of the ſhip, towards the ſtern.

ABAI'SANCE, *n. ſ.* an act of reſpect paid to a perſon by a bow, &c. Now wrote *obeiſance*, though corruptly, according to Skinner.

To ABA'LIENATE, *v. a.* in civil law, to make that another's, which was our own before; to transfer property from one perſon to another.

ABALIENA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of transferring one's right to another.

To ABA'NDON, *v. a.* to give up, reſign, or quit, followed by the particle *to* or *over*, before a ſubſtantive; to deſert, forſake, or caſt off.

ABA'NDONED, *part. adj.* given up, forſaken, deſerted, corrupted in the higheſt degree.

ABA'NDONER, *n. ſ.* the perſon guilty of forſaking or deſerting.

ABA'NDONING, *n. ſ.* the act of deſerting or forſaking.

ABA'NDONMENT, *n. ſ.* the act of forſaking, or the ſtate of a perſon forſaken.

ABA'NDUM, *n. ſ.* in law, any thing ſequeſtered, confiſcated, or denounced to be forfeited.

A'BANET, *n. ſ.* a kind of girdle worn by the Jewiſh prieſts.

ABANNI'TION, *n. ſ.* a baniſhment for one or two years, on account of manſlaughter.

ABAPTI'STON, *n. ſ.* in ſurgery, the perforating part of an inſtrument called the trepan, which derives its name from its being contrived ſo as to be kept from ſinking into the brain, when the ſcull is cut through.

A'BARCY, *n. ſ.* inſatiableneſs.

To ABA'RE, *v. a.* to make bare, diſcover, or diſcloſe.

ABA'RNARE, *v. a.* in law, to inform; to diſcover a ſecret crime to a magiſtrate.

ABARTICULA'TION, an apt conſtruction of the bones, by which they can readily perform their functions, and move ſtrongly and eaſily.

A'BAS, *n. ſ.* a weight uſed in Perſia for weighing pearls, being an eighth part lighter than the European carrat.

To ABA'SE, *v. a.* to humble; to cringe; to bring down; to depreſs; to lower. At ſea, it denotes to ſtrike, take in, or lower a flag, in token of ſubmiſſion.

ABA'SED, *adj.* brought down; humbled. In heraldry, it denotes the top of the wings of any bird to look downwards towards the point of the ſhield, or elſe to be ſhut.

ABA'SEMENT, *n. ſ.* the act of bringing, or ſtate of being brought low; depreſſion.

ABA'SSI, *n. ſ.* a ſilver coin in Perſia.

To ABA'SH, *v. a.* to affect with ſudden ſhame, or confuſion; to daſh. The paſſive is followed by the particles *at*, or *of*.

To ABA'TE, *v. a.* to leſſen or diminiſh; to deject, or depreſs the mind. In commerce, to lower or leſſen the price of goods either in buying or ſelling.

To ABA'TE, *v. n.* to grow leſs. It is ſometimes uſed with the particular *of* before the thing leſſened.

To ABA'TE, *v.* in common law, uſed both actively and neuterly. Actively, it implies to beat, or pull down; to deſtroy; to defeat, or overthrow a writ on account of ſome errors, or to ſtep into the poſſeſſion of land between the former poſſeſſor and his next ſurviving heir. In the neuter ſignification, it denotes, to be fruſtrated, overthrown, or diſabled.

To ABA'TE, *v. a.* in horſemanſhip, is applied to the curvets of a horſe, which is ſaid to *abate* his curvets, when he puts his two hind-legs upon the ground both at once, obſerving the ſame exactneſs always.

ABA'TEMENT, *n. ſ.* the act of remitting, abating, or leſſening; the ſtate of a perſon who is deprived of a poſt; the cauſe of abating; the ſum or quantity taken away by the act of abating; extenuation. In law, the act of the abator. In heraldry, ſomething added to a coat of arms, to diminiſh its dignity, and is either by diminution, or reverſion. In commerce, *abatement* denotes the allowance given any trader in the price of goods, for prompt payment, when he might have inſiſted on credit. At the cuſtomhouſe, the word is uſed for an allowance made for the damage received by the goods delivered in.

ABA'TER, *n. ſ.* one who abates, or allows of an abatement.

ABA'TOR, *n. ſ.* in law, one who enters on a houſe or land void by the death of the laſt poſſeſſor, before the heir takes poſſeſſion.

A'BATUDE, *n. ſ.* any thing diminiſhed.

A'BATURES, *n. ſ.* in hunting, the ſprigs of graſs beat down by a ſtag in his paſſage.

ABB, *n. ſ.* the yarn of a weaver's warp.

ABB-WOOL, *n. ſ.* a compound word uſed in the ſame ſenſe as the former.

A'BBA, *n. ſ.* a ſcripture-word, ſignifying father.

A'BBACY, or A'BBATHY, *n. ſ.* the rights, privileges, or juriſdiction of an abbot.

A'BBATIS, *n. ſ.* in old records, the ſteward of the ſtables, or groom.

A'BBESS, *n. ſ.* the ſuperior or governeſs of a nunnery of women.

A'BBEY, *n. ſ.* a religious houſe governed by an abbeſs, when appropriated to the fair ſex, and by an abbot when inhabited by men.

A'BBEY-LUBBER, *n. ſ.* a ſlothful loiterer in a religious houſe, under pretence of ſanctity and auſterity.

A'BBOT, *n. ſ.* the chief or ſuperior of an abbey inhabited by the male ſex. It is likewiſe an honorary title borne by magiſtrates, which was anciently aſſumed by perſons who had not the leaſt concern with a monaſtic life. Thus Philip I. Louis VI. and the dukes of Orleans, were called abbots of St Agnan.

To ABBRE'VIATE, *v. a.* to ſhorten, by omiſſion of the leſs important parts; to abridge; to ſhorten by contraction. Figuratively, to cut ſhort.

ABBREVIA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſhortening, by dropping ſome letters of a word, or ſubſtituting marks in their ſtead. Phyſicians make uſe of them both for ſpeed and myſtery.

ABBREVIA'TOR, *n. ſ.* one who ſhortens, or abridges.

ABBRE'VIATURE, *n. ſ.* a mark uſed for the ſake of ſhortening, as D for five hundred. Figuratively, a compendium, or abridgment; a ſenſe in which it is ſeldom uſed at preſent.

ABBREUVOI'R, *n. ſ.* a watering place: now obſolete; but, in maſonry, ſtill uſed for the place where two ſtones join, which is filled up with mortar or cement.

To ABBRO'CH, *v. a.* in law, to buy up, or ingroſs any commodities, in order to ſell them again, before they have been brought to, or expoſed in a market.

ABBRO'CHMENT, *n. ſ.* the act of foreſtalling.

To A'BDICATE, *v. a.* to renounce, reſign, withdraw from, or voluntarily to forſake an office, either by expreſs words, or by ſuch acts as are incompatible with the nature of it.

ABDICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act whereby a perſon in office renounces the ſame, before the legal time of ſervice is expired. It differs from *reſignation*, becauſe that implies the quitting the office in favour of another, but this does not.

ABDITO'RIUM, *n. ſ.* in old records, a place in which goods or money were preſerved in churches, or a cheſt wherein relics were depoſited.

ABDO'MEN, *n. ſ.* the cavity called the lower belly, which contains the ſtomach, guts, ſpleen, bladder, and inteſtines.

ABDO'MINAL, } *adj.* ſeated in or
ABDO'MINOUS, } belonging to the abdomen. Paunch-bellied, unwieldy; but now ſeldom uſed by any but medical authors.

To ABDU'CE, *v. a.* to draw away, or move from one place or poſition to another. This word ſcarcely ever occurs, unleſs in medical or ſcientific authors.

ABDU'CENT, *part.* endued with a power of drawing, or pulling back. The *abducent* muſcles are thoſe which pull back the parts to which they are joined; when applied to the hand, they are thoſe muſcles which are made uſe of to open it, when ſhut.

ABDU'CTION, *n. ſ.* in logic, is an argument, wherein the major is evident, but the minor ſtands in need of further proof. In ſurgery, it ſignifies a fracture, wherein the ends of the bones recede from each other.

ABDU'CTOR, *n. ſ* in anatomy, applied to thoſe muſcles which draw back the parts to which they are joined.

A-BEA'RING, *part. noun.* in law, behaviour, as, "to be bound to a good "*a-bearing.*"

ABECEDA'RIAN, *n. ſ.* one who teaches the alphabet, or firſt rudiments of learning. Out of uſe.

A'BECEDARY, *adj.* belonging to, or inſcribed with, the letters of the alphabet. Scarce ever uſed by any authors at preſent.

ABE'CHED, *part.* fed, ſatisfied, refreſhed.

ABE'D, *adv.* in bed.

ABELI'TION, *n. ſ.* the licence given to a criminal to deſiſt from proſecution.

A'BER, or A'BBER, *n. ſ.* the fall, or emptying a leſſer water into a greater; as of a brook into a river, the mouth of a river.

ABE'RRANCE, or ABE'RRANCY, *n. ſ.* a deviation from the truth, an error, miſtake, or falſe opinion. This term is not uſed at preſent.

ABE'RRANT, *part.* deviating from the right, or common way.

ABERRA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of departing from the common track.

ABERU'NCATE, *v. a.* to pull up by the roots.

To ABE'T, *v. a.* in law, to aid, incite, adviſe, encourage, or ſet another on.

ABE'TMENT, *n. ſ.* the act of ſetting another on, or encouraging him to the commiſſion of a crime, either by command, advice, or aſſiſtance.

ABE'TTER, or ABE'TTOR, *n. ſ.* the perſon who encourages, ſupports, or ſtirs up. In law, one who inſtigates, encourages, or ſets another on to the commiſſion of ſomething criminal, or aſſiſts in the performance of it.

ABEVACUA'TION, *n. ſ.* a partial evacuation. A word very ſeldom uſed.

ABEY'ANCE, *n. ſ.* in law, a thing not in poſſeſſion, but in reverſion, or expectation.

To A'BGREGATE, *v. a.* to ſeparate or ſend out from a flock. A word now ſeldom uſed.

ABGREGA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſeparating, or parting of one portion of a flock or company from another.

To ABHO'R, *v. a.* to reject with a ſtrong and violent averſion; to deteſt with great loathing.

ABHO'RRENCE, ABHO'RRENCY, *n. ſ.* a paſſion of the mind, ariſing on the contemplation of any thing entirely diſagreeable, vitious, and worthy of its hatred; the act of abhorring, deteſtation.

ABHO'RRENT, *part.* exerting the paſſion of a ſtrong averſion, or abhorrence; uſed with the particles *to* and *with*; and when joined with the former, implies ſomething contrary to, foreign to, incompatible, or inconſiſtent with.

ABHO'RRER, *ſ. n.* one who has a very great averſion to a thing; a hater, deteſtor.

To ABI'DE, *v. n.* to ſtay or remain in a place; to continue in the ſame ſtate without alteration; to diſlike being with, or to have an averſion to. Figuratively, to endure, or ſupport, uſed with the particle *with*, before a perſon, and *at* or *in*, before the name of a place. When followed with *by*, it ſignifies to ſupport, ſtand by, confide in, or rely upon: and in common converſation, to ſecond or ſupport a perſon. Uſed alſo for refrain; or ſuffer. Actively it denotes to wait for, to expect, or await.

ABI'DER, *n. ſ.* a perſon who lives or dwells in any place for a time. A word of no authority.

ABI'DING, *n. ſ.* a permanent ſtate, or continuance.

ABI'DING, *part. preſ.* fixed, ſettled, permanent. Applied to doctrine, it denotes its leaving ſtrong and laſting impreſſions on the underſtanding.

A'BJECT, *part.* when applied to perſons, mean, low, or baſe; when ſpoken of things and actions, contemptible, worthleſs, and deſpicable; when uſed of condition, miſerable, forlorn, wretched, void of hope, deprived of comfort, and abandoned to wo.

AB'JECT, *n. ſ.* a perſon in the extremities of poverty; in the greateſt infamy; in the loweſt abyſs of baſeneſs; and void both of conſcious integrity, or reputed honeſty.

To ABJE'CT, *v. a.* to reject with diſdain, ſcorn, or contempt; to throw away as of no worth. A word ſeldom uſed, and void of any good authority among modern writers.

ABJE'CTEDNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate or condition of an abject perſon.

ABJEC'TION, A'BJECTNESS, *n. ſ.* a baſe, ſervile, mean diſpoſition of mind.

AB'JECTLY, *adv.* in a mean, baſe, ſervile, contemptible, or deſpicable manner.

ABI'LITY, *n. ſ.* in the ſingular, power ſufficient for the performance of any thing, whether it require wealth, underſtanding, or ſtrength; capacity, qualification, power. In the plural, *abilities*, peculiarly the powers or faculties of the mind.

ABINTE'STATE, *adj.* in civil law, one who inherits the eſtate of another who died without will.

ABJURA'TION, *n. ſ.* in a general ſenſe, the act of renouncing or denying with an oath; among the Romans, the denying of a debt or depoſite by a falſe oath. In a more reſtrained and modern ſenſe, a ſolemn recantation, or renunciation of ſome perſon, doctrine, or thing.

Oath of ABJURATION is that which is taken by all perſons matriculated in univerſities, by thoſe admitted to ſcholarſhips, fellowſhips, headſhips, holy orders, or poſts in the government: it conſiſts in renouncing upon oath every title or claim of the pretender and his heirs to the Britiſh crown.

To ABJU'RE, *v. a.* in a ſecondary ſenſe, to quit or abandon, in alluſion to the neceſſity of their quitting the realm, who had taken this oath: to caſt off, and have no connection with. To retract, renounce, or recant an opinion upon oath.

To ABLAC'TATE, *v. a.* to wean from the breaſt: in a ſecondary ſenſe, to leave off a thing which is become habitual. A word ſeldom uſed

ABLACTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of weaning a child: metaphorically, the quitting an inveterate habit. Seldom uſed by modern writers. In gardening, a method of grafting.

ABLAQUEA'TION, *n. ſ.* in gardening, the digging away the mould from the roots of trees, that the ſun, air, and rain may operate upon them, and recover their loſt, or improve their preſent fecundity.

ABLA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of taking away, diminiſhing, or making leſs. Seldom uſed, and of no authority.

AB'LATIVE, *adj.* that which takes away. In Latin grammar the ſixth caſe.

A'BLE, *adj.* endued with, or having power ſufficient; metaphorically, having ſtrong faculties, or great ſtrength or knowledge, riches, or any other power of mind, body, or fortune.

To A'BLE, *v. a.* to endue with ſufficient power; to make able, to enable.

ABLE-BO'DIED, *adj.* ſtrong in body.

To AB'LEGATE, *v. a.* to ſend abroad upon an embaſſy, or other public employment; figuratively, to ſend a perſon one is tired of out of the way. This word is not ſupported by the uſe of any good modern writer.

ABLEGA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſending, or the ſtate of a perſon ſent abroad, or out of the way. A word which wants authority.

AB'LENESS, ſufficient power, or capacity to do a thing; ability of mind or body; vigour, force. Inſtead of this word modern writers uſe *ability*.

AB'LEPSY, *n. ſ.* want of ſight; figuratively, inadvertence, unadviſedneſs, or raſhneſs. Seldom to be met with in authors of note.

To AB'LIGATE, *v. a.* to bind or tie up from. A word of no uſe.

ABLIGURI'TION, *n. ſ.* a waſteful, extravagant, or prodigal ſpending a man's eſtate. It is not adopted by any modern writer of taſte.

To AB'LOCATE, *v. a.* to let out to hire.

ABLOCA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of letting out to hire.

To ABLU'DE, *v. a.* to be unlike. A word of no authority.

AB'LUENT, *adj.* that which waſhes clean, or cleanſes.

ABLU'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of cleanſing, or waſhing clean, in its primary ſenſe; in its ſecondary, what is left after the act of waſhing. The rinſing of chymical preparations in water, to diſſolve and waſh away any acrimonious particles. The cup given, without conſecration, to the laity in the Popiſh churches.

To AB'NEGATE, *v. a.* to deny. A word of no uſe at preſent.

ABNEGA'TION, *n. ſ.* a poſitive and abſolute negation, or denial of a thing; with divines, the renouncing our paſſions, intereſts, and luſts; being ſynonymous to ſelf-denial.

To AB'NODATE, *v. a.* to cut off the knots of trees.

ABNODA'TION, in gardening, the pruning away knots, knobs, or other excreſcences from trees.

ABNOR'MITY, *n. ſ.* uglineſs, deformity. A word of no uſe, or authority.

ABNO'RMOUS, *adj.* irregular, in ſhape deformed. It ſeldom occurs.

ABO'ARD, *adv.* a ſea-term, in a ſhip. In gaming, it is uſed to imply that the ſide which at firſt was leſs, is equal to the other.

ABO'DE, *part.* remained, continued ſome ſpace of time, ſtayed.

ABO'DE, *n. ſ.* the act of ſtaying any time, or continuing in any place, when joined to the word *make;* figuratively, the place wherein a perſon ſtays, continues, or dwells.

To ABO'DE, *v. a.* to preſage, ſhew, or threaten a thing before it happens; to foretell; to be a prognoſtic; to be ominous. It is uſed both in a good and bad ſenſe.

ABO'DEMENT, *n. ſ.* a ſecret impreſſion of the mind, anticipation, or preſage of ſomething future; prognoſtication, omen.

To ABO'LISH, *v. a.* to annul; to deſtroy, to put an end to; figuratively, to annihilate.

ABO'LISHABLE, *adj.* that which may, or can be aboliſhed.

ABO'LISHER, *n. ſ.* the thing or perſon which aboliſhes.

ABO'LISHING, *part.* that which annuls, repeals, or deſtroys.

ABO'LISHMENT, *n. ſ.* the act or cauſe of aboliſhing. This term is now changed for the word

ABOLI'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of aboliſhing or deſtroying. In common law, the repealing of any law or ſtatute; in civil law, the leave given to deſiſt from further proſecution; in metaphyſics, an abſolute deſtruction.

ABO'MINABLE, *adj.* that excites horror, joined with averſion and deteſtation; hateful, deteſtable; unclean. In converſation, this term is uſed to convey an idea of ſomething ſuperlative. "*Abominable*, unclean," is ſomething ſuperlatively ſo.

ABO'MINABLENESS, *n. ſ.* the quality which renders any thing odious.

ABO'MINABLY, *adj.* extremely, prodigiouſly, ſuperlatively, in an ill ſenſe. A word of low and familiar language.

ABO'MINANTS, *n. ſ.* thoſe who abhor or dread any bad omen or preſage.

To ABO'MINATE, *v. a.* to abhor, deteſt, or have any extreme averſion to.

ABO'MINATION, *n. ſ.* an object cauſing extreme averſion; hatred, deteſtation; pollution, defilement; the cauſe of pollution. When uſed with the auxiliary verb to *have*, followed by the particle *in*, to reckon, or look upon, as an object of deteſtation.

ABORI'GINES, *n. ſ.* the earlieſt inhabitants of a country, whoſe origin is unknown.

ABO'RSEMENT, *n. ſ.* an untimely birth.

To ABO'RT, *v. a.* to bring forth before the due time. Seldom uſed.

ABO'RTION, *n. ſ.* the act of bringing forth untimely; the produce of an untimely birth; a miſcarriage. In irrational animals, it is termed ſlinking or caſting their young. In gardening, it ſignifies ſuch fruits as are produced too early.

ABO'RTIVE, *adj.* that which is brought forth before its time; figuratively, any thing or deſign which miſcarries, is fruſtrated, or comes to no thing; that which brings forth nothing, or which one cannot riſe from.

ABO'RTIVELY, *adv.* born before the due time; immaturely, untimely.

ABO'RTIVENESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of abortion; figuratively, want of ſucceſs, diſappointment.

ABO'RTMENT, *n. ſ.* the thing brought forth out of time; an untimely birth.

ABO'VE, *prep.* higher in place, or poſition; before nouns of time, it denotes *more*, or *longer than;* figuratively, it ſignifies ſuperiority, or higher in rank, power, or excellence; likewiſe beyond, or more than. When joined with the word *reaſon*, it denotes a diſproportion between the object and our intellectual faculties, and its not being diſcoverable by the exerciſe of them. When uſed comparatively, it implies, preferable to.

ABO'VE, *adv.* over-head, a higher place; and, figuratively, the heavens. In alluſion to the method of writing anciently on ſcrolls, it denotes *before;* as whatever is cited or mentioned before in the ſame page, muſt be above.

From ABO'VE, from an higher place; from heaven.

ABO'VEALL, chiefly, eſpecially; after a deduction of ſeveral particulars, it ſignifies a preference given to that which follows.

ABOVE-BO'ARD, in open ſight; plainly, honeſtly, without trick, artifice, deceit, or diſſimulation.

ABO'VE-CITED, *part.* quoted, or cited before.

ABO'VE-GROUND, alive; to be met with, or found; not in the grave.

ABOVE-MENTIONED, *part.* mentioned, or ſpoken of in a former part of a work, or writing.

To ABO'UND, *v. neut.* when uſed with the particles *in*, or *with*, to have an exceſſive great number, or quantity of any thing; when uſed without the particles, to increaſe prodigiouſly, to be in great number, plenty, or exceſs.

ABO'UT, *prep.* when applied to time or place, it denotes near, or within compaſs of. Its moſt ſimple acceptation is that of round, ſurrounding, or encircling. Figuratively, engaged in, employed upon; annexed, or appendent to a perſon, as cloaths, &c.; relating to the perſon, as a ſervant; concerning, of, relating to, with regard to.

ABO'UT, *adv.* circularly; in circuit; nearly; here and there, from place to place, every way; figuratively, the longeſt way, in oppoſition to the ſhorteſt. With *to* before a verb, it implies that the action or thing affirmed will ſoon happen; upon the point, within a ſmall diſtance of. To bring about; to bring to the point or ſtate deſired. To come about; to come to ſome certain ſtate or point. To go about a thing; to prepare to do it. When following the verb *to be*, it denotes being engaged or employed in. To come about a man, in familiar diſcourſe, to circumvent him.

A'BRA, *n. ſ.* a ſilver coin in Poland, worth 24 or 25 French ſols, current at Conſtantinople, and all the dominions of the Grand Seignior.

ABRACADA'BRA, *n. ſ.* a ſuperſtitious charm againſt agues.

To ABRA'DE, *v. a.* to rub off, or waſte away by degrees.

ABRA'SION, *n. ſ.* the act of wearing away by rubbing. In medicine, the wearing away the natural mucus, which covers the membranes of the inteſtines, by corroſive medicines. Figuratively, the ſubſtance worn off by the rubbing of bodies againſt each other.

ABRE'AST, *adv.* ſide by ſide; in ſuch a poſition that the breaſt may bear againſt the ſame line. Ships are ſaid to ſail *abreaſt*, when two or more bear down by ſide of each other in the ſame line.

ABRE'DE, *adj.* abroad.

ABRENUNCIA'TION, *n. ſ.* a renouncing or forſaking a thing entirely; ſeldom uſed even by lawyers, though a law-term.

To ABRI'DGE, *v. a.* to ſhorten in words, ſo as to retain the ſubſtance; to expreſs a thing in fewer words. Figuratively, to contract, to diminiſh, leſſen, or cut ſhort. Followed by the particles *from* or *of*, to deprive. In common law, to make a count or declaration ſhorter, by taking away ſome of the ſubſtance of it.

ABRIDGED OF, *part.* law-term, deprived of, debarred from, cut off.

ABRI'DGER, *n. ſ.* he that abridges, a ſhortener, a writer of abridgments or compendiums.

ABRI'DGMENT, *n. ſ.* the contraction of a larger work into fewer words, and leſs compaſs; a leſſening, or diminution, in a ſecondary ſenſe.

ABRO'ACH, *adv.* running out, in alluſion to liquor which is *broached* or tapped; to be in ſuch a poſition that the liquor may eaſily run out: figuratively, in a ſtate of being diffuſed or propagated; to undertake with a ſure proſpect of ſucceſs.

ABRO'AD, *adv.* without confinement, widely, at large, out of the houſe, in a foreign country; in all directions; this way and that; from without, in oppoſition to within.

To A'BROGATE, *v. a.* to deprive a law of its force; to repeal or annul.

ABROGA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of repealing, or the repeal of a law, uſed in oppoſition to *rogation;* diſtinguiſhed from *derogation*, which implies the annulling only *part* of a law; from *ſubrogation*, which denotes the adding a clauſe; from *adrogation*, which implies the limiting or reſtraining it; from *diſpenſation*, which ſets it aſide, only in a particular inſtance; and from *antiquation*, which is the refuſing to paſs a law.

To ABRO'OK, *v. a.* to bear, or endure. An obſolete word.

ABRU'PT, *part.* craggy, broken; ſudden, unexpected, without the cuſtomary preparations; unconnected, when applied to compoſitions. Uſed ſubſtantively, a great cleft, or cavity.

ABRU'PTED, *part.* broken off ſuddenly. Modern writers have entirely declined uſing this term.

ABRU'PTION, *n. ſ.* breaking off, ſeparation. This term is not to be found in the authors who are famous for their ſtyle at preſent.

ABRU'PTLY, *adv.* in a haſty, unexpected, rude manner; without the previous ceremonies required.

ABRU'PTNESS, *n. ſ.* an haſty, unexpected, unceremonious manner; ſuddenneſs; the ſtate of unconnectedneſs, ruggedneſs, cragginefs.

AB'SCESS, *n. ſ.* a critical diſcharge of humours, which collects itſelf ſo as to form a tumour, or ſwelling, and break or corrode the veſſels, if not diſcuſſed. A morbid cavity in the body.

ABSCE'SSION, *n. ſ.* going away, departure. A word of no authority.

To ABSCI'ND, *v. a.* to cut off. Not often uſed.

ABSC'ISSA, or ABCI'SSE, *n. ſ.* in conics, that part of the axis in a curve lined figure, that is cut off by an ordinate, and contained between the vertex and the ordinate.

ABSCI'SSION, *n. ſ.* the act of cutting off; the ſtate of being cut off.

To ABSCO'ND, *v. n.* to keep one's ſelf from the view or knowledge of the public; to hide: applied to thoſe who fly from the commerce of mankind to eſcape the law, whether on account of debt, or criminal actions.

ABSCO'NDER, *n. ſ.* the perſon who quits his dwelling on account of debts and crimes, to prevent his being diſcovered.

ABSCO'NDING, *part. preſ.* the act of avoiding the ſight of mankind, or leaving one's reſidence with that view: in law, it is generally allowed a circumſtantial proof of the guilt of a criminal.

ABSCO'NSION, *n. ſ.* an hiding. A word of no authority.

A'BSENCE, *n. ſ.* diſtance, which renders a perſon incapable of ſeeing and converſing with another; uſed in oppoſition to preſence: figuratively, inattention, heedleſſneſs, neglect of the preſent object; becauſe a perſon in that ſtate reſembles one who is diſtant. It is uſed with the particle *from*, which limits its ſignification.

A'BSENT, *part.* at a diſtance from, out of the ſight and hearing of a perſon: figuratively, inattentive to, or regardleſs of ſomething preſent; uſed ſometimes with the particle *from*.

To ABSE'NT, *v. a.* to withdraw, or decline the preſence of a perſon, or thing.

ABSENTA'NEOUS, *adj.* done in, or relating to abſence; ſeldom, if ever, uſed by modern authors.

ABSENTE'E, in law, he that is abſent from his ſtation, or country; moſt generally applied to the Iriſh refugees.

ABSE'NTER, *n. ſ.* one who does not attend.

ABSI'NTHIATED, *part.* in medicine, impregnated with wormwood.

ABSI'NTHIUM, *n. ſ.* wormwood.

To **ABSI'ST**, *v. n.* to ſtand off, or leave off: a word which ſeldom, if ever, occurs in modern writers.

ABSOLU', *part.* abſolved. This word ſeems to be adopted only to increaſe his number, by Bailey; not occurring in any claſſic Engliſh writer.

ABSOLVA'TORY, *adj.* that has relation to pardon, or abſolution.

To **ABSO'LVE**, *v. a.* to clear or acquit of a crime; to free from an engagement, or promiſe; to pardon, in alluſion to the *abſolution* of a prieſt; to finiſh, perfect, accompliſh, or complete, applied to time. This is a ſenſe in which it is ſeldom uſed at preſent.

A'BSOLUTE, *adj.* perfect, without defect; complete, without conditions; independent, without relation; without reſtraint, or limitation; poſitive. This latter ſenſe ſeems now quite obſolete.

A'BSOLUTE NUMBER, in algebraic equations, the known quantity, which poſſeſſeth one ſide of an equation, being the rectangle, or ſolid, whoſe root or value is to be found.

A'BSOLUTELY, *adv.* in an entire, complete, perfect manner; without any check, reſtraint, or limits; peremptorily, poſitively.

A'BSOLUTENESS, *n. ſ.* completeneſs, freedom from reſtrictions: when applied to the exerciſe of regal power, arbitrarineſs, deſpotiſm.

ABSOLU'TION, *n. ſ.* in common law, a full acquittal of a perſon, by ſome final ſentence; a temporal diſcharge from farther attendance upon a meſne proceſs: in eccleſiaſtic law, a juridical act, whereby a prieſt pronounces pardon for ſins to ſuch as, upon confeſſion, ſeem to have the neceſſary qualifications.

A'BSOLUTORY, *adj.* that which imports pardon, forgiveneſs, or abſolution.

A'BSONANT, *part.* ſounding harſhly: figuratively, contrary to reaſon, abſurd, foreign to the purpoſe.

A'BSONOUS, *adj.* not agreeable to, in alluſion to the concords of muſic. This word is, at preſent, very ſeldom uſed.

To **ABSO'RB**, *v. a.* to ſwallow up, to ſuck up.

ABSO'RBENTS, *n. ſ.* in phyſic, medicines which dry up redundant humours, whether applied internally or externally; likewiſe the lacteals, which *abſorb* the chyle; the cutaneous veſſels, which admit the water in baths or fomentations; or thoſe veſſels which open into the cavities of the body, and imbibing the extravaſated juices, convey them to the circulating blood.

ABSO'RPT, *part. pret.* ſwallowed up, whether uſed in its primitive ſenſe of things, or in its ſecondary ſenſe of perſons.

ABSO'RPTION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſwallowing, or ſucking up: At preſent very little uſed, and uneſtabliſhed by proper authority.

To **ABSTAI'N**, *v. n.* to forbear, to refrain from, or decline any gratification: it is uſed with the particle *from,* and applied to inanimate things.

ABSTE'MIOUS, *adj.* ſober, temperate in the enjoyment of ſenſual gratifications: figuratively, the cauſe of temperance. Sometimes uſed ſubſtantively, for thoſe who practiſe the virtue of temperance.

ABSTE'MIOUSLY, *adv.* ſoberly, temperately, without indulgence.

ABSTE'MIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being temperate, or declining the gratifying of our ſenſual appetites.

ABSTE'NSION, or **ABSTE'NTION**, *n. ſ.* the act of holding off, or reſtraining: in common law, the with-holding or hindering an heir from taking poſſeſſion of his right.

To **ABSTE'RGE**, *v. a.* to wipe clean, to cleanſe: uſed moſtly by medical writers.

ABSTE'RGENT, *part. preſ.* endued with a cleanſing quality: uſed ſubſtantively in medicine, it ſignifies medicines which abrade and wipe away ſuch mucous particles as they meet with: their moſt uſual name is that of detergents.

To ABSTE'RSE, *v. a.* to cleanſe or purify: a word ſeldom uſed. Not ſo analogical as *abſterge*.

ABSTE'RSION, [illegible] *ſ.* the act of cleanſing.

ABSTE'RSIVE, *adj.* endued with the quality of cleanſing.

ABSTHA'NES, *n. ſ.* a lower kind of nobility, formerly in Scotland, but now extinct.

A'BSTINENCE, *n. ſ.* in a general ſenſe, the refraining from any thing to which we have a propenſity: uſed with the particle *from*. In a more limited ſenſe, faſting, or the forbearance of neceſſary food.

A'BSTINENCY, *n. ſ.* the ſame as *abſtinence*.

A'BSTINENT, *part. preſ.* temperate, modeſt, in oppoſition to rapacious, covetous, or luxurious, whether applied to perſons or things.

ABSTO'RTED, *part.* plucked, torn, or forced from another, by violence.

To ABSTRA'CT, *v. a.* to take one thing from another: figuratively, to ſeparate, followed by the particle *from*; uſed abſolutely, the exerciſe of the faculty of the mind, named abſtraction, or ſeparating ideas from one another. When applied to books or writings, to reduce their ſubſtance to fewer words, and leſs compaſs.

A'BSTRACT, *adj.* ſeparated from ſomething elſe; generally applied to the operations of the mind.

A'BSTRACT, *n. ſ.* a compendious view of a treatiſe, more ſuperficial than an abridgment: figuratively, applied to perſons, thoſe who comprehend all the qualities, good or bad, to be found in the ſpecies. An *abſtract* ſtate, in alluſion to the faculty of *abſtraction*. In a particular ſenſe, an idea formed in the mind, on conſidering a mode, or quality, ſeparate from all the particular ſubjects in which it inheres: thus, magnitude is an *abſtract*, when conſidered without being attached to any particular body.

ABSTRA'CTED, *part.* ſeparated, refined, or abſtruſe: a diſpoſition of mind, whereby a perſon is inattentive to external objects, though preſent.

ABSTRA'CTEDLY, *adv.* in an abſtract manner, diſtinct, or ſeparate from contingent circumſtances.

ABSTRA'CTION, *n. ſ.* an operation, or faculty of the mind, whereby we ſeparate things naturally exiſting together, form and conſider ideas thus ſeparated. *Abſtraction* is ſometimes uſed for the exerciſe of this faculty. The ſtate of being inattentive to external objects, or abſence of mind. In pharmacy, the drawing off, or exhaling a menſtruum from the ſubject it was intended to abſolve.

ABSTRACTI'TIOUS, *adj.* in pharmacy the native ſpirit of vegetables, in contradiſtinction to that which is procured by fermentation.

ABSTRA'CTIVE, *adj.* endued with the power, or quality of abſtracting.

ABSTRI'CTED, *part. adj.* unbound.

To ABSTRI'NGE, *v. a.* to unbind.

To ABSTRU'DE, *v.* to thruſt off, or pull away.

ABSTRU'SE, *adj.* obſcure, dark, not eaſy to be underſtood; deep, hidden, or far removed from the common apprehenſions or ways of conceiving.

ABSTRU'SENESS, or ABSTRU'SITY, *n. ſ.* difficulty, darkneſs, obſcurity, hard to be underſtood, or comprehended.

ABSTRU'SELY, *adv.* obſcurely, unintelligibly.

To ABSU'ME, *v. a.* to bring to an end by a gradual waſte; to eat up.

ABSU'RD, *adj.* not agreeable to reaſon or common ſenſe, or that thwarts, or goes contrary to the common notions and apprehenſions of men; unreaſonable, without judgment; inconſiſtent, contrary to reaſon.

ABSU'RDNESS, or ABSU'RDITY, *n. ſ.* a contradiction to common ſenſe; an inconſiſtence with reaſon; ſtupidity; injudiciouſneſs, impropriety.

ABSU'RDLY, *adv.* impertinently, fooliſhly, improperly, unreaſonably.

ABU'NDANCE, *n. ſ.* great plenty; a great many, vaſt numbers; a great quantity; more than ſufficient, exuberance.

ABU'NDANT, *adj.* plentiful, exuberant, numerous, well ſtored with, or replete, or abounding.

ABUNDA'NTLY, *adv.* plentifully, in great numbers, amply, liberally.

To ABU'SE, *v. a.* to make a bad uſe of; to impoſe upon, or deceive; to affront, or treat rudely; to reproach.

ABU'SE, *n. ſ.* the ill or improper uſe of a thing; a vitious practice or bad cuſtom; unjuſt cenſure; rude reproach, contumely; carnal knowledge, either with or without violence; ſeducement.

SELF-ABUSE, *n. ſ.* the crime called otherwiſe ſelf-pollution.

ABU'SER, *n. ſ.* the perſon who makes an ill uſe of any thing. An impoſtor, ſeducer, raviſher, violater; one who makes uſe of reproachful language, or is guilty of rudeneſs towards another.

ABU'SIVE, *adj.* inſolent, offenſive, injurious, deceitful.

ABU'SIVELY, *adv.* improperly, offenſively, rudely, reproachfully.

ABU'SIVENESS, *n. ſ.* the uſe of reproachful language; or the exerciſe of rude and unmerited incivility, profaneneſs, filthineſs.

To ABU'T, *v.* to terminate, bound, or border upon another place, or thing; to meet or approach to.

ABU'TMENT, *n. ſ.* that which abuts, or borders upon another.

ABU'TTAL, *n. ſ.* the butting or boundaries of any land.

ABY'SM, *n. ſ.* a deep place that has no bottom, whether by land or water; the ſame with *abyſs*.

ABY'SMAL, *adj.* pertaining to an abyſs.

ABY'SS, *n. ſ.* a bottomleſs pit or gulf, or any prodigious deep, where no bottom can be found, or is ſuppoſed to have no bottom; a vaſt unfathomable depth of waters. In a figurative ſenſe, that in which any thing is loſt. The vaſt collection of waters ſuppoſed to be incloſed in the bowels of the earth Among divines, it is often uſed to ſignify hell.

A. C. an abbreviation for *Ante Chriſtum*; or, before Chriſt.

ACA'CALIS, *n. ſ.* a ſhrub, bearing a papilionaceous flower, and ſiliquious fruit.

AC'ACIA, Egyptian thorn, or binding bean-tree.

ACA'CIA-VERA, *n. ſ.* is the inſpiſſated juice of the above, which is brought from the Levant in round balls of different ſizes, wrapt in very thin bladders

ACA'COS, *adj.* a term applied, by medical writers, to diſtempers which are not dangerous.

ACADE'MICAL, *adj.* belonging or relating to an academy.

ACADE'MIC, *adj.* belonging to the academy.

ACADE'MICS, *n. ſ.* the diſciples of Plato, who were ſo named, becauſe they ſtudied in the public ſchool, called *Academia*, a famous ſchool not far from Athens. A ſect of ſceptical philoſophers, who taught, that all things were uncertain, and that men ought to doubt of all things, and believe nothing.

ACADEMI'CIAN, or ACADE'MIAN, *n. ſ.* a name now uſed for members of modern academies, or inſtituted ſocieties of learned men.

ACADE'MIC, *n. ſ.* in a large ſenſe, ſignifies a member of an univerſity, where languages and other branches of education are taught; a ſtudent in an univerſity.

A'CADEMY, *n. ſ.* a place where learned men meet to confer upon the diſcoveries already made in the ſciences, or to try experiments for their further improvement. It is ſometimes uſed for a college, or univerſity; a place where perſons are taught the liberal arts and ſciences, *&c.* It is alſo uſed for a particular ſociety of ingenious perſons, eſtabliſhed for the improvement of learning, *&c.* and for a ſort of collegiate ſchool, or ſeminary, where young perſons are inſtructed, in a private way, in the liberal arts and ſciences, as thoſe of the nonconformiſts in England. It is alſo uſed to ſignify a riding-ſchool, a place where perſons are taught to ride the great horſe, and other exerciſes, as fencing, *&c.*

A'CADEMY, *n. ſ.* in the canting-dialect, is a brothel or bawdy-houſe, or receptacle for all ſorts of vagrants.

ACA'ID, *n. ſ.* with chymiſts, vinegar.

ACA'JOU, *n. ſ.* [the coſſu-nut] the fruit of a tree growing in the Antilles, and in many places of the continent of America.

ACA'LYPHE, the ſea-nettle, or great ſtinging nettle; likewiſe a fiſh of eaſy digeſtion; a ſea-fowl and a ſea-animal.

ACA'LYPHA, three ſeeded mercury.

ACANA'CEOUS, prickly; applied to all plants of the thiſtle-kind, and ſometimes alſo to the prominent parts of animals.

ACANTA'BOLUS, *n. ſ.* a ſurgeon's inſtrument.

ACA'NTHA, *n. ſ.* a thorn, brier, or bramble; the moſt backward protuberance or knob of the vertebræ of the back, otherwiſe called *ſpina dorſi*.

ACA'NTHICE, *n. ſ.* a ſweet and pleaſant juice, contained in the top of pellitory or joy.

ACA'NTHIS, *n. ſ.* the herb groundſel.

ACA'NTHUS, *n. ſ.* the herb bear's-breech, bear's-foot, or brankurſine; the repreſentation of the plant on the capitals of pillars.

ACA'NTHUS, *n. ſ.* among the mythologiſts, a youth changed into the flower of his name.

ACA'NZII, *n. ſ.* Turkiſh light horſe; the advanced guard of the grand ſeignior's forces.

ACA'PALTI, *n. ſ.* a plant of New-Spain, or Mexico, which produces long pepper.

ACATALE'CTOS, or ACATALE'CTIC verſe, a verſe exactly perfect, in which there is not one ſyllable too much or too little.

ACATALE'PSIS, *n. ſ.* incomprehenſibleneſs, or the impoſſibility of comprehending or conceiving a thing.

ACATALE'PTIC, *adj.* incomprehenſible.

ACA'TERY, a ſort of check between the clerks of the king's kitchen and ſurveyor.

ACAPITA'RE, *v.* to pay relief to the chief lord.

ACCAPI'TIUM, *n. ſ.* in law-books, the ſum of money paid by a vaſſal to his lord, upon his admiſſion to a feud. Likewiſe relief due to the chief lord.

To ACCE'DE, *v. n.* to come to, to draw near to, to enter into, or to add one's ſelf to ſomething already ſuppoſed to take place; as, "ſuch a ſtate acceded "to a war or treaty."

To ACCE'LERATE, *v. a.* to haſten, to quicken, to ſpur on with ſuperadded motion and expedition.

ACCE'LERATED MOTION, *n. ſ.* a motion which receives continual increments or acceſſions of velocity.

ACCELERA'TION, *n. ſ.* a haſtening; the act of quickening motion; the ſtate of the body accelerated, or quickened in its motion. With philoſophers, a continual increaſe of velocity in any heavy bodies, tending towards the centre of the earth by the force of gravity. With the antient aſtronomers a term uſed in reſpect to the fixed ſtars, which ſignified the difference between the revolution of the primum mobile, and the ſolar revolution.

To ACCE'ND, *v. a.* to kindle, or ſet on fire. Rarely uſed.

ACCE'NSION, *n. ſ.* the act of kindling, or the ſtate of being kindled.

A'CCENT, *n. ſ.* the manner of ſpeaking or pronouncing, with regard either to force or elegance. In grammar, the marks made upon ſyllables to regulate their pronunciation. In poetry, language or words. A modification of the voice, expreſſive of the paſſions or ſentiments.

To ACCE'NT, *v. a.* to pronounce, to ſpeak words with particular regard to the grammatical marks or rules. In poetry, to pronounce or utter in general. To write or note the accents.

To ACCE'NTUATE, *v. a.* to place the proper accents over vowels or ſyllables.

ACCENTUA'TION, *n. ſ.* a pronouncing, or marking a word, ſo as to lay a ſtreſs of the voice upon the right vowel or ſyllable.

To ACCE'PT, *v. a.* to receive favourably or kindly, to take with particular approbation, either with or without the particle *of*.

ACCE'PTABLE, *adj.* that may be favourably or kindly received, agreeable.

ACCE'PTABLY, *adv.* agreeably.

ACCEPTABI'LITY, *n. ſ.* the quality of being received with liking and approbation.

ACCE'PTABLENESS, *n. ſ.* the quality which renders a thing worthy of a reception, joined with approbation.

ACCE'PTANCE, *n. ſ.* an accepting

or receiving favourably or kindly; ſometimes the meaning or manner of taking a word with the accent promiſcuouſly on the firſt or ſecond ſyllable.

ACCE'PTANCE, or **ACCEPTA'TION**, *n. ſ.* in law, the tacit agreement to ſome act done by another before, which might have been avoided, if ſuch agreement or acceptance had not been made.

ACCE'PTANCE, *n. ſ.* in commerce, the ſubſcribing or ſigning an inland bill of exchange, which makes the perſon debtor for the ſum of its contents, and obliges him to diſcharge it at the time which it mentions.

ACCEPTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the received meaning of a word, or the ſenſe in which it is uſually taken. Reception of any perſon or thing, either agreeably or not. Particular regard as to acceptableneſs and manner of reception.

ACCE'PTER, *n. ſ.* he who accepts. In commerce, the perſon who accepts a bill by ſigning it, and thereby obliges himſelf to pay the contents when due.

ACCEPTILA'TION, *n. ſ.* in civil law, an acquittance given by a creditor to a debtor, without receiving any part of the debt.

ACCE'SS, *n. ſ.* admittance, approach or paſſage to a place or perſon. Licence, or means of approach to any thing. Increaſe, enlargement, addition. Return, or fit of an ague, or other diſtemper.

A'CCESSARINESS, *n. ſ.* quality or ſtate of being acceſſary.

ACCE'SSIBLE, *adj.* that may be approached, reached, or come to. It is uſed with the particle *to* before the object.

ACCE'SSION, *n. ſ.* addition, increaſe, enlargement, augmentation; the act whereby a thing is ſuperadded to another; joining one's ſelf to any thing elſe. Coming to, as the coming of a king to the crown. In phyſic, the beginning of a paroxyſm.

A'CCESSORILY, *adv.* in the manner or form of a partaker, aider, abettor, or acceſſory.

A'CCESSORY, *adj.* additional, ſuperadded, or that is an accomplice, not a principal.

A'CCESSORY, or **A'CCESSARY**, *n. ſ.* in civil law, any thing that of right belongs to or depends on another, although it be ſeparated from it; as, if tiles be taken from an houſe to be laid on again, they are an *acceſſary*, if the houſe be to be ſold. By ſtatute, a perſon who commands, encourages, adviſes, or conceals an offender, that is guilty of felony by ſtatute. In common law, a perſon guilty of felony, though not principally, but by participation, as by advice, command, concealment, aiding or aſſiſting; and this may be either before or after the fact.

A'CCIDENCE, *n. ſ.* a little book, containing the firſt principles of the Latin tongue.

A'CCIDENT, *n. ſ.* the property or quality of any being which may be ſeparated from it, at leaſt in thought. In grammar, the property of a word. That which happens unforeſeen; caſualty, chance, a contingent effect.

ACCIDE'NTAL, *n. ſ.* a property noneſſential.

ACCIDE'NTAL, *adj.* having the quality of an accident, noneſſential; uſed with the particle *to*, before that in which the accident inheres. Caſual, fortuitous, happening by chance. Sometimes it denotes any thing adventitious.

ACCIDE'NTALLY, *adv.* in a manner which is not eſſential or neceſſary; caſually, fortuitouſly. By mere chance; without any previous deſign or intention.

ACCIDE'NTALNESS, *n. ſ.* the happening by chance; quality of being accidental.

ACCI'DIOUS, *adj.* ſlothful.

ACCI'DITY, *n. ſ.* ſlothfulneſs.

ACCI'NCT, *adj.* girded, prepared, ready.

ACCI'PIENT, *part.* receiving. A receiver.

ACCI'SE, *n. ſ.* exciſe, a tax on beer, *&c.*

To **ACCI'TE**, *v. a.* to call, to ſummons. Not now uſed.

ACCLA'IM, *n. ſ.* a ſhout of praiſe. *Acclamation.*

ACCLAMA'TION, *n. ſ.* a ſhouting of the people for joy, expreſſing their applauſe, eſteem, or approbation of any thing.

ACCLI'VITY, *n. ſ.* the aſcent of a hill. Among geometers, the ſlope of a line or plane inclining to the horizon upwards.

ACCLI'VOUS, *adj.* riſing upwards with a ſlope.

To ACCLO'Y, *v. a.* to croud, to ſtuff full, to overfill. To ſurfeit or ſatiate.

ACCLOY'ED, *part.* denotes a horſe's being pricked in ſhoeing.

To ACCO'AST, *v. a.* to land from on board a ſhip, *&c.* to go on ſhore.

To ACCO'IL, *v. n.* to buſtle, croud, or be in a hurry.

A'CCOLADE, *n. ſ.* an embracing about the neck; a ceremony anciently uſed in conferring of knighthood.

A'CCOLENT, *n. ſ.* he who inhabits near, or a borderer on any place.

ACCO'MMODABLE, *adj.* that which may be fitted to another thing, in its primary ſignification; in its ſecondary, that which may be reconciled to, is conſiſtent with, or may be applied to.

To ACCO'MMODATE, *v. a.* to provide or furniſh with conveniencies; to agree, compoſe, make up, or adjuſt a matter in diſpute; to adapt, fit, or apply one matter or thing to another.

ACCO'MMODATE, *adj.* when uſed with the particle *for*, it denotes convenient or proper; with the particle *to*, it implies ſuitable.

ACCO'MMODATELY, *adv.* in a convenient, ſuitable, or fit manner.

ACCOMMODA'TION, *n. ſ.* an adapting, fitting, adjuſting, *&c.* Proviſion of conveniencies. In the plural, conveniencies, things requiſite to eaſe or refreſhment. The compoſing or putting an end to a difference, quarrel, *&c.* reconciliation. Convenience.

ACCO'MPONABLE, *adj.* ſociable. Not uſed.

ACCO'MPANIER, *n. ſ.* the perſon that makes part of the company; a companion.

ACCOMPA'NIMENT, *n. ſ.* the adding of one thing to another by way of ornament.

To ACCO'MPANY, *v. a.* to go or come with, to wait on, to keep company with. To join or unite with. To *accompany a voice*, to play to it with proper inſtruments.

ACCO'MPLICE, *n. ſ.* an aſſociate, a partaker, uſed with *to* before a thing, and *with* before a perſon. One who has a hand in a matter, or who is privy to the ſame crime or deſign with another.

To ACCO'MPLISH, *v. a.* to perform, finiſh, or fulfil. To execute or bring a matter or thing to perfection. To complete a period of time. To obtain or acquire. To adorn, or furniſh, either mind or body.

ACCO'MPLISHMENT, *n. ſ.* the perfecting, ending, fulfilling, or achieving of any matter or thing entirely, or completely. Alſo an acquirement in learning, arts, ſciences, or good behaviour.

ACCO'MPLISHED, *part. adj.* complete in ſome qualification. Elegant, finiſhed in reſpect of embelliſhments.

ACCO'MPLISHER, *n. ſ.* the perſon that accompliſhes.

ACCO'MPT, *n. ſ.* an account, a reckoning. See ACCOUNT.

ACCO'MPTANT, *n. ſ.* a reckoner, computer. See ACCOUNTANT.

ACCO'MPTING-DAY, the day on which the reckoning is to be ſettled.

ACCO'RD, *n. ſ.* Agreement, or compact. Concurrence, union of mind. Mutual harmony or ſymmetry. Voluntary motion; as, it opened of its own *accord*. A muſical note.

To ACCO'RD, *v. n.* to agree, to hang together, to ſuit one with another.

To ACCO'RD, *v. a.* To tune two or more inſtruments, ſo as they ſhall ſound the ſame note when touched by the hand or bow. To harmonize; to make agree; to adjuſt one thing to another.

ACCO'RDANCE, *n. ſ.* friendſhip, conformity, conſiſtence, or agreement with.

ACCO'RDANT, *adj.* willing, in good humour.

ACCO'RDING, *prep.* in a manner ſuitable to; agreeable to; in proportion; with regard to.

ACCO'RDINGLY, *adv.* agreeably,

ſuitably, conformably. In manner conformable or conſiſtent with. In the beginning of a ſentence it refers to what went before, and implies a deduction from it.

ACCO'RPORATED, *part.* joined or put to, embodied.

To ACCO'ST, *v. a.* to ſpeak to firſt, to addreſs; to ſalute.

ACCO'STABLE, *adj.* eaſy of acceſs; familiar.

ACCOU'NT, *n. ſ.* a computation of the number of certain things; a reckoning. The total or reſult of a computation. Eſtimation or value. Rank, dignity, or diſtinction. Regard, conſideration, for the ſake of. Reaſon or cauſe. Narrative or relation. Opinion or belief. Review or examination. Explanation, or aſſignment of cauſes. The reaſons of any thing collected, Profit, gain, or advantage. In law, a particular detail or enumeration delivered to a court or judge, *&c.* of what a man has received or expended for another, in the management of his affairs. In common law, a writ or action brought againſt a man. *Upon no account*, by no means. *Upon all accounts*, by all means; in every reſpect.

To ACCOU'NT, *v. n.* to eſteem, to think, to hold in opinion. To reckon, to compute. To give an account, to aſſign the cauſes, followed by the particle *for*. To make up the reckoning, to anſwer for practices. To appear as the medium by which any thing may be explained. To aſſign, charge, appropriate, or apply to, with the particle *to*. To hold in eſteem, with *of*. To be imputed.

ACCOU'NTABLE, *adj.* liable to give an account, anſwerable. Followed by the particle *to* before a perſon, and *for* before a thing.

ACCOU'NTANT, *n. ſ.* a computer, a perſon ſkilled in figures, and verſed in the art of book-keeping. In law, a perſon who is obliged to render an account to another.

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, an officer belonging to the court of chancery, appointed by parliament to receive all money lodged in court, and convey it to the bank of England.

ACCOU'NT-BOOK, *n. ſ.* a book wherein the tranſactions between traders are entered.

ACCOU'NTING, *part.* or *n. ſ.* the ſettling, ſtating, or examining into a perſon's affairs.

ACCOU'NTING-HOUSE, *n. ſ.* a place ſet apart by merchants and other traders to tranſact their buſineſs, and keep their books and vouchers in.

To ACCOU'PLE, *v. a.* to link or join together.

To ACCOU'TRE, *v. a.* to dreſs, attire, trim, eſpecially with warlike accoutrements.

ACCOU'TREMENT, *n. ſ.* dreſs, equipage, furniture, or habiliments of war. Trappings, ornaments.

ACCRE'TION, *n. ſ.* growing to another, ſo as to increaſe it. With naturaliſts, an addition of matter to any body externally.

ACCRE'TIVE, *adj.* that by which growth is increaſed; that by which vegetation is augmented.

To ACCRO'ACH, *v. a.* to draw to one as with a hook; to gripe; to draw away by degrees what is another's.

ACCRO'ACHMENT, *n. ſ.* the act of accroaching, or graſping what is the property of another.

To ACCRU'E, *v. n.* to accede to, or to be added to. To be added as an advantage or improvement. In a commercial ſenſe, to ariſe or proceed from.

ACCUBA'TION, *n. ſ.* the ancient poſture of leaning at meals.

ACCUBI'TION, *n. ſ.* a ſitting down.

To ACCU'MB, *v. a.* to lie at the table, according to the ancient manner.

To ACCU'MULATE, *v. a.* to heap up, or pile one thing upon another; to gather or amaſs together in great quantities.

ACCUMULA'TION, *n. ſ.* repeated acquiſitions and additions; an amaſſing; the ſtate of a thing amaſſed.

ACCU'MULATIVE, *adj.* that which increaſes, or that which is added to; additional.

ACCUMULA'TOR, *n. ſ.* he that accumulates, a gatherer or heaper together.

A'CCURACY, *n. ſ.* exactneſs, including the idea of induſtry; juſtneſs, or nicety.

A'CCURATE, *adj.* done with care, exact either as to perſons or things; not negligent, ignorant, or deficient.

A'CCURATELY, *adv.* exactly, with nicety, not negligently, without error.

A'CCURATENESS, *n. ſ.* exactneſs, nicety, not careleſſneſs.

To ACCU'RSE, *v. a.* to blaſt or load with a curſe; to doom to deſtruction, to imprecate curſes upon.

ACCU'RSED, *part.* lying under a curſe, or excommunicated. Execrable, that which deſerves execration; hateful, deteſtable.

ACCU'SABLE, *part.* that which is liable be found fault with, cenſured, or blamed; blameable, cenſurable.

ACCUSA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of accuſing, or charging with ſome defect or crime. The charge brought againſt any one. In law, the preferring a criminal action againſt any one before a proper judge, in order to inflict a puniſhment or penalty on the perſon accuſed.

ACCU'SATIVE, in grammar the 4th caſe of nouns. It denotes the relation of the noun, on which the action of the verb terminates.

ACCU'SATORY, *adj.* that which produceth or containeth an accuſation.

To ACCU'SE, *v. a.* to charge with a crime, to inform againſt, indict, or impeach; to cenſure. It has the particle *of*, and ſometimes *for*, before the matter of cenſure or accuſation.

ACCU'SER, *n. ſ.* the perſon who accuſes.

To ACCU'STOM, *v. a.* to habituate, to enure, or uſe one's ſelf to any thing. It hath the particle *to* before the thing accuſtomed to.

ACCU'STOMABLE, *part.* that which a perſon has practiſed or been uſed to for a continuance; habitual, cuſtomary.

ACCU'STOMABLY, *adv.* according to uſe or cuſtom.

ACCU'STOMANCE, *n. ſ.* cuſtom, habit, uſe.

ACCU'STOMARILY, *adv.* in a cuſtomary manner.

ACCU'STOMARY, *adj.* commonly practiſed, cuſtomary, uſually done.

ACE, *n. ſ.* an unit; a ſingle point or ſpeck on cards or dice. Figuratively, the leaſt quantity, or the ſmalleſt diſtance.

ACE'PHALOUS, *adj.* without a head.

ACES, *n. ſ.* hooks for the chains.

ACE'POINT, *n. ſ.* the ſquare of a dye having a ſingle point.

ACE'RB, *adj.* acid, that which hath a compound taſte between ſour and bitter, ſuch as moſt unripe fruits have.

ACE'RBITUDE, or ACE'RBITY, *n. ſ.* ſourneſs, the rough ſour taſte of unripe fruit. Severity of temper, roughneſs of manners.

ACE'ROSE, *adj.* chaffy, full of, or mixed with chaff.

ACE'RVAL, *a.* belonging to a heap.

To ACE'RVATE, *v. a.* to heap up, to raiſe up in heaps.

ACERVA'TION, *n. ſ.* a heaping up.

ACE'RVOSE, *adj.* full of heaps.

ACE'SCENT, *adj.* tending to ſourneſs, or acidity.

ACE'TARS, *n. ſ.* ſallads and vinegar.

ACE'TIAM BILL, *n. ſ.* the words of a writ, where the action requires good bail.

ACETO'SA, *n. ſ.* ſorrel.

ACETO'SE, *adj.* eager, ſour, full of ſourneſs, or vinegar.

ACETO'SELLA, *n. ſ.* wood-ſorrel.

ACETO'SITY, *n. ſ.* ſourneſs, ſharpneſs, tartneſs.

ACE'TOUS, *adj.* having the nature of vinegar, or being ſomewhat like vinegar in quality.

A'CHAT, *n. ſ.* a purchaſing, or buying.

A'CHAT, *n. ſ.* a contract or bargain.

ACHA'TORS, *n. ſ.* purveyors, buyers.

A'CHE, *n. ſ.* a continued pain or ſmart in any part of the body, as the headach, toothach, bellyach, *&c.* With farriers, a diſeaſe in horſes, cauſing a numbneſs in the joints.

To A'CHE, *v.* to be affected with pain.

ACHE'RNER, *n. ſ.* a bright fixed ſtar of the firſt magnitude in Eridanus.

To ACHI'EVE, *v. a.* to finiſh, to accompliſh, to perform ſome notable exploit with ſucceſs; to gain, procure, obtain.

ACHIE'VEMENT, *n. ſ.* the finiſhing of a notable action; the enſigns armorial of a family.

ACHIE'VER, *n. ſ.* he who acquires or obtains, or performs ſome great exploit.

A'CHOR, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of the herpes.

ACHRO'NICAL, *adj.* a term in aſtronomy, ſignifying the riſing of a ſtar when the ſun ſets, or the ſetting of a ſtar when the ſun riſes: in which caſes the ſtar is ſaid to riſe or ſet *achronically*.

A'CHTELING, *n. ſ.* a liquid meaſure in Germany.

A'CHTENDELEN, or ACHTELING, *n. ſ.* a dry meaſure in Holland.

A'CID, *adj.* ſour, ſharp, biting.

A'CIDS, *n. ſ.* all things that affect the organs of taſte with a pungent ſourneſs. But the chymiſts call all ſubſtances *acids*, that make an efferveſcence with an *alcali*.

ACI'DITY, *n. ſ.* ſourneſs, keenneſs, ſharpneſs; that taſte which *acid* or ſharp bodies leave in the mouth.

A'CIDNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being acid; acidity.

ACI'DULÆ, *n. ſ.* any ſpa-waters that are not hot.

To ACI'DULATE, *v. a.* to impregnate with acids; to turn ſour by the infuſion of an acid.

To ACKNO'WLEDGE, *v. a.* to confeſs or own. To be grateful or thankful for any benefit. To own or profeſs a former acquaintance with a perſon. To approve.

ACKNO'WLEDGING, *adj.* grateful; ready to acknowledge benefits received.

ACKNO'WLEDGMENT, *n. ſ.* conceſſion of any thing. Thankfulneſs, gratitude. Confeſſion of a fault. Belief, attended with open profeſſion.

A'CME, *n. ſ.* the height of any thing; more eſpecially uſed to denote the height of a diſtemper.

ACO'LOTHIST, *n. ſ.* one of the loweſt order in the Roman church, whoſe office is to prepare the elements, to light the church, &c.

A'CONITE, or ACONITUM, *n. ſ.* properly the herb wolfsbane. With poets, poiſon in general.

A'CORN, *n. ſ.* the fruit or ſeed of the oak.

A'CORNED, *part.* bearing acorns.

ACOU'STICS, *n. ſ.* the doctrine of ſounds. Either inſtruments or medicines that help the ſenſe of hearing.

ACOU'STIC, *adj.* that which belongs to the organ of hearing.

To ACQUA'INT, *v. a.* to inform. To be accuſtomed or habituated to. To know perfectly. To make one's ſelf agreeable to, to inſinuate one's ſelf into the favour of. To acquire a perfect and intimate knowledge of.

ACQUA'INTANCE, *n. ſ.* applied both to perſons and things, and followed by the particle *with*. Application productive of knowledge. Perſonal knowledge ariſing from familiarity. An intimate friendſhip and alliance. A familiar and conſtant companion. Without the prepoſition, ſomething to which one has been accuſtomed, when applied to things; applied to perſons, a ſlight or ſuperficial knowledge.

ACQUA'INTED, *part.* that which is not uncommon, ſtrange, or unuſual, with the particle *to*. Followed by the particle *with*, known by long ſtudy and contemplation.

ACQUE'ST, *n. ſ.* additional increaſe, ſomething acquired or gained, acquiſition, attainment. In law, goods not held by deſcent or inheritance, but obtained by purchaſe. In politics, ſomething gained by conqueſt.

To ACQUIE'SCE, *v. n.* to yield to, to comply with, to reſt ſatisfied with, uſed with the particle *in*.

ACQUIE'SCENCE, *n. ſ.* a tacit conſent, ſubmiſſion, or yielding to. Approbation, excluding all repining. Submiſſion. In commerce, the conſent or agreement a perſon makes to follow the determination of an arbitrator.

ACQUI'RABLE, *part.* that may be acquired; attainable.

To ACQUI'RE, *v. a.* to attain, to get, to purchaſe by one's labour, what is not received from nature or inheritance.

ACQU'IRED, *part. a.* gained by one's ſelf.

ACQUI'REMENT, *n. ſ.* what is gained, or acquired; gain, attainment.

ACQUI'RER, *n. ſ.* he who acquires or gains by labour or induſtry.

ACQUI'SITION, *n. ſ.* an obtaining; the thing obtained; acquirement.

ACQUI'SITIVE, *adj.* that which is acquired.

ACQUI'ST, *n. ſ.* procurement, purchaſe, a thing acquired.

To ACQUI'T, *v. a.* to diſcharge or free from; to clear from guilt, not to condemn, with *of* or *from* before the crime; to diſcharge from any obligation.

ACQUI'TMENT, or ACQUI'TTAL, *n. ſ.* a ſetting free from the ſuſpicion of guilt, or an offence.

ACQUI'TTANCE, *n. ſ.* a diſcharge or releaſe given in writing for a ſum of money, or other duty paid or done; the writing itſelf.

A'CRE, *n. ſ.* a meaſure of land containing forty perches in length and four in breadth.

A'CRE-TAX, *n. ſ.* a tax laid on land at ſo much *per* acre, called in ſome places *acre-ſhot*.

A'CRID, *adj.* taſting hot and bitter, leaving a painful heat on the tongue and palate.

ACRIMO'NIOUS, *adj.* abounding with ſharp or corroſive particles, when applied to things. Figuratively, ſharp and auſtere, applied to behaviour.

A'CRIMONY, *n. ſ.* ſharpneſs, tartneſs, corroſive quality; ſeverity of diſpoſition; ſharpneſs of temper.

A'CRITUDE, *n. ſ.* a quality in a body, which affects the taſte with a ſenſation of rough, pungent, and hottiſh ſour.

ACROAMA'TICAL, *adj.* of or pertaining to deep learning, uſed in oppoſition to exoterical.

To A'CROSPIRE, *v. n.* to ſhoot or ſprout at the blade-end, applied to barley.

A'CROSPIRE, *n. ſ.* a ſhoot or ſprout from the end of ſeeds before they are ſown.

A'CROSS, *adv.* croſs-wiſe, thwartwiſe; laid over ſomething ſo as to croſs it.

ACRO'STIC, *n. ſ.* a poetical compoſition, the initial letters of which, when added together, form a particular name.

ACROS'TIC, *adj.* that which has the property of an *acroſtic*.

A'CROTERS, or ACROTERIA, *n. ſ.* in architecture, little pedeſtals, commonly without baſes, placed at the middle and both extremes of frontiſpieces or pediments, which ſerve to ſupport ſtatues. Pinnacles of battlements ſtanding in ranks about flat buildings, with rails and balluſters. Figures placed as ornaments on the tops of temples and other edifices.

To ACT, *v. a.* to be active, to exert one's active powers; to exerciſe its active powers, to perform its proper functions; to perform the functions of life; to be excited to action; to perform, in alluſion to the theatre; to counterfeit, in alluſion to the office of a player; to be impelled, forced, or incited to action, with the particle *by*; to exert action, or produce effects upon a ſubject; to actuate, or be incited to action; to perform a character in a play.

ACT, *n. ſ.* a deed, a performance; a part in a play; the power of producing an effect; a deed, or decree of parliament, or other court of judicature. In phyſics, an effective application of ſome power, or faculty. With metaphyſicians, that by which a being is in real action. In law, an inſtrument, or other matter in writing, to declare or juſtify the truth of a thing. In which ſenſe records, decrees, ſentences, reports, certificates, *&c.* are called *acts*. Matters of fact, tranſmitted to poſterity in certain authentic books and memoirs. At the univerſity of Oxford, the time when degrees are taken.

ACT of FAITH, *n. ſ.* a ſolemn day held by the inquiſitors, for the puniſhment of ſuch as they declare heretics, and the abſolution of the innocent accuſed, called by them *auto da fe*.

A'CTS, the diviſions or principal parts of a play.

A'CTION, *n. ſ.* the exerting or employing any active powers in oppoſition to reſt. Something done, or performed, a deed. Power, influence, agency, or operation. In metaphyſics, the exerciſe of an ability, which a being has to begin or determine a particular train of thought, or motion. In ethics, the voluntary motion of a reaſonable creature. In painting or ſculpture, the poſture, attitude, expreſſive of the paſſion the painter or carver would convey to the mind of a ſpectator. In horſemanſhip, the action of the mouth, the motion of the tongue, and champing on the bit, which is diſcovered by abundance of white foam, and is a token of mettle. With orators, actors, &c. is the accommodating the perſon, voice, and geſture, to the ſubject. In poetry, an event or ſeries of occurrences, mutually connected and depending on each other, either real or imaginary, which makes the ſubject of a dramatic or epic poem. In law, a legal demand of, or the form of a ſuit given by law, for recovery of a perſon's right. In the plural number, *actions*, in commerce, imply the moveable effects: thus, a merchant's creditors have ſeized upon all his *actions*, *i.e.* they have ſeized upon all the debts owing to him. Applied to public companies, an equal part of the ſtock, which forms the capital of any trading company; the ſame in France, as ſhares, ſtocks, or ſubſcriptions in England, &c.; alſo the obligation, inſtrument, or bill which the directors of ſuch companies deliver to thoſe who pay money into their ſtock.

A'CTION of a writ, in law, is when it is pleaded that the plaintiff has no cauſe to have it brought, though he may have another for the ſame. It is called a plea to the *action* of the writ, to diſtinguiſh it from a plea to the *action*.

A'CTIONABLE, in a law-ſenſe, that which will ſubject a perſon to an action; puniſhable, blameable, or culpable.

ACTIONA'RY, or A'CTIONIST, *n. ſ.* a proprietor of ſtock in a public company.

A'CTION-TAKING, *adj.* accuſtomed, or notorious for having recourſe to law; litigious.

A'CTIVE, *adj.* that which has the power of acting, as oppoſed to paſſive; buſy in acting, as oppoſed to idle; practical, not merely ſpeculative, or in theory; nimble, quick, apt, or forward to act. In grammar, applied to verbs that affirm action of the word going before them.

A'CTIVELY, *adv.* in a briſk, nimble, induſtrious, or buſy manner. In an active ſenſe, in grammar.

A'CTIVENESS, *n. ſ.* quickneſs, nimbleneſs.

ACTI'VITY, *n. ſ.* propenſity, readineſs, nimbleneſs to do a thing. Applied both to perſons and things, a power of acting, operation, influence, continual exertion of our active powers, in oppoſition to indolence.

A'CTOR, *n. ſ.* he that does any thing: he that practiſes, in oppoſition to theory. He that performs a part upon a ſtage; a player.

A'CTRESS, *n. ſ.* a woman who perſonates a part on a ſtage. A female who performs any thing.

A'CTUAL, *adj.* that which includes or implies action. That which is real, or has an exiſtence in nature. Exerting action, or active, in oppoſition to theory or mere ſpeculation.

ACTUA'LITY, *n. ſ.* the power of exerting action or operating; activity. Reality, or certainty.

A'CTUALLY, *adv.* really, in fact.

A'CTUALNESS, *n. ſ.* a quality which denotes the reality of the operation, exiſtence, or truth of a thing.

A'CTUARY, *n. ſ.* the regiſter or clerk who compiles the minutes of the proceedings of a court.

To A'CTUATE, *v. a.* to exert or excite to action, to move, to quicken, to ſtir up.

ACTUO'SE, *adj.* that which hath ſtrong powers.

To A'CUATE, *v. a.* to ſharpen.

ACU'LEATE, *adj.* that which ends in a ſharp point, or is prickly.

ACU'MEN, *n. ſ.* a ſharp point; figuratively, quickneſs of intellects.

ACU'MINATED, *part.* ſharp-pointed; ending in a point.

ACU'TE, *adj.* ſharp pointed, ſharp-witted, ſubtile, ingenious, vigorous in operation, or effect. In geometry, that which terminates in a ſharp point. In muſic, ſhrill, ſharp, or high in reſpect of ſome other note, oppoſed to grave. In grammar, an acute which teaches to raiſe or ſharpen the voice. In phyſic, applied to diſeaſes, are thoſe that are very violent, and terminated in a few days.

ACU'TELY, *adv.* in a ſharp manner, with accuracy, ſagacity, and preciſion.

ACU'TENESS, *n. ſ.* ſharpneſs, applied to matter. Sagacity, or quickneſs of diſcernment. Capacity of diſtinguiſhing, or receiving impreſſions. Vehement, productive of a ſpeedy criſis in a diſeaſe. Shrillneſs, applied to ſound.

ADA'CTED, *part. a.* driven by force.

A'DAGE, *n. ſ.* a maxim or principle received as ſelf-evident. A proverbial ſaying.

ADA'GIO, *n. ſ.* ſlow, grave, ſolemn. In muſic, a ſlow movement, or time.

A'DAMANT, *n. ſ.* a ſtone, imagined of impenetrable hardneſs. The diamond, the loadſtone. Figuratively, ſomething that has any ſtrong attraction.

ADAMA'NTINE, or ADAMANTE'AN, *adj.* made of adamant. Endued with the properties of adamant, not to be broken.

A'DAM'S-APPLE, a prominence in the throat.

To ADA'PT, *v. a.* to fit one thing to another, to proportion. To make one thing correſpond with another; to ſuit.

ADAPTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of fitting one thing to another, or the fitneſs, ſuitableneſs, or correſpondence of one thing with another.

ADA'PTION, *n. ſ.* the act of fitting, or ſuitableneſs.

To ADD, *v. a.* to increaſe, by joining ſomething new; to enlarge; to aggrandize. To perform the operation of joining one number to another.

To ADDE'CIMATE, *v. a.* to take or aſcertain tithes.

To ADDE'EM, *v. a.* to eſteem; to account.

A'DDER, *n. ſ.* a kind of ſerpent or viper, whoſe poiſon is ſo quick and fatal, that few remedies are ſtrong enough to overcome it.

A'DDER'S-GRASS, *n. ſ.* a plant.

A'DDER-STUNG, *n. ſ.* a term uſed of cows, horſes, and other cattle, that have been bit by any venomous reptiles, or adders; a hedge-hog, or ſhrew, *&c.*

A'DDER'S-TONGUE, *n. ſ.* an herb.

A'DDER'S-WORT, an herb.

A'DDIBLE, *adj.* poſſible to be added.

ADDIBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* the poſſibility of being added.

A'DDICE or A'DZE, *n. ſ.* a cooper's inſtrument, to chop, or cut with.

To ADDI'CT, *v. a.* to devote, to dedicate; to give up one's ſelf wholly to a thing, to apply one's mind wholly to it. It is moſtly uſed in a bad ſenſe.

ADDI'CTEDNESS, *n. ſ.* propenſity, aſſiduity, or a ſtate devoted to any particular employ.

ADDI'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of devoting; the ſtate of being devoted.

A'DDITAMENT, *n. ſ.* a thing added, or addition.

ADDITI'TIOUS, *adj.* that which is added without authority.

ADDI'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of adding, or joining one thing to another, in order to increaſe its quantity or dimenſions. The thing which is added, increaſe. Interpolation, or the corrupting of writings or tenets by inſerting ſomething new, or ſpurious. In arithmetic, one of the five principal rules. In law, a title given to a man, beſides his chriſtian or ſurname, implying his eſtate, degree, occupation, age, or place of reſidence.

ADDI'TIONAL, *adj.* that which is added; that which increaſes. With reſpect to arguments, a greater number, or more forcible ones.

A'DDITORY, *adj.* that which is added, or has the power and quality of adding, or increaſing.

A'DDLE, *adj.* empty, rotten, commonly ſaid of eggs that produce no chicks, though laid under the hen: and hence it is applied to a brain that produces nothing.

To A'DDLE, *v. a.* to make addle; to make barren.

A'DDLE-PATED, *adj.* empty-ſculled, ſilly, ſtupid.

To ADDRE'SS, *v. a.* to prepare for uſe; to make ready, to prepare one's ſelf for any action; to preſent a petition to;

to make application to a perſon; to direct one's ſpeech to a particular perſon, or body of men.

ADDRE'SS, *n. ſ.* an application in order to perſuade; the ſuit or application of a lover; behaviour or genteel carriage; quickneſs of underſtanding, preſence of mind; an application from an inferior to a ſuperior; the direction of a letter, or the method in which a perſon may be directed to.

ADDRE'SSER, *n. ſ.* the perſon who carries the petition, and delivers the addreſs.

ADDU'CENT, *part.* that which draws to, or cloſe.

To ADDU'LCE, *v. a.* to ſweeten.

ADE'LARD, *n. ſ.* a word of honour among the Saxons, appropriated to the royal blood.

ADENO'GRAPHY, *n. ſ.* a treatiſe or deſcription of the glands.

ADE'PT, *n. ſ.* one that underſtands all the ſecrets of his art.

ADE'PT, *adj.* thoroughly ſkilled in any thing, well verſed in any matter.

A'DEQUATE, *adj.* equal or proportionate to; full, perfect, proper, ſole, and entire.

A'DEQUATELY, *adv.* fully, completely, in exact proportion; juſtly.

A'DEQUATENESS, *n. ſ.* equality, perfect reſemblance; juſtneſs of correſpondence, exactneſs of proportion.

ADFE'CTED, *adj.* compounded, or conſiſting of known and unknown parts.

To ADHE'RE, *v. a.* to ſtick to, like any glutinous matter: figuratively, to be conſiſtent, to hold together, join, or unite with; to perſiſt in, or remain firm to a party, perſon, or opinion.

ADHE'RENCE, or ADHE'RENCY, *n. ſ.* the quality of ſticking to; tenacity, ſtrong attachment, ſteady perſeverance.

ADHE'RENT, *adj.* clinging or ſticking to.

ADHE'RENT, *n. ſ.* one who is firmly attached to any thing; a follower, a partiſan.

ADHE'RER, *n. ſ.* one who is tenacious of any tenet, or ſharply attached to any perſon, party, or profeſſion.

ADHE'SION, *n. ſ.* the act of cleaving, or ſticking to. *Adheſion* to a natural body is uſed, and adherence to a party; but ſometimes promiſcuouſly.

ADHE'SIVE. *adj.* remaining cloſe attached, ſticking, or keeping to; tenacious.

To ADHI'BIT, *v. a.* to apply, to make uſe of.

ADHI'BITION, *n. ſ.* application; uſe.

ADJA'CENCY, *n. ſ.* ſtate of lying near to; the thing itſelf ſo lying.

ADJA'CENT, *adj.* lying near, or bordering upon, contiguous, or touching each other.

ADJA'CENT, *n. ſ.* the context, or words immediately following, or going before.

ADIA'PHOROUS, *adj.* indifferent or neutral.

ADIA'PHORY, *n. ſ.* neutrality; indifference.

To ADJE'CT, *v. a.* to add to; to put to.

ADJE'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of adding; the thing added.

ADJECTI'TIOUS, *adj.* added, thrown in.

ADJE'CTIVE, *n. ſ.* a word which denotes the qualities of a ſubject, as a *great* miniſter; the word *great* is an adjective, as denoting only the qualities of the miniſter. It derives its name, from its being joined or added to another word, either expreſſed or underſtood, in order to limit the ſenſe.

ADJE'CTIVELY, *adv* in an adjective ſenſe, in the manner of an adjective.

ADIEU', *adv.* farewell, God be with you.

To ADJO'IN, *v. a.* to join, to unite, to add to; alſo, to be contiguous to, to lie ſo near as to touch or join to.

To ADJO'URN, *v. a.* to appoint a day, to put off to another time; uſed chiefly of juridical proceedings, and the meeting of parliament.

ADJOU'RNMENT, *n. ſ.* the deferring, or putting off to another day; delay, or procraſtination.

A'DIPOUS, *adj.* full of adeps, or fat; greaſy.

A'DIT, *n. ſ.* a paſſage, or entry; the ſhaft or entrance into a mine.

ADI'TION, *n. ſ.* a going or coming nigh to.

To ADJU'DGE, *v. a.* to give judgment or ſentence in a court of juſtice, with *to* before the perſon. To award, to ſentence; ſimply to determine or judge.

ADJUDICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of judging, or giving to a perſon by a judicial ſentence.

To ADJU'DICATE, *v. a.* to determine any claim at law; to give or aſſign the right of ſomething controverted to one of the claimants.

To A'DJUGATE, *v. a.* to yoke to.

A'DJUMENT, *n. ſ.* help.

A'DJU'NCT, *n. ſ.* ſomething united, but not eſſential; one joined to another as a companion, aſſiſtant.

ADJU'NCTION, *n. ſ.* the act of joining things together; or ſtate of a thing joined.

ADJU'NCTIVE, *n. ſ.* he that joins; that which is joined.

ADJURA'TION, *n. ſ.* the form of an oath taken by any perſon; or an oath adminiſtered to any perſon, whereby he is under a neceſſity of ſpeaking the truth without diſguiſe.

To ADJU'RE, *v. a.* to bind a perſon to do or not do any thing, under the penalty of a dreadful curſe; to intreat earneſtly, by the moſt pathetic topics; to ſwear by; to oblige a perſon to declare the truth upon oath.

To ADJU'ST, *v. a.* to make conſiſtent; to regulate; to ſettle, to reduce to a ſtandard, or criterion; to reconcile.

ADJU'STMENT, *n ſ.* a juſt deſcription, an explication and obviation of difficulties in a ſubject. A juſt diſpoſition of parts, wherein they conſpire to promote and aſſiſt each other's motion.

A'DJUTANT, *n. ſ.* in the military art, an helper, or aſſiſtant; more particularly an officer in the army, who aſſiſts a ſuperior, particularly the major, in diſtributing the pay, and overſeeing the puniſhment of the inferior men.

A'DJUTANT-GE'NERAL, is one who attends the general, aſſiſts in council, and carries the orders from one part of the army to another.

To ADJU'TE, *v. a.* to help; to concur.

A'DJUVANT, *adj.* helpful; uſeful.

To A'DJUVATE, *v. a.* to help; to further.

ADJU'TOR, *n. ſ.* a helper; one who gives aſſiſtance.

ADJU'TORY, *adj.* that which gives, or can give aſſiſtance.

ADMEA'SUREMENT, *n. ſ.* the meaſuring or finding the dimenſions and quantity of a thing by the application of a ſtandard or rule.

ADMENSURA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of determining or finding out the length and other dimenſions by a ſtandard, rule, or meaſure.

ADMI'NICLE, *n. ſ.* help; ſupport; furtherance.

ADMINI'CULAR, *adj.* that which gives help.

To ADMI'NISTER, to afford, including the idea of help or ſervice; to give; to manage, or conduct the affairs of government, including the idea of ſubordination; to tender, or apply to a perſon to take his oath; to perform the office of a miniſter, or prieſt, in giving the elements of bread and wine, *&c.* in the ſacrament; to diſpenſe medicines, preſcribe and apply remedies; to be ſubſervient to; to contribute to, with the particle *to*; to perform the office of an adminiſtrator.

To ADMI'NISTRATE, *v. a.* to apply, or make uſe of.

ADMINISTRA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of enforcing, or applying, or giving ſentence according to the ſenſe of a law; the diſcharge of one of the chief offices of ſtate, which reſpects the direction of public affairs; the active, or executive part of government; thoſe who are intruſted with the care of public affairs; the due diſcharge of an office; the performance of the neceſſary rites, the act of diſtributing bread and wine, *&c.* in the euchariſt. In law, the act or ſtate of a perſon, who takes charge of the effects of one dying inteſtate, and is accountable for them, when thereto required.

ADMI'NISTRATIVE, *adj.* that which aids, ſupports, or aſſiſts: that by which any thing is diſcharged, executed, or performed.

ADMINISTRA'TOR, *n. ſ.* the perſon who officiates as a miniſter or prieſt in a church. He that has the chief management of national affairs. In law, he who has the goods of a man dying without will committed to his charge, and is accountable for them, when required by the ordinary.

ADMINISTRA'TORSHIP, *n. ſ.* the office of an aminiſtrator.

ADMI'NISTRATRIX, *n. ſ.* ſhe who adminiſters in conſequence of a will.

A'DMIRABLE, *adj.* to be admired; of power to excite wonder; worthy of admiration.

A'DMIRABLENESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of exciting wonder.

ADMIRABI'LITY, *n. ſ.* the quality or ſtate which cauſes admiration.

A'DMIRABLY, *adv.* in an admirable manner.

A'DMIRAL, *n. ſ.* an officer that has the government of the king's navy; the chief commander of a fleet; the ſhip which carries the admiral.

A'DMIRALSHIP, *n. ſ.* the office of admiral.

A'DMIRALTY, *n. ſ.* the office or power of the lord high admiral, or lords commiſſioners. *Admiralty-court*, is that where the cauſes relating to maritime affairs are tried. *Admiralty-office*, is a place where thoſe officers meet, who have the direction of naval affairs.

ADMIRA'TION, *n. ſ.* wonder; the act of admiring or wondering; ſurpriſe, including the ſecondary idea of ſomething culpable. In grammar, a point or ſtop, which denotes, that the ſentence before it implies wonder or aſtoniſhment; marked thus (!).

To ADMI'RE, *v. a.* to regard with wonder; to regard with love.

ADMI'RED, *part.* wondered at; beheld with wonder.

ADMI'RER, *n. ſ.* he who wonders, or regards with admiration. In familiar language, one who is ſmit with the perſonal charms of a female; and *vice verſa*; a lover.

ADMI'RINGLY, *adv.* with admiration; in the manner of an admirer.

ADMI'SSIBLE, *adj.* that which may be granted or admitted.

ADMI'SSION, *n. ſ.* liberty or permiſſion of entering; acceſs or liberty of approaching; a power of entering, in oppoſition to reſiſtance; the granting a propoſition not fully proved. In law, is when the biſhop, after examination, allows a prieſt to enter into a benefice to which he is preſented.

To ADMI'T, *v. a.* to grant acceſs to, in oppoſition to excluding; to permit or ſuffer a perſon to enter upon an office; to grant a ſuppoſition, or argument, as true; to grant, in a general ſenſe; to allow.

ADMI'TTABLE, *adj.* that which may be admitted, applied both to perſons and things.

ADMI'TTANCE, *n. ſ.* a permiſſion of a perſon to take and exerciſe the functions of any office; acceſs, paſſage, or power of entering; a prerogative, or right of finding a ready acceſs to the great; the acceding to, granting, or conceſſion of any poſition.

To ADMI'X, *v. a.* to join to, or mingle with ſomething elſe.

ADMI'XTION, *n. ſ.* the joining, blending, or incorporating one body or fluid with another by mixing.

ADMI'XTURE, *n. ſ.* the body mingled with another; the act of mingling.

To ADMO'NISH, *v. a.* to exhort, or give advice, with the prepoſition *againſt*; to reprove; to give a perſon a hint, to warn; to put in mind of a fault.

ADMO'NISHER, *n. ſ.* the perſon who reminds another of his duty, and reproves him for his faults.

ADMO'NISHMENT, *n. ſ.* admonition; a hint by which a perſon is reproved for his faults, or reminded of his duty.

ADMONI'TION, *n. ſ.* a hint of duty; a reminding a perſon of his duty, or reproof for the neglect of it; a ſtate of reverential awe, and obedience to the warnings that are given.

ADMONI'TIONER, *n. ſ.* a liberal diſpenſer of admonition; a general adviſer. A ludicrous term.

ADMO'NITORY, *adj.* that which admoniſhes.

ADMURMURA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of murmuring or whiſpering to another.

To ADMO'VE, *v. a.* to move towards, to approach; to bring nearer to.

AD'O, *n. ſ.* difficulty, when following *much;* with the prepoſition *about,* buſtle, noiſe, or tumult. With the words *great* or *more,* it ſignifies a greater appearance or ſhow of buſineſs than what is real, and is taken in a ludicrous ſenſe.

ADOLE'SCENCE, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of growing youth.

ADOLE'SCENCY, *n. ſ.* the ſtate between puberty and manhood.

ADO'NIC, *adj.* a ſhort verſe in poetry.

To ADO'PT, *v. a.* to ſubſtitute another perſon's ſon inſtead of one's own; to acquire, in oppoſition to what is inherent by nature; to rely or confide in, and make uſe of as if our own.

ADO'PTEDLY, *adv.* after the manner of ſomething adopted.

ADO'PTION, *n. ſ.* the act by which a perſon takes the child of another for his own ſon; the ſtate of being adopted.

ADO'PTIVE, *adj.* he that is adopted; he that adopts.

ADO'RABLE, *adj.* that which is worthy of, and ought to receive divine honour.

ADO'RABLENESS, the quality which renders a being worthy of divine honours.

ADO'RABLY, *adv.* in a manner worthy of divine worſhip.

ADORA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of worſhipping, including in it reverence, eſteem, and love. The external act of homage paid to God, diſtinguiſhed from mental worſhip.

To ADO'RE, *v. a.* to reverence, to honour with divine worſhip. To pay a high degree of regard, reverence, eſteem, and homage.

ADO'REMENT, *n. ſ.* worſhip.

ADO'RER, *n. ſ.* one who pays divine honours to the Deity. One who has a great and reverential regard. In common converſation, a lover who almoſt idolizes the object of his affection.

To ADO'RN, *v. a.* to ſet off with dreſs; to dreſs; to deck with ornaments; to convey ſplendour, or pomp; to be embelliſhed, or graced with oratory, and elegance of language.

ADO'RNMENT, *n. ſ.* ornament; embelliſhment; elegance.

ADO'WN, *adv.* down; on the ground.

ADO'WN, *prep.* towards the ground, downwards, or down.

ADRE'AD, *adj.* afraid of; frighted; terrified at. Now obſolete.

ADRI'FT, *adv.* driven at the pleaſure of a torrent. In a figurative ſenſe, at random, without reſtraint, or following the firſt impulſe.

ADRO'IT, *adj.* active, dexterous, ſkilful, cunning, or crafty.

ADROI'TNESS, *n. ſ.* dexterity; readineſs; activity; aſſiduity.

ADR'Y, *adj.* in want of drink; athirſt, thirſty.

ADSCITI'TIOUS, *adj.* taken in to ſupply or complete, added unneceſſarily; ſupplemental; ſpurious; interpolated, and not genuine; borrowed, or counterfeit.

ADSTRI'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of binding together; contracting into a leſſer compaſs; applied to medicines which have the power of contracting thoſe parts.

To ADVA'NCE, *v. a.* to bring forward, with relation to place; to raiſe to a higher poſt; to aggrandize; to prefer. To exalt, by improvement. To adorn, heighten, to give luſtre to. To forward, to accelerate, to haſten the growth, applied to vegetables. To propoſe; to offer to the public; to produce. In a mercantile ſenſe, to pay the charges of an undertaking before the time of reimburſement arrives. To give or lend a perſon money or commodities, before he begins the buſineſs which is to reimburſe it.

To ADVA'NCE, *v. n.* to come forward. To make improvement.

ADVA'NCE, *n. ſ.* the act of coming forward; a tendency to come forward; progreſſion, or gradual increaſe. Raiſing to a higher degree of dignity or perfection.

ADVA'NCEMENT, *n. ſ.* the act of gaining ground, progreſs. Promotion to a higher ſtation; preferment. Raiſing to a greater pitch of perfection, improvement.

ADVA'NCER, *n. ſ.* he that promotes or forwards.

ADVA'NTAGE, *n. ſ.* ſuperiority, uſed with *of* or *over* before the perſon. Uſed with *make*, *take*, or *get*, it implies ſuperiority acquired by ſtratagem or cunning. Convenience, opportunity. Gain, profit. After *to*, a manner productive of the greateſt approbation, or ſplendour. Preponderation on one ſide of the compariſon. In mercantile affairs, a premium, or profit greater than what can be claimed by law.

To **ADVA'NTAGE**, *v. a.* to benefit. To improve, promote, or forward. To acquire profit; to profit.

ADVA'NTAGED, *part.* poſſeſſed of advantages; refined by ſuperior attainments.

ADVA'NTAGE-GROUND, *n. ſ.* ground or ſituation, which affords greater opportunities of annoyance or reſiſtance.

ADVANTA'GEOUS, *adj.* that which conduces to profit; uſeful or ſerviceable; opportune, convenient.

ADVANTA'GEOUSLY, *adv.* conveniently, profitably, opportunely.

ADVANTA'GEOUSNESS, quality of being advantageous; profitableneſs; uſefulneſs; convenience.

To **ADVE'NE**, *v. a.* to accede to ſomething; to become a part of a thing, including the idea of ſomething ſuperadded, and not eſſential.

ADVE'NIENT, *part.* that which is ſuperadded; additional, incidental.

A'DVENT, *n. ſ.* coming; an approach. The ſpace of four weeks ſet apart by the church, as a preparation for the approaching feſtival of Chriſtmas.

ADVE'NTINE, *adj.* that which is acquired, in oppoſition to what is natural.

ADVENTI'TIOUS, *adj.* that which is ſuperadded, or acquired, in oppoſition to natural; ſupervenient; that which is not of the ſame nature; additional, or increaſed.

ADVE'NTIVE, *n. ſ.* he who drops in without a formal invitation; a caſual viſitor. Now obſolete.

ADVE'NTUAL, *adj.* relating to the ſeaſon of advent.

ADVE'NTURE, *n. ſ.* an incident, which is not under our direction; a hazard. Hazarding all dangers. An attempt, in which ſome riſk is run. An incident, or occurrence. In commerce, a parcel of goods, ſent by ſea, at a perſon's own riſk, to foreign parts.

To **ADVE'NTURE**, *v. n.* to ſtand the chance, to run the riſk. In an active ſenſe, to endanger.

ADVE'NTURER, *n. ſ.* one who ſeeks occaſions of hazard; one who expoſes himſelf to danger; a knight-errant. He who runs a great riſk. He who undertakes, either by himſelf, or in companies, the ſettlement of colonies, or conqueſts of places.

ADVE'NTUROUS, *adj.* that is ready to expoſe himſelf to the greateſt dangers. Applied to things, enterpriſing, full of hazard, difficulty, and requiring both courage and ſkill.

ADVE'NTUROUSLY, *adj.* in a hazardous, daring, and bold manner; boldly; daringly.

ADVE'NTURESOMENESS, *adj.* in a manner ſubject to hazard.

ADVE'NTURESOME, *n. ſ.* the quality of being adventureſome.

A'DVERB, *n. ſ.* in grammar, a word joined to a verb, adjective, or participle, to ſhew their manner, degree, or quantity.

ADVE'RBIAL, *adj.* that which is uſed in the ſenſe or manner of an adverb.

ADVE'RBIALLY, *adv.* like, or in the manner of an adverb.

ADVERSA'RIA, *n. ſ.* a common-place book.

A'DVERSARY, *n. ſ.* one who ſets himſelf in oppoſition to another; an enemy, or one who ſeeks to do another an injury; an opponent; antagoniſt.

ADVE'RSATIVE, *adj.* in grammar, a word which implies oppoſition, or contraſt.

A'DVERSE, *adj.* contrary; acting in oppoſite directions. Figuratively, contrary to the wiſh or deſire. Applied to condition, unſucceſsful; calamitous, afflictive, in oppoſition to proſperous; opponent.

ADVE'RSITY, *n. ſ.* a ſtate which is oppoſite to our wiſhes, and the cauſe of ſorrow; a ſtate wherein a perſon experiences

riences the loſs of thoſe conveniences he before enjoyed; a ſtate of affliction, miſery, and misfortune.

ADVE'RSELY, in an adverſe manner; diſagreeably; oppoſitely; unfortunately.

To ADVE'RT, *v. n.* to take notice of; to regard, obſerve, or attend to; with the particle *to* before the object. To apply the mind to.

ADVE'RTENCE, *n. ſ.* attention to; regard to; conſideration of.

ADVE'RTENCY, *n. ſ.* attention; regard; conſideration; heedfulneſs.

To ADVERTI'SE, *v. a.* to give a perſon notice or information; uſed with the particle *of* before the ſubject of information. To publiſh a thing in the newspapers.

ADVE'RTISEMENT, [accented ſometimes on the third ſyllable] admonition; inſtruction; advice; publication, a notice of a thing in a news-paper.

ADVERTI'SER, *n. ſ.* he that brings or gives intelligence, or information; the paper which contains advertiſements.

ADVERTI'SING, *part.* active in giving intelligence, advice, or admonition; monitory.

To ADVE'SPERATE, *v. n.* to draw towards evening.

ADVI'CE, *n. ſ.* opinion or counſel; inſtruction; the reſult of judicious reflection; prudence, or diſcretion. Followed by the particle *with*, conſultation, or deliberation. Uſed with the word *receive* or *have*, information, news, or intelligence.

ADVI'CE-BOAT, *n. ſ.* a veſſel uſed to bring or carry intelligence.

ADVI'SABLE, *adj.* that which may, or is fit to be adviſed; prudent.

ADVI'SABLENESS, *n. ſ.* the quality which renders a thing proper to be adviſed; fitneſs, propriety.

To ADVI'SE, *v. a.* to counſel; to give a perſon an idea or hint of; to remind. To inform, or give intelligence of any thing.

To ADVI'SE, *v. n.* uſed with the particle *with* before the perſon, to conſult. To conſider; to deliberate; to examine; to give one's opinion.

ADVI'SED, *part. adj.* deliberate; guided by prudence; prudent, wiſe. Done on purpoſe; acted with deſign.

ADVI'SEDLY, *adv.* deliberately; with due conſideration; prudently; with deſign; on purpoſe.

ADVI'SEDNESS, *n. ſ.* a ſtate wherein a perſon has taken the advice of others; deliberation; caution; cool and prudent procedure.

ADVI'SEMENT, *n. ſ.* advice; information. Prudence and circumſpection among ancient authors. A word out of uſe.

ADVI'SER, *n. ſ.* he that gives advice or counſel; a counſellor.

ADULA'TION, *n. ſ.* flattery, high compliment.

ADULA'TOR, *n. ſ.* a flatterer.

A'DULATORY, *adj.* in a flattering or complimental manner.

ADU'LT, *part.* grown up; arrived to the age of diſcretion.

ADU'LT, *n. ſ.* one who is arrived at the intermediate age between infancy and manhood.

ADU'LTNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being adult.

To ADU'LTER, *v. a.* to be guilty of the ſin of adultery.

ADU'LTERANT, *n. ſ.* the perſon who is guilty of adultery; or thing which debaſes by admixture.

To ADU'LTERATE, *v. a.* to ſpoil; to contaminate. To corrupt or debaſe by ſome foreign mixture.

ADU'LTERATED, tainted with the guilt of adultery; corrupted; counterfeit.

ADU'LTERATENESS, *n. ſ.* the quality, or ſtate of being adulterate; counterfeit.

ADULTERA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of corrupting by a foreign mixture; contamination; a thing which is debaſed, or in a debaſed ſtate.

ADU'LTERER, *n. ſ.* the perſon guilty of adultery.

ADU'LTERESS, *n. ſ.* a woman guilty of adultery.

ADU'LTERINE, *adj.* in common law, a child got in adultery.

ADU'LTEROUS, *adj.* guilty of adultery; baſe and corrupted; idolatrous.

ADU'LTERY, *n. ſ.* the crime of being falſe to the marriage-bed. Idolatry.

ADU'MBRANT, *adj.* that which gives a ſlight reſemblance.

To ADU'MBRATE, *v. a.* to ſhadow; to give a ſlight reſemblance, or faint likeneſs, like that of ſhadows, with reſpect to the bodies by which they are formed.

ADUMBRA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of giving a ſlight repreſentation, or illuſtration. An imperfect reſemblance, like that of a ſhadow. A faint glimmering, a diſtant and confuſed likeneſs.

ADUNA'TION, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being united; union.

ADU'NCITY, *n. ſ.* crookedneſs; flexure inwards; hookedneſs.

ADU'NQUE, *adj.* crooked; bending inwards; hooked.

A'DVOCACY, *n. ſ.* the act of pleading; vindication; defence; apology.

A'DVOCATE, *n. ſ.* one who has the pleading or management of the cauſe; the patron of it. One who vindicates, or anſwers objections made againſt any tenet, or action.

ADVOCA'TION, *n. ſ.* the office of pleading; plea; apology.

ADVOLA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of flying to ſomething.

ADVOLU'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of rolling to ſomething.

ADVO'UTRY, *n. ſ.* adultery.

ADVOWE', *n. ſ.* he that has the right of advowſon.

ADVO'WSON, or ADVO'WZEN, a right to preſent to a benefice.

To ADU'RE, *v. n.* to conſume by fire, to burn up.

ADU'ST, *adj.* burnt up, ſcorched. Able to burn, ſcorching hot. In medicine, and philoſophy, thoſe humours and that habit of body which ariſes from a fermentation of choler and bile.

ADU'STED, *part.* burnt, or ſet on fire. Warm, with reſpect to the humours of the body, or temper.

ADU'STIBLE, *adj.* that which may be burnt or ſcorched up.

ADU'STION, *n. ſ.* the act of burning up, or drying.

Æ, a diphthong, wherein the ſound of the *A* is very obſcure, uſed by the Romans and Saxons, but ſeems now quite out of uſe among modern writers, being changed for the ſimple *e*, as in *equator*, *equinoctial*, and even in *Eneas*.

Æ'DILE, *n. ſ.* a Roman magiſtrate, deriving his name from his being ſurveyor of the buildings, both public and private.

Æ'GLOGUE, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of poetry, wherein ruſtics are introduced as actors.

ÆGYPTI'ACUM, ointment, compounded of vinegar, verdigreaſe, and honey.

ÆNI'GMA, *n. ſ.* a riddle, an obſcure queſtion; a poſition expreſſed in remote and ambiguous terms.

Æ'RA, *n. ſ.* in chronology, a fixed point of time, from which any computation commences or begins.

AE'REAL, conſiſting of air; produced by the air; inhabiting the air; placed in the air; lofty; high.

A'ERIE, *n. ſ.* a neſt appropriated to hawks, and other birds of prey.

AERO'LOGY, *n. ſ.* the doctrine of the air.

A'EROMANCY, *n. ſ.* the art of divining or foretelling by the air.

AERO'METRY, *n. ſ.* the art of meaſuring the air.

AERO'SCOPY, *n. ſ.* the obſervation of the air.

ÆRU'GINOUS, *adj.* reſembling or belonging to the ruſt of copper. Applied to colour, it is by ſome deſcribed as a green, and by others as a brown.

ÆRU'GOS, *n. ſ.* ruſt, particularly that of copper; verdigreaſe.

ÆSCHYNO'MENOUS, *part.* in botany, applied to thoſe plants called ſenſitive.

Æ'STIVAL, *adj.* belonging to, or continuing for the ſummer.

Æ'STUARY, *n. ſ.* an arm of the ſea, running a good way into the land. In pharmacy, a vapour-bath.

Æ'THER, *n. ſ.* a thin, ſubtile matter, finer and rarer than air, commencing from the limits of our atmoſphere, and expanded through all the regions of ſpace.

ÆTHE'REAL, *adj.* ſomething which belongs to, or partakes of the nature of æther; heavenly.

ÆTHIOPS-MINERAL, in pharmacy, a preparation of equal quantities of quickſilver and flour of brimſtone, ground in a ſtone or iron mortar, till they become black, and no particles of quickſilver remain viſible.

ÆTIO'LOGY, *n. ſ.* a diſcourſe, explaining the cauſes of a diſeaſe.

ÆTI'TES, *n. ſ.* eagle-ſtone.

AFA'R, *adv.* at a diſtance. Figuratively, foreign or ſtrange, in oppoſition to one's native country. Diſtance, in oppoſition to intimate friendſhip.

AFE'ARED, *part.* terrified; frighted; afraid.

AFFABI'LITY, *n. ſ.* the quality of being affable; eaſineſs of manners; courteouſneſs; civility; condeſcenſion. Generally applied to ſuperiors.

A'FFABLE, *adj.* eaſy of manners; accoſtable; courteous; complaiſant. It ſignifies alſo benign, mild, favourable.

A'FFABLENESS, *n. ſ.* courteouſneſs; civil, and complaiſant behaviour.

AF'FABLY, *adv.* in an affable manner; courteouſly; complaiſantly.

A'FFABROUS, *adj.* ſkilfully made; complete; finiſhed in a workman-like manner.

AFFABULA'TION, *n. ſ.* the moral of a fable.

AFFA'IR, *n. ſ.* ſomething done, or to be done. Employment. The concerns and tranſactions of a nation. Circumſtances, or the condition of a perſon. Buſineſs. In a ludicrous ſenſe, joined with *little*, an intrigue.

To **AFFE'CT**, *v. a.* to produce an effect; to cauſe, uſed with the particle *with*. To act upon; to influence; to excite; to ſtir up, or work upon the paſſions; to aim at, to endeavour after, applied to perſons; to have a tendency to aſſume; to tend to; to be fond of, or long for; to aſſume a character not real, or natural, and to ſupport it in an awkward manner.

AFFECTA'TION, *n. ſ.* an artful, or hypocritical aſſuming of a character, or appearance.

AFFE'CTED, *part.* moved; touched with affection; peculiarly fond of; diſpoſed, with the word *ill;* perſonated, and appearing unnatural. Applied to perſons, full of affectation.

AFFE'CTEDLY, *adv.* in an affected manner; with more appearance than reality; pretendedly; hypocritically.

AFFE'CTEDNESS, the quality of aſſuming an unnatural or falſe appearance.

AFFE'CTION, *n. ſ.* ſtate of being affected, or wrought upon by any cauſe. Paſſions in general. Love, fondneſs, regard, or good-will. Zeal; a deſire of obtaining.

AFFE'CTIONATE, *adj.* full of affection; ſtrongly moved; zealous; warm; ſtrongly inclined, or diſpoſed to; fond, tender, benevolent.

AFFE'CTIONATELY, *adj.* in an affectionate manner; fondly, tenderly; benevolently.

AFFE'CTIONATENESS, *n. ſ.* the quality or ſtate of being affectionate; fondneſs; tenderneſs; good-will; benevolence.

AFFE'CTIONED, *adj.* full of affectation, conceited, affected. Inclined; mentally diſpoſed.

AFFE'CTUOUSLY, *adv.* in an affecting manner.

AFFE'CTIVE, *adj.* that which acts upon, or excites a diſagreeable or painful ſenſation.

AFFECTUO'SITY, *n. ſ.* paſſionateneſs.

AFFE'CTUOUS, *adj.* full of paſſion.

AFFI'ANCE, a marriage-contract; betrothing. Figuratively, truſt, or confidence, the effect of the mutual vows perſons make each other.

To **AFFI'ANCE**, *v. a.* to bind one's ſelf to marry; to give confidence or ſecurity.

AFFI'ANCER, *n. ſ.* he that makes a contract of marriage between two parties.

AFFIDA'TION, *n. ſ.* mutual contract; mutual oath of fidelity.

AFFIDA'VIT, *n. ſ.* a declaration upon oath.

AFFI'ED, *part.* joined by contract, affianced; betrothed.

AFFILIA'TION, *n. ſ.* adoption, or the making a ſon.

A'FFINAGE *n. ſ.* the act of refining metals by the cupel.

AFFI'NED, *part.* joined by affinity, or marriage to another; related to.

AFFI'NITY, *n. ſ.* relation by marriage; in oppoſition to that which is by blood. Uſed with the particles *to* or *with* before the perſon by whom the relation is contracted. Connection, reſemblance to; applied to things.

To **AFFI'RM**, *v. a.* to confirm a thing as truth; to declare; to aſſert; to tell confidently; oppoſed to deny. Uſed neuterly, to rectify, approve, eſtabliſh, or confirm a law, in oppoſition to repeal.

AFFI'RMABLE, *adj.* that which may be affirmed or aſſerted.

AFFI'RMANCE, *n. ſ.* confirmation; oppoſed to repeal.

AFFI'RMANT, *n. ſ.* the perſon who affirms, or makes a poſitive declaration; a declarer.

AFFIRMA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſtrengthening or ſupporting any opinion; confirmation. Aſſertion; or tenaciouſneſs of any thing or poſition aſſerted. Confirmation, in oppoſition to repeal. In a legal ſenſe, the method by law allowed to the Quakers as a pledge of their truth in judicial courts, inſtead of an oath.

AFFI'RMATIVE, *adj.* that which poſitively affirms or aſſerts a thing, in oppoſition to negative. Applied to perſons, poſitive; obſtinate in opinion; dogmatical; or one that would affirm any thing.

AFFI'RMATIVELY, *adv.* in an affirmative or poſitive manner, in oppoſition to negative.

AFFI'RMER, *n. ſ.* that perſon who aſſerts a thing to be true; he that affirms; he who takes the affirmative ſide of a queſtion in diſpute.

To **AFFI'X**, *v. a.* to be fixed or united to; to connect with; to ſubjoin, to eſtabliſh.

AFFI'X, *n. ſ.* in grammar, ſome letter or ſentence joined to a word.

AFFI'XION, *n. ſ.* the act of affixing, or ſtate of being affixed.

AFFLA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of breathing upon any thing.

AFFLA'TUS, *n. ſ.* divine inſpiration.

To **AFFLI'CT**, *v. a.* to put to pain; to grieve; to torment. To mortify; to puniſh; to be in adverſity.

AFFLI'CTEDNESS, *n. ſ.* ſorrowfulneſs; grief. The ſtate of affliction, or of being afflicted.

AFFLI'CTION, *n. ſ.* the cauſe of pain or ſorrow; calamity; the ſtate of ſorrowfulneſs; miſery: oppoſed to *proſperity*.

AFFLI'CTIVE, *adj.* that which occaſions affliction; painful; tormenting.

A'FFLUENCE, *n. ſ.* the act of flowing to any place; reſort, or concourſe. Abundance of wealth; plenty.

A'FFLUENCY, *n. ſ.* the ſame with *affluence*, which is moſt uſed.

A'FFLUENT, *part.* flowing to any part; abundant in wealth; plentiful; exuberant; wealthy.

A'FFLUENTNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being wealthy.

AFFLU'X, *n. ſ.* the act of flowing, or thing which flows.

To **AFFO'RD**, *v. a.* to yield or produce. To ſupply, cauſe, or grant. To be able to ſell, without loſing.

To **AFFO'REST**, *v. a.* to turn ground into a foreſt.

AFFORESTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of turning lands into foreſts.

To **AFFRA'NCHISE**, *v. a.* to make free.

AFFRA'ID, *part.* affected with fear; terrified; fearful. It is generally ſpelt with a ſingle *f*; but this is more conſiſtent with analogy.

To **AFFRA'Y**, *v. a.* to terrify; to ſtrike with terror or fear; to fright.

AFFRA'Y, or **AFFRA'YMENT**, *n. ſ.* formerly an affright cauſed to one or more, by perſons appearing in unuſual armour. At preſent, a ſkirmiſh or fighting.

AFFREI'GHTMENT, *n. ſ.* the freight of a ſhip.

AFFRI'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of rubbing one thing on another.

To **AFFRI'GHT**, *v. a.* to affect with fear, to terrify; to intimidate; to diſhearten.

AFFRI'GHT, *n. ſ.* terror, fear, denoting a ſudden impreſſion, in oppoſition to fear, which implies a long continuance. The object which excites fear.

AFFRI'GHTFUL, *adj.* full of terror; terrible.

AFFRI'GHTMENT, *n. ſ.* the impreſſion of fear; terror; the ſtate of fearfulneſs.

To AFFRO'NT, *v. a.* to meet face to face, to confront; to meet, to encounter. To meet like an enemy, front to front. To offer an open inſult; to abuſe; to offend avowedly.

AFFRO'NT, *n. ſ.* an inſult, or injury offered to the face; contemptuous or rude treatment. Indecent behaviour, outrage, open oppoſition; encounter.

AFFRO'NTER, *n. ſ.* the perſon who offers the affront.

AFFRO'NTING, *part.* that which occaſions or cauſes an affront.

AFFRO'NTIVE, *adj.* that which may give offence.

AFFRO'NTIVENESS, *n. ſ.* a quality of giving, or offering affronts.

To AFFU'SE, *v. a.* to pour one thing upon another.

AFFU'SION, *n. ſ.* the act of pouring one thing upon another.

To AFFY, *v. a.* to oblige one's ſelf by contract to marry; to betroth. Neuterly, it implies to place confidence in.

AFIE'LD, *adv.* to the field.

AFLA'T, *adv.* level with the ground.

AFLO'AT, *adv.* borne up by the water; floating. Figuratively, fluctuating, in motion, within view.

AFO'OT, *adv.* on foot; not on horſeback. Figuratively, in motion, in agitation; commenced.

AFO'RE, *prep.* before; nearer in place, in oppoſition to behind.

AFO'RE, *adv.* in time forgone or paſt; prior or antecedent to a thing mentioned. In front, in the forepart.

AFO'REGOING, *part.* going before; that which precedes any thing in order, or motion.

AFOR'EHAND, *adv.* previous; or before an event in the order of time; provided, prepared, previouſly fitted.

AFO'REMENTIONED, *adj.* mentioned before.

AFO'RENAMED, *adj.* named before.

AFO'RESAID, *adj.* ſaid before.

AFO'RETIME, *adv.* in time paſt.

AFRA'ID, *adj.* terrified, fearful. It ſhould be written with a double *ſ*, as obſerved in *affraid.*

AFRE'SH, *adv.* anew; again; a ſecond time.

AFRO'NT, *adv.* in the front.

A'FTER, *prep.* following in place; in purſuit of; behind; poſterior in time; according to; agreeable to; in imitation of.

A'FTER, *adv.* [it is diſtinguiſhed from the prepoſition, becauſe it has a relation to that which goes before it; but not to the ſentence which follows it] ſucceeding or following in time. Second or following in place, in oppoſition to *before.*

A'FTER-ACCEPTATION, *n. ſ.* a ſignification, which was not firſt admitted, but adopted in proceſs of time.

A'FTERAGES, *n. ſ.* ages which are to come; ſucceſſive times; poſterity.

A'FTERALL, taking every thing into conſideration; in fine; notwithſtanding all that has been ſaid; at laſt.

A'FTERBIRTH, *n. ſ.* the membrane wherein the fœtus was incloſed, which is brought away after the ſecundine.

A'FTERCLAP, *n. ſ.* ſome unexpected incident after an affair is ſuppoſed to be ended. It is uſed in an ill ſenſe, but ſeems a low expreſſion.

A'FTERCOST, *n. ſ.* expenſes which are incurred after the original bargain or plan is finiſhed.

A'FTERCROP, *n. ſ.* the ſecond crop or harveſt in one year.

A'FTERDINNER, *n. ſ.* the hour juſt paſſing after dinner.

A'FTERENDEAVOUR, *n. ſ.* endeavour made after the firſt effort.

To A'FTEREYE, *v. a.* to purſue with one's eye; to keep in view.

A'FTERGAME, *n. ſ.* an expedient after the original plan or firſt attempt has miſcarried.

A'FTERHOURS, *n. ſ.* the hours which ſucceed or follow any action.

A'FTERINQUIRY, *n. ſ.* inquiry made after the fact committed, or after life.

A'FTERLIVER, *n. ſ.* he that lives in ſucceeding times.

A'FTERLOVE, *n. ſ.* the ſecond or later love.

A'FTERMATH, *n. ſ.* the latter math; the ſecond crop of graſs mown in autumn.

A'FTERNOON, *n. ſ.* that ſpace, or interval, which is from twelve at noon to the evening. Figuratively, in the decline.

A'FTERPAINS, *n. ſ.* thoſe pains which are felt after delivery, proceeding from a diſtenſion of the ligaments of the uterus.

A'FTERPART, *n. ſ.* the decline or latter part.

A'FTERPROOF, *n. ſ.* evidence, following that which has been produced.

A'FTERTASTE, *n. ſ.* that taſte which is perceived after, which was not ſenſible during the act of drinking.

A'FTERTHOUGHT, *n. ſ.* an expedient formed too late; reflection or thought ariſing after the finiſhing of a thing: not properly uſed for ſecond thought, as that is generally taken in a good ſenſe, but this in a bad one. Repentance.

A'FTERTIMES, *n. ſ.* future ages; times to come.

A'FTERTOSSING, *n. ſ.* the motion of the ſea after a ſtorm.

A'FTERWARD, *adv.* in ſucceeding, or future time.

A'FTERWIT, *n. ſ.* an unſeaſonable expedient, or a contrivance which is too late.

A'FTERWRATH, *n. ſ.* anger, when the provocation ſeems paſt.

A'GA, *n. ſ.* a title uſed among the Moguls and Turks, for a commander.

AGAI'N, *adv.* a ſecond time, implying the repetition of the ſame action. At the beginning of a ſentence, it imports an addition to what has been ſaid before. On the other hand, denoting a correſpondence or reciprocation of action. After *aſk*, a return of a thing given. Return, by way of recompenſe; or reimburſement. After *much*, or words implying dimenſion, a repetition of the ſame quantity which preceded. When doubled, it implies frequent repetition. In oppoſition; by way of reſiſtance. Back; as, returning from a meſſage.

AGA'INST, *prep.* in oppoſition to any perſon. Contrary; oppoſite, in general. In contradiction to any opinion. After *ſpeak*, to be repreſented in a bad light. Applied to motion, contrary direction; or that in which one body meets with another. Cloſe to, joining, or contiguous. Immediately preceding; previous to, or near.

A'GALAXY, *n. ſ.* want of milk.

AGA'PE, *adv.* ſtaring with eagerneſs. A ſtupid kind of admiration; wondering, as expreſſed by the ignorant, with open mouths.

A'GARIC, *n. ſ.* an excreſcence growing in the ſhape of a muſhroom, upon the trunk and great branches of the oak and other trees.

AGA'ST, *adj.* ſtruck with terror; amazed; frighted to aſtoniſhment.

A'GATE, *n. ſ.* a precious ſtone of the flint kind.

A'GATY, *adj.* partaking of the nature of agate.

AGA'VE, *n. ſ.* the common American aloe.

AGA'ZED, *part.* ſtruck with a ſudden terror; terrified to ſtupidity.

AGE, *n. ſ.* any limited part of duration, or time, applied both to perſons and things. The number of years of which a perſon's life conſiſts; the period of his exiſtence. The advanced part of a long life; that ſtate of life wherein a perſon has ſeen a great number of years, in oppoſition to youth. The ſpace of 100 years. Maturity; ripeneſs; full ſtrength of life. Age, in law, is that time of life at which a perſon is qualified to aſſume and exerciſe certain offices of ſociety, which before he was, for want of years, incapable of.

A'GED, *adj.* old: ſtricken in years; generally applied to animals. Figuratively, that which has ſtood for many years; decayed by length of time; applied to inanimate things.

A'GEDLY, *adv.* after the manner of a perſon advanced in years, or in the decline of life.

AGE'N, *adv.* a repetition of the ſame deed; ſomething by way of reply to what had been ſaid. This is the true ſpelling, though now uſed only by poets for the ſake of rhyme.

AGEMO'GLANS, or **AZAMO'GLANS**,

n. ſ. children of tribute, taken every third year by the grand ſeignior's officers, from thoſe Chriſtians whom he tolerates in his dominions.

A'GENCY, *n. ſ.* the quality of acting; action; the ſtate of being in or exerting action.

A'GENT, *part.* that which acts, or is active, in oppoſition to patient, or paſſive.

A'GENT, *n. ſ.* an actor; he that acts; he that profeſſes the faculty of action. A ſubſtitute, a deputy; a factor; a perſon employed to tranſact the buſineſs of another. That which has the power of operating, or producing effects upon another thing.

AGGENERA'TION, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of growing or uniting to another body.

To A'GGERATE, *v. a.* to heap up.

AGGERO'SE, *adj.* full of heaps.

To AGGLO'MERATE, *v. a.* to gather up in a ball; to gather together.

To AGGLO'MERATE, *v. n.* to cluſter together. Figuratively, to ſtick together ſo as to compoſe one maſs.

AGGLU'TINANTS, *n. ſ.* thoſe ſubſtances which have a quality of gluing, or ſticking any bodies together.

To AGGLU'TINATE, *v. a.* to unite one part to another, as it were, with glue; to make one part ſtick to another. Uſed with the particle *to*.

AGGLUTINA'TION, *n. ſ.* union; coheſion; the act of agglutinating; the ſtate of being agglutinated.

AGGLU'TINATIVE, *adj.* that which has the power of procuring agglutination.

To AGGRANDI'ZE, *v. a.* to make great, exalt, prefer, or make conſiderable by the addition of poſts and penſions. To enlarge, exalt, or ennoble, applied to the faculties of the mind.

AGGRANDI'ZEMENT, *n. ſ.* the act of promoting to a high place in a ſtate; or the act of conferring power, honour, and wealth, on a perſon.

AGGRANDI'ZER, *n. ſ.* the perſon who confers honour and riches on another, or one who makes great.

To AGGRA'TE, *v. a.* to ingratiate one's ſelf; to gain the eſteem of a perſon.

To A'GGRAVATE, to increaſe the weight of a thing. To add to the enormity, applied to crimes. To heighten, or render more painful, applied to puniſhment.

AGGRAVA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of making heavy, or worſe, applied to the demerit of actions. Some circumſtance which heightens the guilt of any crime, *&c.*

A'GGREGATE, *adj.* framed by an aſſemblage or collection of the particles into one maſs.

A'GGREGATE, *n. ſ.* an aſſemblage formed of ſeveral particulars. The ſum total, or reſult of ſeveral things added together.

To A'GGREGATE, *v. a.* to collect together ſeveral particulars into one ſum, or ſeveral parcels or particles into one maſs.

AGGREGA'TION, *n. ſ.* the collection, or act of collecting many particulars into one whole. The whole made up of ſeveral parts added together. Collection, or ſtate of being collected.

To AGGRE'SS, *v. a.* to commit the firſt act of hoſtility; to make the firſt attack; to occaſion, or begin a quarrel.

AGGRE'SSION, *n. ſ.* the act of beginning a quarrel, by being guilty of the firſt attack.

AGGRE'SSOR, *n. ſ.* the perſon who commits the firſt act of hoſtility or injury.

AGGRI'EVANCE, *n. ſ.* injury; hardſhip inflicted; wrong endured.

To AGGRIE'VE, *v. a.* to give ſorrow; to cauſe grief; to vex. To impoſe hardſhips upon; to haraſs; to hurt in one's right.

AGHA'ST, *adj.* ſtruck with horror, as at the ſight of a ſpectre; ſtupified with terror.

A'GILE, *adj.* active; ready; acting with great ſpeed; nimble. Applied to the mind, alert, vigorous, in oppoſition to ſlow, and ſtupid.

A'GILENESS, the quality of performing with ſpeed; quickneſs, nimbleneſs, activity.

AGI'LITY, *n. ſ.* nimbleneſs; readineſs to move; quickneſs; activity.

AGI'LLOCHUM, *n. ſ.* aloes-wood.

A'GIO, *n. ſ.* the difference between the value of bank-notes, and the current money.

A'GITABLE, *adj.* that which may be put into motion; that which may be diſputed.

To **A'GITATE**, *v. a.* to move by repeated actions. To ſhake ſo, as to put the particles of any liquor into motion, or fermentation. To actuate, act upon, or give motion to. To diſturb, or diſorder by the diſtractions of different motives. To toſs from one to another, to diſcuſs or controvert with great warmth.

AGITA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſhaking or putting the particles of a body into motion. Diſorder of the mind, ariſing from the violence of different paſſions. Conſideration, or deliberation of ſeveral perſons.

AGITA'TOR, *n. ſ.* the perſon who projects any ſcheme; occaſions any diſturbance; or cauſes any motion. He who manages and conducts the affairs of another.

A'GLET, *n. ſ.* a ſharp point, a tag, formed to reſemble ſome animal, but eſpecially a man. The pendents hanging on the tips of the chives of flowers.

A'GMINAL, *adj.* belonging to a troop.

A'GNAIL, *n. ſ.* a whitlow; an inflammation round the nails.

A'GNATS, *n. ſ.* the male deſcendents from the ſame father, diſtinguiſhed from *cognats*, the female deſcendents.

AGNA'TION, *n. ſ.* the relation between the deſcendents from the ſame father, including only males.

AGNI'TION, *n. ſ.* an acknowledging.

To **AGNI'ZE**, *v. a.* to own; to avow; to acknowledge. Obſolete.

AGNO'MEN, *n. ſ.* an addition or name added to the ſurname of a perſon on account of ſome peculiar action, or circumſtance.

AGNOMINA'TION, *n. ſ.* the reſemblance or alluſion of one word to another, both in ſound and ſenſe.

A'GNUS CASTUS, *n. ſ.* the chaſte tree.

A'GNUS DEI, a flat piece of white wax of an oval form, ſtampt with the figure of the lamb, and conſecrated by the pope.

AGO', *adv.* paſt. When we reckon paſt time, *towards*, or ending with the preſent, we uſe *ſince*; as, "It is a year *ſince* it "happened." But when we reckon *from* the preſent, and end with the paſt, we uſe *ago*; as, "It happened three nights *ago*.

AGO'G, *adv.* in a ſtate of deſire; eager for the poſſeſſion of ſomething; longing. To ſet one's fancy or affections on.

AGO'ING, *part. adj.* in action.

AGO'NE, *adv.* paſt, with reſpect to time; formerly.

A'GONISM, *n. ſ.* contention for a prize.

A'GONIST, *n. ſ.* a champion or contender for a prize.

AGONI'STES, *n. ſ.* a prize-fighter; one that contends at public ſolemnity for a prize.

AGONI'STICAL, that which relates to prize-fighting.

To **A'GONIZE**, *v. n.* to feel agonies; to be in exceſſive pain.

AGONOTHE'TIC, *adj.* propoſing public contentions for prizes; giving prizes; preſiding at public games.

A'GONY, *n. ſ.* the pangs of death; properly the laſt conteſt between life and death. Any violent or exceſſive pain of body or mind.

AGO'OD, *adv.* in earneſt; not fictitiouſly.

To **AGRA'CE**, *v. a.* to grant favours to. Now obſolete.

AGRA'MMATIST, *n. ſ.* an illiterate man.

AGRA'RIAN, *adj.* relating to lands or grounds.

To **AGRE'ASE**, *v. a.* to greaſe, daub, or make filthy. Obſolete.

To **AGRE'E**, *v. n.* to be friends, or in concord. To conſent to do a thing upon certain conditions; to bargain. To reſemble; to be like. To match, applied to colour. Applied to the evidence of ſeveral perſons; to tally with; to be conſiſtent with. To accommodate a difference; to reconcile.

AGRE'EABLE, *adj.* ſuitable; conformable to, or conſiſtent with. Pleaſing; grateful; as ſuitable to our inclinations, or faculties.

AGRE'EABLENESS, *n. ſ.* conſiſtency with; ſuitableneſs to; the quality of pleaſing. Likeneſs; affinity; reſemblance.

AGRE'EABLY, *adv.* conſiſtently with; in a manner ſuitable to; pleaſingly.

AGRE'ED, *part.* ſettled by mutual conſent.

AGRE'EINGNESS, *n. ſ.* conſiſtence; ſuitableneſs.

AGRE'EMENT, *n. ſ.* friendſhip; alliance; concord. A contract, bargain, or compact. Reſemblance.

AGRE'STIC, or AGRE'STICAL, *adj.* ſavouring of, or belonging to the country; clowniſh; rude. Seldom uſed.

AGRICOLA'TION, *n. ſ.* culture of the ground.

A'GRICULTURE, *n. ſ.* the art of cultivating the ground; tillage; huſbandry.

A'GRIMONY, *n. ſ.* the name of a plant.

AGRO'UND, *adv.* ſtranded; hindered by the ground from paſſing farther. Figuratively, hinderance in the progreſs of affairs.

To AGRO'UP, *v. a.* to join or introduce ſeveral figures in one piece.

A'GUE, *n. ſ.* a periodical ſpecies of fever, beginning with a cold ſhivering, which is ſucceeded by heat, and terminates in a ſweat.

A'GUED, *part.* affected with an ague; figuratively, cold, ſhivering, trembling.

A'GUE-FIT, *n. ſ.* the cold, ſhivering, trembling fit, which affects people in the ague.

A'GUE-PROOF, *adj.* proof againſt agues; able to reſiſt the cauſes which produce agues.

A'GUE-TREE, *n. ſ.* a name ſometimes given to ſaſſafras.

To AGUI'SE, *v. a.* to dreſs, adorn, embelliſh, or ſet off with external ornaments.

A'GUISH, *adj.* like, or having the properties of an ague.

A'GUISHNESS, *n ſ.* the quality which reſembles an ague.

AH! *interject.* a word noting ſometimes diſlike and cenſure; ſometimes contempt and exultation; ſometimes, and moſt frequently, compaſſion and complaint; when followed by *that*, vehement deſire.

AHA', *interj.* a word intimating triumph and contempt.

AH'EAD, *adv.* farther onward than another; headlong, precipitant.

AHE'IGHT, *adv.* aloft; on high; a great diſtance above us.

To AID, *v. a.* to help; to aſſiſt; to ſuccour.

AID, *n. ſ.* help; ſupport. The perſon that gives help or ſupport; a helper. In law, a ſubſidy.

AID-DE-CAMP, *n. ſ.* an officer who receives and carries the orders of a general officer to the reſt of the camp.

A'IDANCE, *n. ſ.* help, ſupport.

A'IDANT, *adj.* helping; helpful.

A'IDER, *n. ſ.* he that brings aid or help; a helper; an ally.

A'IDLESS, *adj.* helpleſs; unſupported; undefended.

AI'GULETS, *n. ſ.* tags; or gold tags at the end of fringes.

To AIL, *v. a.* to pain; to trouble; to give pain. To affect in any manner. To feel pain; to be incommoded. It is never uſed but with ſome indefinite term.

A'ILING, *part. adj.* ſickly; full of complaints; valetudinary.

A'ILMENT, *n. ſ.* indiſpoſition; diſorder; pain; diſeaſe.

To AIM, *v. a.* to endeavour to ſtrike with a miſſile weapon; to direct towards; with *at*. To point the view, or direct the ſteps towards any thing. To direct the miſſile weapon by the eye. To gueſs.

AIM, *n. ſ.* the poſition or direction of a weapon, in order to ſtrike an object. The point which is intended to be hit; or the object deſigned to be ſtruck. Figuratively, an endeavour to obtain any thing, intention; purpoſe; or deſign. Conjecture; gueſs.

AIR, *n. ſ.* the element encompaſſing the terraqueous globe. The ſtate of the air. Air in motion. Blaſt. Any thing light or uncertain. The open weather. Vent; utterance. Publication; expoſure to the public. Intelligence; information. Poetry; a ſong. Muſic. The mien or manner of a perſon. An affected manner or geſture. Appearance.

To AIR, *v. a.* to expoſe to the air. To take the air. To open to the air. To air liquors. To warm them. To make neſts.

A'IRBLADDER, *n. ſ.* any article or veſicle filled with air. The bladder in fiſhes, which ſerves, by its contraction or dilatation, to enable them to riſe or dive in the water.

A'IR-BUILT, *adj.* built in the air; chimerical, without any ſolid foundation.

A'IR-DRAWN, *adj.* formed by a condenſation of the air; that which has no exiſtence in nature; chimerical; imaginary.

A'IRER, *n. ſ.* he that expoſes a thing to the air.

A'IRGUN, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument invented to ſhoot with, purely by means of compreſſed air.

A'IRHOLE, *n. ſ.* a hole made to admit, or let out the air; a vent; or venthole.

A'IRING, *n. ſ.* a ſhort walk or ride abroad, to enjoy the freſh and open air.

A'IRINESS, *n. ſ.* expoſure to the air; openneſs; levity, gaiety.

A'IRLESS, *adj.* that which has not a free air; that which has no communication with the free air.

A'IRLING, a youthful, light, gay, and thoughtleſs perſon.

A'IRPUMP, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument, or machine uſed for extracting air.

A'IRSHAFT, *n. ſ.* a paſſage made for the air by digging.

A'IRY, *adj.* compoſed of, or relating to the air. High in air. Light as air; thin; unſubſtantial; without ſolidity. Without reality; without any ſteady foundation in truth or nature; vain; trifling. Fluttering; looſe; as if to catch the air; full of levity. Gay; ſprightly; full of mirth; vivacious; lively; ſpirited; light of heart.

AI'SLE, *n. ſ.* the walks in a church, or wings of a quire. It ſhould be written *aile*.

A'JUTAGE, *n. ſ.* the ſpout fitted to an artificial fountain, through which the water aſcends.

To AKE, *v. n.* to feel a dull and continual pain, in oppoſition to ſmart, which is an acute one, and of a ſhort continuance.

AKI'N, *adv.* related by blood or deſcent. Reſembling; having the ſame properties; having a near relation to.

A'LABASTER, *n. ſ.* a kind of ſtone, ſofter than marble, but harder than plaiſter of Paris.

A'LABASTER, *adj.* ſomething made of alabaſter.

ALA'CK, *interj.* alas; an expreſſion of ſorrow.

ALA'CKADAY, *interject.* a ſudden cry on feeling preſent, or ſeeing approaching calamity.

ALA'CRIOUSLY, chearfully; without dejection.

ALA'CRITY, *n. ſ.* a chearfulneſs; ſprightlineſs; gaiety; livelineſs.

ALAMI'RE, *n. ſ.* the loweſt note but one in the ſcale of muſic, invented by Guido Aretine.

ALAMO'DE, *adv.* a French phraſe, uſed to imply, that a thing is in the reigning taſte, or faſhion A thin, light, gloſſy, black ſilk, not quilted or croſſed, chiefly uſed for womens bonnets, hats, or hoods at funerals, and for mens hatbands and ſcarfs on the like occaſions.

ALA'ND, *adv.* on land, on ſhore; on dry ground.

ALA'RM, *n. ſ.* a cry ſummoning to arms. A cry, or notice, of any danger approaching. Any tumult or diſturbance.

To ALA'RM, *v. a.* to call to arms; to diſturb. To ſurpriſe with the apprehenſion of any danger. To diſturb in general.

ALA'RMING, *part. adj.* terrifying; awakening; ſurpriſing.

ALA'RMPOST, *n. ſ.* the poſt or place appointed to each body of men to appear at, when an alarm ſhall happen.

ALA'RUM, and To ALA'RUM, corruptions of *Alarm*.

ALA'S, *interject.* when uſed of ourſelves, it implies lamentation, occaſioned by the idea of ſome calamity. When applied to others, it implies pity, cauſed from an idea of their diſtreſs.

ALA'TE, *adv.* lately; no long time ago.

ALA'Y, *n ſ.* the adding freſh dogs into the cry.

ALB, *n. ſ.* a veſt or garment of white linen, worn by prieſts; a ſurplice.

ALBE'IT, *adv.* although; notwithſtanding; granting.

ALBUGI'NEOUS, *adj.* belonging to the white of an egg.

ALBU'GO, *n. ſ.* the white of the eye. Likewiſe, a diſorder of the eye, whereby the horny tunic loſes its tranſparency, and becomes opake.

ALBUM GRÆCUM, dogs white dung.

A'LCAHEST, *n. ſ.* an univerſal diſſolvent; a menſtrum capable of diſſolving any body put into it.

ALC'AIC, *adj.* in ancient poetry, a name appropriated to ſeveral ſorts of verſes.

ALCA'ID, *n. ſ.* in Barbary, the governor of a city or caſtle; in Spain, the judge of a city.

ALCAI'DE, *n. ſ.* a judge, or miniſter of juſtice, reſembling a provoſt among the French.

ALCA'NNA, *n. ſ.* a drug uſed in dying.

ALCHY'MICAL, *adj.* according to the proceſs, or method made uſe of by alchymiſts.

A'LCHYMIST, *n. ſ.* one who profeſſes or purſues the ſcience of alchymy.

A'LCHYMY, *n. ſ.* a part of chemiſtry employed in myſterious reſearches. A kind of metal uſed for ſpoons, and kitchen-utenſils.

ALCMA'NIAN, *adj.* a kind of lyric verſe.

A'LCOHOL, *n. ſ.* the pureſt ſpirit of wine, rectified to its utmoſt ſubtility; likewiſe, a very fine impalpable powder.

ALCOHOLIZA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of rectifying ſpirits; or of reducing bodies to an impalpable powder.

To A'LCOHOLIZE, *v. a.* to make an alcohol; or to rectify ſpirits by frequent diſtillation,

A'LCORAN, *n. ſ.* the book of the Mahometan law, compoſed by Mahomet.

ALCO'VE, *n. ſ.* a receſs, or part of a chamber, ſeparated by an eſtrade, or partition of columns, in which is placed a bed of ſtate, or ſeats to entertain company.

A'LDEBARAN, *n. ſ.* a ſtar of the firſt magnitude in the eye of the conſtellation Taurus, or the bull, and from thence named the bull's eye.

A'LDER, *n. ſ.* a tree with leaves reſembling thoſe of the hazel.

ALDERLI'EVEST, *adj.* moſt beloved; that which is preferred to another, or has held the longeſt poſſeſſion of the heart.

A'LDERMAN, *n. ſ.* the ſame as ſenator. A governor or magiſtrate, originally choſen on account of the experience which his age had given him.

A'LDERMANLY, *adv.* like, or belonging to an alderman.

A'LDERN, *adj.* made of alder.

ALE, *n. ſ.* a liquor made by infuſing malt in hot water, and then fermenting the liquor. A merry meeting uſed in country-places.

A'LEBERRY, *n. ſ.* a beverage made by boiling ale with ſpice and ſugar, and ſops of bread.

A'LEBREWER, *n. ſ.* one that profeſſes to brew ale.

ALECONNER, *n. ſ.* an officer of the city of London, whoſe buſineſs is to inſpect the meaſures of the public houſes.

A'LECOST, *n. ſ.* the name of an herb.

A'LECTRYOMANCY, *n. ſ.* divination by a cock.

A'LEGAR, *n. ſ.* ſour ale.

A'LEGER, *adj.* gay; chearful; ſprightly.

A'LEHOOF, *n. ſ.* ground-ivy.

A'LEHOUSE, *n. ſ.* a houſe where ale is ſold. Diſtinguiſhed from a tavern, becauſe that is appropriated to wine.

A'LEHOUSEKEEPER, *n. ſ.* a perſon who keeps a houſe where beer is to be ſold; a publican, in oppoſition to a vintner, who only ſells wine.

A'LEKNIGHT, *n. ſ.* a pot-companion; a tippler.

ALE'MBIC, *n. ſ.* originally the upper part or head of a ſtill into which the vapours aſcend; and being there condenſed by the external air, flow out in drops or ſtream like a thread, through an aperture with a long neck.

ALE'NGTH, *adj.* at full length; along; ſtretched upon the ground.

ALE'RT, *adj.* watchful; vigilant; active; diligent; briſk; pert; ſharp; ſmart; petulant; ready at a call.

ALE'RTNESS, *ſ. n.* the quality of being alert; ſprightlineſs, pertneſs, activity, or vigilance.

ALETA'STER, *n. ſ.* an officer ſworn in every court-leet, to examine into the goodneſs and meaſures of ale and beer, within the juriſdiction of the leet or lordſhip.

A'LEVAT, *n. ſ.* the veſſel in which ale is fermented.

A'LEWASHED, *adj.* ſteeped or ſoaked in ale.

A'LEXANDERS, *n. ſ.* the name of an herb.

A'LEXANDER's FOOT, *n. ſ.* an herb ſo called, from its roots reſembling a foot.

ALEXA'NDRINE, *n. ſ.* a kind of verſe borrowed from the French, conſiſting among them of twelve or thirteen ſyllables in alternate couplets, and among us of twelve.

ALEXIPHA'RMIC, *adj.* that which drives away poiſon; antidotal; that which oppoſes infection.

ALEXITE'RICAL, *adj.* that which drives away poiſon, or expels the malignant humours attending fevers.

A'LGATES, *adv* on any terms; every way. Now obſolete.

A'LGETRANE, *n. ſ.* a kind of pitch found in the bay of St Helena, on the iſle la Plata.

A'LGEBRA, *n. ſ.* a branch of arithmetic, which takes the quantity ſought, as if granted; and, by means of or one more quantities given, proceeds by conſequence, till the quantity at firſt only ſuppoſed to be known, or ſome power of it, is found to be equal to ſome quantity or quantities known, and, conſequently, itſelf known likewiſe.

ALGEBRA'IC, or ALGEBRA'ICAL, *adj.* ſomething relative, or belonging to algebra.

ALGEBRA'IST, *n. ſ.* a perſon acquainted with, or converſant in the operations of algebra.

A'LGENEL, *n. ſ.* a fixed ſtar of the ſecond magnitude, on the left ſide of the conſtellation Perſeus.

A'LGID, *adj.* cold; chill.

ALGI'DITY, *n. ſ.* chilneſs; cold.

ALGI'FIC, *adj.* that which produces cold.

A'LGOR, *n. ſ.* extreme cold; chillneſs.

ALGO'SE, *adj.* extremely cold; chill.

A'LGOL, *n. ſ.* Meduſa's head, a fixed ſtar of the third magnitude in Perſeus.

A'LGORISM, or A'LGORITHM, *n. ſ.* the ſix operations of arithmetic in the ſcience of numbers.

ALGUA'ZIL, *n. ſ.* an officer among the Spaniards, acting under the judge.

A'LIAS, *adv.* otherwiſe; uſed in law to ſpecify the different names by which the criminal has gone.

ALIBA'NICS, *n. ſ.* cotton cloth, imported into Holland from the Eaſt Indies.

A'LIBLE, *adj.* that which nouriſhes; or that which may be nouriſhed; nutritive; nouriſhing.

A'LICHONS, *n. ſ.* the wings, or ladles of a wheel.

ALICO'NDE, *n. ſ.* a tree in Lower Æthiopia.

A'LIEN, *adj.* foreign; not of the ſame family or land. Inconſiſtent with; eſtranged from; at enmity with.

A'LIEN, *n. ſ.* ſomething adverſe to, or at enmity with. A foreigner, or one of another country. Not of the ſame profeſſion, party, or ſect.

To A'LIEN, *v. a.* to transfer our own property to another; to grow adverſe to; to diſlike.

A'LIENABLE, *adj.* that which may be transferred to, and become the property of another.

To A'LIENATE, *v. a.* to transfer property to another. To grow averſe to, by transferring our affections to ſome other perſon or thing.

A'LIENATE, *adj.* withdrawn from; averſe, or enemies to.

ALIENA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of

tranſferring property to another. Change of affection from approbation to diſlike.

ALI'FEROUS, *adj.* having wings.

ALI'GEROUS, *adj.* that which has wings; winged.

To ALI'GHT, *v. n.* to deſcend from a higher ſituation to a lower. To deſcend from, or get off an horſe. To fall upon from a higher place.

ALI'KE, *adv.* equally, or in the ſame manner; in the ſame form; both without difference or diſtinction; reſembling.

A'LIMENT, *n. ſ.* food, or that which nouriſhes; nutriment.

ALIME'NTAL, *adj.* that which has the quality of aliment; that which nouriſhes; that which feeds.

ALIME'NTARINESS, *n. ſ.* the quality which renders a thing capable of affording nouriſhment.

ALIME'NTARY, *adj.* that which hath relation, or belongs to aliment; that which nouriſhes, or is eaten for diet.

ALIMENTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the quality, action, or power of affording nouriſhment; or the increaſing of the dimenſions of a body, by converting food into its own ſubſtance.

ALIMO'NIOUS, *adj.* that which nouriſhes. A word ſeldom uſed.

A'LIMONY, *n. ſ.* in its primary ſenſe, nouriſhment; but now appropriated to the law, wherein it implies that allowance which a married woman ſues for, and is entitled to, upon any occaſional ſeparation, providing it be not for elopement or adultery.

A'LIQUANT, *adj.* that part of a number which will not meaſure or divide it, without having a remainder. Or that which, being taken any number of times, will always be greater or leſs, than the number or quantity of which it is an aliquant part.

A'LIQUOT, *adj.* ſuch a part of any quantity or number, as will exactly meaſure or divide it without any thing remaining over.

A'LISH, *adj.* that which is like, or reſembles ale in ſome of its qualities.

A'LITURE, *n. ſ.* nouriſhment.

ALI'VE, *adj.* in the ſtate of life; not dead. In a figurative ſenſe, unextinguiſhed; undeſtroyed; active; in full force. Chearful; ſprightly; gay; full of alacrity. In a popular ſenſe, it is added to add an emphaſis; as, the *beſt* man *alive*; that is, the *beſt*, with an emphaſis.

ALKALE'SCENT, *part.* that which reſembles the qualities of an alkali.

A'LKALI, *n. ſ.* any ſubſtance, which, when mingled with acids, produces efferveſcence and fermentation.

A'LKALINE, *adj.* that which has the qualities of alkali.

To A'LKALIZATE, *v. a.* to make bodies alkaline by chemical proceſs; or to draw out the latent alkaline virtues of a body, by reducing it to a different form.

A'LKALIZATE, *adj* that which has the powers and qualities of an alkali.

ALKALIZA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of impregnating, or mingling a fluid with an alkaline ſalt.

A'LKANET, *n. ſ.* the anchuſa, a plant of the bugloſs kind.

ALKEKE'NGI, *n. ſ.* a fruit or berry, produced from a tree of the ſame name.

ALKE'RMES, *n. ſ.* a term borrowed from the Arabs, denoting a rich cardiac electuary, conſiſting of ſeveral warm and aromatic ingredients, of which kermes is the baſis.

ALL, *adv.* quite; completely; entirely. Altogether; wholly; without any other conſideration. Only; without admiſſion of any thing elſe. Although. It is ſometimes uſed by way of emphaſis, nearly the ſame as *juſt*.

ALL, *n. ſ.* the whole, oppoſed to a part, or nothing. Every thing.

ALL-BE'ARING, *adj.* that which is fully, entirely, and perfectly fruitful; that which produces all things. Omniparous.

ALL-CHE'ARING, *adj.* that which imparts comfort and chearfulneſs to all; that which perfectly poſſeſſes the power of communicating gaiety or ſatisfaction to every one.

ALL-COMMA'NDING, *adj.* that which over-rules all; that which governs with uncontrollable ſway.

ALL-COMPO'SING, *adj.* that which quells all men, or every thing.

ALL-CO'NQUERING, *adj.* tha which ſubdues every thing.

ALL-CONSU'MING, *adj.* that which conſumes every thing.

ALL-DEVOU'RING, *adj.* that which eats up every thing.

ALL FOU'RS *n. ſ.* a low game at cards, played by two.

ALL HA'IL, *n. ſ.* all health. By ſome reckoned to an be interjection.

ALL-HALLO'WN, *n. ſ.* the time about All-ſaints day.

ALLHALLO'WTIDE, *n. ſ.* the term near All-ſaints, or the firſt of November.

ALL-HE'AL, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of *ironwort.*

ALL-JU'DGING, *adj.* that which has the ſovereign right of judgment.

ALL-KNO'WING, *adj.* omniſcient; all-wiſe.

ALL-MA'KING, *adj.* that created all; omnific.

ALL-POW'ERFUL, *adj.* almighty; omnipotent; poſſeſſed of infinite power.

ALL-SAINTS DAY, *n. ſ.* the day on which there is a general celebration of all the ſaints. The firſt of November.

ALL-SE'ER, *n. ſ.* he that ſees every thing; he whoſe view comprehends all things.

ALL-SE'EING, *adj.* that beholds every thing.

ALL-SOULS-DAY, *n. ſ.* the day on which ſupplications are made for all ſouls. The 2d of November.

ALL-SUFFI'CIENT, *adj.* ſufficient to every thing.

ALL-WISE, *adj.* poſſeſſed of infinite wiſdom.

ALLANTO'IS, or **ALLANTOE'IDES,** *n. ſ.* a thin ſmooth membrane inveſting the fœtus.

To **ALLA'Y,** *v. a.* to mix one metal with another, to render it fit or proper for coinage. In this ſenſe ſome ſpell it *alloy,* in order to keep more cloſely to the French, from whence it is borrowed. To abate, or leſſen any quality. To quiet, to pacify, or repreſs.

ALLA'Y, or **ALLO'Y,** *n. ſ.* in its primary ſenſe, a mixture of divers metals. or of divers parcels of the ſame metal of different fineneſs. It is uſed in a ſecondary ſenſe for ſomething which leſſens, or diminiſhes the properties of the thing with which it is mixed. That which depretiates, or renders baſe, by diminution or leſſening.

ALLA'YER, *n. ſ.* the perſon or thing endued with the power of allaying, leſſening, debaſing, corrupting, or diminiſhing.

ALLA'YMENT, *n. ſ.* a diminiſhing, or leſſening, applied to the paſſions.

ALLEGA'TION, *n. ſ.* an affirmation; declaration. The thing alleged or affirmed. An excuſe; a plea.

To **ALLE'GE,** *v. a.* to declare, or affirm; to maintain; to plead as an excuſe; to produce in defence.

ALLE'GEABLE, *adj.* any thing that may be charged; any thing that may be pleaded in excuſe.

ALLE'GEMENT, *n. ſ.* the ſame as *allegation.*

ALLE'GER, *n. ſ.* he that aſſerts or declares any thing.

ALLE'GIANCE, *n. ſ.* that obedience every ſubject owes to his prince. *Oath of allegiance* is that which is taken to the king in quality of a temporal prince, and is diſtinguiſhed from that of ſupremacy, which is taken to him in quality of ſupreme head of the church.

ALLE'GIANT, *adj.* loyal; conformable to the duty of allegiance. Not uſed.

ALLEGO'RIC, *adj.* after the manner of an allegory; not real; not literal.

ALLEGO'RICAL, *adj.* in the form of an allegory; not real; not literal; myſtical.

ALLEGO'RICALLY, *adj.* after an allegorical manner; figuratively.

ALLEGO'RICALNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being figurative.

To **ALLEGO'RIZE,** *v. a.* to turn into an allegory; to turn into a myſtical ſenſe.

A'LLEGORY, *n. ſ.* a figurative ſpeech, in which ſomething elſe is contained than what the literal meaning conveys.

ALLE'GRO, *n. ſ.* one of the ſix diſtinctions of time, expreſſing the quickeſt motion, excepting preſto.

ALLELU'JAH, *n. ſ.* [a corrupt ſpelling, inſtead of *Hallelujah*] a word of ſpiritual rapture, which, on account of its peculiar energy, is generally untranſlated; but ſignifies, *Praiſe ye the Lord.*

ALLEMA'NDA, or ALLEMA'ND, *n. ſ.* a grave air.

ALLE'RIONS, *n. ſ.* eaglets, repreſented ſpread, and without beaks or feet.

To ALLE'VIATE, *v. a.* to lighten, to make lighter or leſs; to eaſe; to ſoften. To leſſen, mitigate, or diminiſh the enormity of a fault.

ALLEVIA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of making light; of allaying, or extenuating. That by which any pain is eaſed, or fault extenuated.

A'LLEY, *n. ſ.* a walk in a garden. A paſſage in towns narrower than a ſtreet.

ALLI'ANCE, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of connection with another by confederacy; a league. Relation by marriage, or by any form of kindred. The act of forming or contracting relation to another; the act of making a confederacy. The perſons allied to each other.

ALLI'CIENCY, *n. ſ.* the quality of attracting; attraction; magnetiſm.

To A'LLIGATE, *v. a.* to tie one thing to another; to unite.

ALLIGA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of uniting, or the ſtate of things united, linked, or joined together. In arithmetic, the rule, wherein queſtions are reſolved relating to the mixtures of different commodities.

ALLIGA'TOR, *n. ſ.* the crocodile.

A'LLIGATURE, *n. ſ.* the link, or ligature, by which two things are joined together.

A'LLIOTH, *n. ſ.* in aſtronomy, a ſtar in the tail of the Great Bear.

ALLI'SION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſtriking one thing againſt another.

ALLOCA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of putting one thing to another. The admiſſion of an article in reckoning, and addition of it to the account. An allowance made upon an account.

ALLOCU'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſpeaking to another.

ALLO'DIAL, *adj.* held without any acknowledgment of ſuperiority; not feudal; independent.

ALLO'DIUM, *n. ſ.* a poſſeſſion which a man holds in his own right without any dependence, charge, ſervice, or homage to be paid to a ſuperior lord.

ALLO'NGE, *n. ſ.* a paſs or puſh with a rapier, which derives its name from the lengthening of the arm in making it.

To ALLO'O, *v. a.* [pronounced *halloo*] to ſet a dog on; or excite his courage.

To ALLO'T, *v. a.* to diſtribute by lot; to aſſign a ſhare; to parcel out; to grant.

ALLO'TTING, *n. ſ.* in commerce, when a ſhip's goods are divided into different parcels, to be purchaſed by perſons whoſe names are wrote on pieces of paper, which are indifferently affixed to each of ſuch lots, and the goods thus divided without any partiality.

ALLO'TMENT, *n. ſ.* the parcel, ſhare, lot, office, or condition aſſigned to any one.

ALLO'TTERY, *n. ſ.* that which is granted, or aſſigned to any perſon on a diviſion, diſtribution, or lot.

To ALLO'W, *v. a.* to admit; not to contradict; not to oppoſe. To grant; to yield; to own any one's title to. To grant licence to; to permit. To give a ſanction; to authoriſe. To give to; to pay to. To appoint for; to ſet out to a certain uſe. To make abatement, or proviſion; or to ſettle any thing, with ſome conceſſions or cautions, regarding ſomething elſe.

ALLO'WABLE, *adj.* that which may be granted or permitted. That which does not imply an error, or contradictio That which may be ſuffered, as repugnant or inconſiſtent with no laws.

ALLO'WABLENESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being allowable; lawfulneſs; exemption from prohibition.

ALLO'WANCE, *n. ſ.* admiſſion without contradiction, Sanction; licence. Permiſſion; conſent. An appointment fo any uſe. Abatement from the ſtrict rigour. In commerce, deductions grante for goods.

ALLO'WED, *part.* univerſally a knowledged; eſtabliſhed with reſpect character.

ALLO'Y, *n. ſ.* baſer metal mixed coinage. Abatement, diminution.

To ALLU'DE, *v. a.* to have a diſta reſpect to a thing, without mentioning expreſsly; to hint at.

To **ALLU'MINATE**, *v. a.* to embelliſh. In painting, to waſh prints with alum water, to keep the colours from ſinking or running.

ALLU'MINOR, *n. ſ.* one who colours or paints upon paper or parchment.

To **ALLU'RE**, to entice; or attract, either in a good or bad ſenſe; to perſuade or draw, by the addition of ſomething beſide the intrinſic value of the object.

ALLU'RE, *n. ſ.* originally ſome artificial bird, made uſe of by bird-catchers, to entice birds into their traps. Figuratively, any thing that entices, or draws a perſon into the power of another.

ALLU'REMENT, *n. ſ.* which has the power of entering by its charms; temptation; enticement.

ALLU'RER, *n. ſ.* the perſon who tempts, ſeduces by fair ſpeeches; enticer; inveigler.

ALLU'RINGLY, *adv.* in an alluring manner; enticingly.

ALLU'RINGNESS, *n. ſ.* enticement; temptation by propoſing pleaſure.

ALLU'SION, *n. ſ.* a reference; hint, or implication.

ALLU'SIVE, *adj.* that which hints at ſomething; figurative, in oppoſition to plain, or expreſs.

ALLU'SIVELY, *adv.* in a manner wherein a reference is made to ſomething not expreſſed, but implied.

ALLU'SIVENESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of expreſſing a thing by implication, or by reference, oppoſed to expreſsly, directly, or plainly.

ALLU'VION, *n. ſ.* in its primary ſenſe, a flowing, or ſwelling of waters near any land.

ALLU'VIOUS, *adj.* that which is waſhed away from one place and carried to another.

To **ALLY'**, *v. a.* to join together, or unite by kindred, friendſhip, or intereſt. To reſemble, or be like, in the paſſive.

ALLY', *n. ſ.* one who is joined to, or has connections with another by contract. One who is united to another by friendſhip.

ALMACA'NTER, *n. ſ.* a circle drawn parallel to the horizon. *Almacanter's ſtaff*, a mathematical inſtrument, uſed to find the altitude of the ſun at its riſing.

A'LMANAC, *n. ſ.* a table or calendar, wherein the days of the weeks, faſts, feſtivals, changes of the moon, variation of time between clocks and the ſun, eclipſes, &c. are noted for the enſuing year.

A'LMANDINE, a precious ſtone, ſomewhat like the ruby, but fouler and lighter than the oriental, and rather reſembling the granate in colour.

ALMI'GHTINESS, *n. ſ.* omnipotence; one of the divine attributes.

ALMI'GHTY, *adj.* that which is poſſeſſed of perfect, abſolute, uncontrollable, or unlimited power; omnipotent.

A'LMOND, *n. ſ.* the nut of the almond-tree.

A'LMOND-TREE, *n. ſ.* It has leaves and flowers very like thoſe of the peach-tree.

A'LMONDS OF THE THROAT, or **TONSILS**, improperly ſtyled Almonds of the ears, two round glands placed on the ſides of the baſis of the tongue, under the common membrane of the fauces.

A'LMOND-FURNACE, *n. ſ.* a peculiar kind of furnace uſed in refining.

A'LMONER, or **A'LMNER**, *n. ſ.* a perſon employed by a prince to diſtribute his alms to the poor.

A'LMONRY, *n. ſ.* the place wherein the almoner keeps his office, or diſtributes the alms to the poor.

ALMO'ST, *adv.* applied to action, near performing it. Applied to number or multitude, a conſiderable majority, little leſs than the whole. Applied to time, very near the period mentioned. Applied to the effect of an argument, not far from perſuading, or conviction.

A'LMS, *n. ſ.* money, or other neceſſaries given to relieve the neceſſities of the poor.

A'LMSBASKET, *n. ſ.* a baſket carried about to collect proviſions and other alms for the benefit of a convent or religious houſe.

A'LMSDEED, *n. ſ.* an act of charity; a charitable gift.

A'LMSGIVER, *n. ſ.* one who is charitable; or is fond of relieving the neceſſities of the poor.

A'LMSHOUSE, *n. ſ.* a houſe endued by legacies, or other donations, for the lodging and ſupport of the poor.

A'LMSMAN, *n. ſ.* a man who is ſupported by charity or alms.

A'LMUG-TEEE, *n. ſ.* a tree mentioned in ſcripture.

A'LNAGAR, *n. ſ.* a meaſurer by the ell; an officer whoſe buſineſs was formerly to inſpect the ſize of woollen cloth.

A'LNAGE, *n. ſ.* ell-meaſure.

A'LOES, *n. ſ.* a tree, a plant, and a medicinal juice, extracted from the plant.

ALOE'TIC, *adj.* that which conſiſts of aloes.

ALOE'TICAL, *adj.* compoſed of aloes.

ALO'FT, *adv.* in the air, in oppoſition to the ground; on high; above.

ALO'FT, *prep.* above.

A'LOGY, *n. ſ.* unreaſonableneſs; abſurdity.

ALO'NE, *adj.* without a companion; ſingle. Without any aſſiſtance. Excluſively of all others; ſolely.

ALO'NG, *adv.* at full length; proſtrate on the ground. Motion or progreſſion meaſured lengthwiſe. Uſed with *all*, for a continuance, or during a whole ſpace of time. Throughout; or from one end to the other, applied to writings. After *come*, it implies attendance, and encouragement to proceed; forward; onward.

ALO'OF, *adv.* at a diſtance. Not connected with; having no relation to. Among ſailors, the ſame as Keep your luff; a word which implies, that the perſon at the helm is to keep the ſhip near the wind, when ſailing on a quarter wind.

ALO'UD, *adv.* with a great noiſe; loudly.

ALO'W, *adv.* in a low place; near the ground; not aloft.

A'LPHA, *n. ſ.* the firſt letter of the Greek alphabet, anſwering to our A; therefore uſed to ſignify the firſt.

A'LPHABET, *n. ſ.* the letters, or elements of ſpeech.

To AL'PHABET, *v. a.* to range in the order of the alphabet.

ALPHABE'TIC, or **ALPHABE'TICAL**, *adj.* placed in the ſame order as in the alphabet.

ALPHABE'TICALLY, *adv.* in the ſame order as in the alphabet.

A'LPHOENIX, *n. ſ.* a name given to white barley ſugar, in order to inhance its ſuppoſed value.

ALPHO'NSINE, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument made uſe of to extract bullets.

A'LPINE, *adj.* that which may be met with on the Alps.

ALPI'STLE, or **A'LPIA**, *n. ſ.* a kind of ſeed of an oval figure.

ALRE'ADY, *adj.* the time preſent; even now. Before the preſent time; in a time paſt.

A'LSO, *conj.* It is uſed to ſhew, that what had been affirmed of one ſentence or perſon, holds good of the ſucceeding part of the period, and of another perſon. In the ſame manner; likewiſe. When at the end of a ſentence or a period, it implies beſides.

A'LTAR, *n. ſ.* a table, or raiſed place, whereon the ancient ſacrifices were offered. The table in Chriſtian churches where the communion is adminiſtered.

A'LTARAGE, *n. ſ.* an emolument from oblations.

A'LTAR-CLOTH, *n. ſ.* the cloth which covers the communion-table.

To A'LTER, *v. a.* to change; to make a thing different from what it is. To vary, or differ in ſenſe; to corrupt the ſenſe of an author or period. Uſed neuterly, to change; to become differen from what it has been.

A'LTERABLE, *adj.* that which may be changed, or be made to appear different from what it is.

A'LTERABLENESS, *n. ſ.* the qualit of being changed.

A'LTERABLY, *adv.* in a manner tha will admit of changes.

A'LTERANT, *part.* that which ha the power of producing changes.

ALTERA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act changing; the change itſelf, or the ſta of a thing changed.

A'LTERATIVE, *adj.* that which h the power of making changes. Med cines called *alterative*, are ſuch as ha no immediate ſenſible operation, but gr dually gain upon the conſtitution.

To A'LTERCATE, *v. n.* to wrang

or contend with another; to diſpute.

ALTERCA'TION, *n. ſ.* a debate or diſpute.

ALTE'RN, *n. ſ.* that which ſucceeds another by turns; ſucceſſive, or alternate; that which follows by ſucceſſion.

ALTE'RNACY, *n. ſ.* the ſucceſſion or following of one action after another in its turn.

ALTE'RNATE, *adj.* things which ſucceed or follow one another by turns; ſucceſſive.

ALTE'RNATE, *n. ſ.* that which follows another in ſucceſſion, or by turns; viciſſitude.

To ALTE'RNATE, *v. a.* to perform alternately; to change one thing for another reciprocally.

ALTE'RNATELY, *adv.* in reciprocal ſucceſſion.

ALTE'RNATENESS, *n. ſ.* the quality whereby things mutually precede and ſucceed each other.

ALTERNA'TION, *n. ſ.* a ſucceſſion, wherein that which preceded returns again, after ſome period or viciſſitude.

ALTE'RNATIVE, *n. ſ.* a choice of two things, whereby, if one be rejected, the other muſt be accepted.

ALTE'RNATIVELY, *adv.* by turns; mutually; reciprocally.

ALTE'RNATIVENESS, *n. ſ.* the quality or ſtate wherein things by turns precede and follow each other; reciprocation.

ALTE'RNITY, *n. ſ.* reciprocal ſucceſſion, change, or viciſſitude.

ALTHO'UGH, *adv.* uſed to imply that a thing or concluſion may be allowed and maintained, notwithſtanding ſomething ſeemingly inconſiſtent had been allowed, admitted, or granted: Notwithſtanding; however.

ALTI'LOQUENCE, *n. ſ.* pompous language.

ALTI'METRY, *n. ſ.* the art of meaſuring heights.

ALTI'SONANT, *adj.* high ſounding; pompous in ſound.

A'LTITUDE, *n. ſ.* height, or the diſtance of any thing from the ground meaſured upwards. Superiority of dignity; or height of preferment. Applied to virtue, the higheſt pitch of perfection. The height of a body above the ground, or the horizon. Higheſt point.

A'LTOGETHER, *adv.* entirely, without any exception, applied to number and quality. In all reſpects; perfectly. In company; without ſeparating; in a body.

A'LUDEL, *n. ſ.* a range of earthen pots without bottoms, fitted into each other without luting.

A'LUM, *n. ſ.* a kind of mineral ſalt, of an acid taſte.

ALU'MINOUS, *adj.* that which reſembles alum in its properties, or conſiſts of alum.

A'LUM-STONE, *n. ſ.* a ſtone or calx uſed in ſurgery.

A'LWAYS, *adv.* applied to actions, without ceaſing or intermiſſion; continually. Conſtantly, or during the whole courſe of a man's life. Perpetually, applied to time.

A. M. an abbreviation, before the date of the year, for *anno mundi*, or the year of the world; and, after the name of a perſon, for *artium magiſter*, or, maſter of arts.

AM, *verb. ſub.* when uſed ſingly, it implies exiſtence. Following *what*, it implies nature. Applied to place, it ſigniſies preſence. Applied to truths, it implies affirmation. When repeated, it implies ſelf and independent exiſtence, or a being which is the uncreated ſource of the exiſtence of all other beings.

AMABI'LITY, *n. ſ.* lovelineſs.

AMADE'TTO, *n. ſ.* a ſort of pear.

AMADO'T, *n. ſ.* a ſort of pear.

AMADO'W, *n. ſ.* a kind of black match, tinder, or touchwood, which comes from Germany.

AMADO'WRY, *n. ſ.* a kind of cotton which comes from Alexandria by way of Marſeilles.

AMA'IN, *adv.* with all one's force, or ſtrength; applied to action. Applied to the voice, extremely loud, or as loud as poſſible.

AMA'LGAM, or AMA'LGAMA, *n. ſ.* a ſubſtance produced by incorporating quickſilver with a metal.

To AMA'LGAMATE, *v. n.* to incorporate metals with quickſilver.

AMALGAMA'TION, *n. ſ.* the mixing or incorporating quickſilver with other metals.

AMANDA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſending on a meſſage.

AMANUE'NSIS, *n. ſ.* a perſon who writes down what is dictated by another.

A'MARANTH, *n. ſ.* flower-gentle. In poetry, an imaginary flower which never fades.

AMARA'NTHINE, *adj.* that which is compoſed of amaranth.

AMA'RITUDE, *n. ſ.* bitterneſs,

To AMA'SS, *v. a.* to gather together, ſo as to form a maſs, or heap. Figuratively, to lay up, or ſtore in the memory. To collect together in great quantities.

AMA'SSMENT, *n. ſ.* a collection of things heaped together; an accumulation.

To AMATE, *v. n.* to terrify; to ſtrike with horror.

A'MATORY, *adj.* relating to love.

AMAURO'SIS, *n. ſ.* a dimneſs of ſight, wherein the eye, to external appearance, ſeems to be unaffected, ariſing from ſome diſtemperature in the inner parts, eſpecially the compreſſion on the parts of the retina, by the diſtortion of the blood-veſſels.

To AMA'ZE, *v. a.* to ſtrike with aſtoniſhment. To put into confuſion, or throw into perplexity.

AMA'ZE, *n. ſ.* aſtoniſhment, confuſion, or perplexity either of fear or wonder.

AMA'ZEDLY, *adv.* confuſedly; with amazement.

AMA'ZEDNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being amazed; wonder; confuſion.

AMA'ZEMENT, *n. ſ.* confuſed apprehenſion; extreme fear; horror. Extreme dejection. Height of admiration. Wonder at an unexpected event.

AMA'ZING, *adj.* ſurpriſing, aſtoniſhing, wonderful.

AMA'ZINGLY, *adv.* in a manner capable of exciting aſtoniſhment, wonder, or admiration; prodigiouſly; ſupriſingly.

A'MAZON, *n. ſ.* the Amazons were a race of women famous for their valour; ſo called from their cutting off their breaſts. A virago.

AMBA'GES, *n. ſ.* a round-about way of expreſſion; a circuit of words; a multiplicity of words; a circumlocution.

AMBASSA'DE, *n. ſ.* embaſſy.

AMBA'SSADOR, *n. ſ.* a perſon ſent in a public manner from one ſovereign power to another. The perſon of an ambaſſador is inviolable.

AMBA'SSADRESS, *n. ſ.* the wife or lady of an ambaſſador; a woman ſent on a meſſage.

A'MBASSAGE, *n. ſ.* the employ or office of a perſon acting as an ambaſſador.

A'MBE, *n. ſ.* in ſurgery, the name of an inſtrument.

A'MBER, *n. ſ.* a kind of gum or roſin, found in the Baltic, on the coaſt of Pruſſia.

A'MBER, *adj.* made of amber. That which is of a yellow colour, and tranſparent, reſembling amber.

A'MBERGRIS, *n. ſ.* a fragrant drug of a ſuety ſubſtance, and an aſh colour, that melts like wax.

A'MBER-SEED, *n. ſ.* called likewiſe muſk-ſeed. It reſembles millet.

A'MBER-TREE, *n. ſ.* a ſhrub, whoſe chief beauty is its ſmall ever-green leaves.

AMBIDE'XTER, *n. ſ.* in its primitive ſenſe, a perſon who can uſe both hands equally. In a ſecondary ſenſe, one who is equally ready to act on either ſide, in party-diſputes.

AMBIDEXTE'RITY, *n. ſ.* the power of being able to uſe both hands equally. Double-dealing.

AMBIDE'XTROUS, *adj.* he who can make uſe of either hand indifferently. Double-dealing; practiſing on both ſides.

AMBIDE'XTROUSNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being able to uſe either hand with equal eaſe; or the engaging with different parties without ſcruple; double-dealing.

A'MBIENT, *part.* ſurrounding, encompaſſing.

A'MBIGU, *n. ſ.* an entertainmen wherein the diſhes are ſet on table in promiſcuous manner.

AMBIGU'ITY, *n. ſ.* doubtfulneſs o meaning; uncertainty of ſignification.

AMBI'GUOUS, *adj.* doubtful; ha

ving two meanings. Uſing double expreſſions.

AMBI'GUOUSLY, *adv.* in an ambiguous manner; doubtfully.

AMBI'GUOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* uncertainty of meaning; duplicity of ſignification.

AMBI'LOGY, *n. ſ.* talk of ambiguous ſignification.

AMBI'LOQUOUS, *adj.* uſing ambiguous expreſſions.

A'MBIT, *n. ſ.* the circumference, circuit, or compaſs of any thing.

AMBI'TION, *n. ſ.* the deſire of attaining ſomething great. A deſire of more power, or more extenſive empire; a deſire of greater poſts, or preferment.

AMBI'TIOUS, *adj.* deſirous, longing after, and induſtrious to obtain a greater degree of power, an advancement in honour, or a more extenſive dominion. Proud, lofty, aſpiring; elegantly applied to inanimate things, and implying their being not contented with their preſent dimenſions or ſituation.

AMBI'TIOUSLY, *adj.* in a manner which ſhews a deſire or thirſt after greater dignity, power, riches, dominion, or preferment.

AMBI'TIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being deſirous of a greater degree of honour, riches, or power.

AMBI'TUDE, *n. ſ.* compaſs; circuit.

To **A'MBLE**, *v. n.* to move upon an amble; to pace; to move on with a gentle motion; to move with an affected or unnatural motion; to move with ſubmiſſion; to walk daintily.

A'MBLE, *n. ſ.* a pace wherein the two feet of a horſe on the ſame ſide move at the ſame time, or together; an eaſy pace.

A'MBLER, *n. ſ.* a horſe that has been taught to amble; a pacer.

A'MBLINGLY, *adv.* with an ambling movement.

AMBRO'SIA, *n. ſ.* the imaginary food of the heathen deities, which preſerved them immortal. Figuratively, applied to any delicious fruit, by way of hyperbole, and ſignifying that it was fit for the gods, or that it would communicate immortality.

AMBRO'SIAL, *adj.* heavenly, delicious, or ſomething beyond the poſſeſſion of mortal.

A'MBS-ACE, *n. ſ.* a throw on dice, in which two aces are flung, eſteemed a very bad chance.

AMBULA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of walking.

A'MBULATORY, *adj.* that which exerciſes the faculty or power of walking; or that which moves by walking; moveable.

A'MBURY, *n. ſ.* a bloody wart on a horſe's body.

AMBUSCA'DE, *n. ſ.* a place wherein men are hid in order to ſupriſe an enemy. Applied with great elegance to luxurious foods, which teem with latent diſeaſes.

AMBUSCA'DO, *n. ſ.* a private place wherein men are hid to ſurpriſe an enemy.

A'MBUSH, *n. ſ.* a place wherein ſoldiers are hid, in order to ſurpriſe an enemy. The act of ſurpriſing another, by lying in wait. The ſtate of lying in wait. A ſnare laid by a private perſon to aſſaſſinate.

A'MBUSHED, *adj.* placed in ambuſh; hid, in order to ſurpriſe.

AMBU'SHMENT, *n. ſ.* concealment, in order to ſurpriſe.

AMBU'STION, *n. ſ.* a burn; a ſcald.

A'MEL, *n. ſ.* the liquid matter which bodies are covered with by the enameller.

AME'N, *adj.* a term uſed in devotions, by which, at the end of a prayer, we mean, *ſo be it*; at the end of a creed, *ſo it is*. Applied to Chriſt, it implies the truth, or he who has accompliſhed and verified all that the prophets have foretold concerning him, and all that he has himſelf predicted.

AME'NABLE, *adj.* reſponſible, or ſubject to inquiry and examination. Tractable, or eaſily governed.

A'MENANCE, *n. ſ.* conduct; behaviour; mien. A word diſuſed.

To **AME'ND**, *v. a.* to alter ſomething faulty for the better. Applied to writings, to correct. To reform, applied to manners or behaviour. To grow from a more infirm ſtate to a better; to recover.

AME'NDABLE, *adj.* that may be corrected.

AME'NDE, *n. ſ.* a fine by which a compenſation is made for a fault committed. We generally ſubſtitute *amends* in the plural for this word. *Amende honorable*, is an infamous kind of puniſhment in France, inflicted on traitors, parricides, and other capital offenders, conſiſting in ſtripping the malefactor to his ſhirt, and leading him with a rope round his neck into court, to beg pardon of his king, court, and country; ſometimes death or the galleys are annexed to it.

AME'NDER, *n. ſ.* the perſon who makes the changes or alterations in a thing for the better.

AME'NDMENT, *n. ſ.* an alteration which makes it better; a correction. A change from vice to virtue. It ſignifies a change from ſickneſs towards health; a recovery.

AME'NDMENT, *n. ſ.* the correction of an error committed in a proceſs.

AME'NDS, *n. ſ.* recompenſe; compenſation; atonement, or ſatisfaction.

AME'NITY, *n. ſ.* pleaſantneſs; agreeableneſs of ſituation.

To AME'RCE, *v. a.* in law, to inflict a pecuniary puniſhment, or fine a perſon a ſum of money for an offence; to inflict a forfeiture.

AME'RCER, *n. ſ.* the perſon who ſets the fine upon an offender; or ſettles the value of the ſatisfaction or fine which is to be paid.

AME'RCEMENT, or AME'RCIAMENT, *n. ſ.* in law, the fine impoſed on an offender againſt the king, or other lord, who is convicted, and ſtands at the mercy of either.

A'MES ACE, *n ſ.* two aces on two dice.

A'MESS, *n. ſ.* a prieſt's veſtment.

AMETHO'DICAL, *adj.* out of method; without method; irregular.

A'METHYST, *n. ſ.* a precious ſtone of a violet colour, approaching ſomewhat towards purple.

A'METHYSTINE, *adj.* of a fine violet purple colour, reſembling that of an amethyſt.

A'MIABLE, *adj.* lovely; pleaſing. Pretending love; ſhewing love.

A'MIABLENESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being amiable; lovelineſs; power of raiſing love.

A'MIABLY, *adv.* in an amiable manner; in ſuch a manner as to excite love.

A'MICABLE, *adj.* friendly; kind.

A'MICABLENESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being amicable; friendlineſs; good-will.

A'MICABLY, *adv.* in an amicable manner; in a friendly way; with good-will and concord.

A'MICE, *n. ſ.* the firſt or undermoſt of the ſix garments worn by prieſts, and next to the alb.

AMI'D or AMI'DST, in the middle, with reſpect to ſituation; applied to things placed in a ſtraight line, between or in the centre. Surrounded by objects. Within the compaſs; or amongſt.

AMIE'STIES, *n. ſ.* cotton cloths imported from the Eaſt Indies.

AMI'SS, *adv.* faulty, criminal. Faultily; criminally. In an ill ſenſe. Wrong; improper; unfit. Wrong; not according to the perfection of the thing, whatever it be. Reproachful; irreverent. Impaired in health.

AMI'SSION, *n. ſ.* loſs.

To AMI'T, *v. a.* to loſe. Little uſed.

A'MITY, *n. ſ.* friendſhip, peace, and mutual intercourſe, both between nations and perſons.

AMMONI'AC, *n. ſ.* a medicinal gum.

AMMONI'AC [SAL], a volatile ſalt, of which there are two ſorts, the natural and artificial. The natural was found near the ſame place as the plant, and derives its name from the ſame ſource. The artificial ſal ammoniac is brought from Egypt, and is made from the ſoot of tufts or dung of animals fed with ſtraw, ſublimed in glaſs bottles ſhaped like bombs.

AMMONI'ACAL, *adj.* that which has the properties of ammoniac.

AMMUNI'TION, *n. ſ.* ſuch arms, inſtruments, and ſtores, as are neceſſary to carry on a war; military ſtores.

AMMUNI'TION-BREAD, *n. ſ.* bread provided for an army or garriſon.

A'MNESTY, *n. ſ.* an act wherein a prince promiſes pardon to criminals for offences paſt; an act of oblivion.

AMNI'COLIST, *n. ſ.* an inhabitant near a river.

AMNI'GENOUS, *adj.* born of a river.

A'MNION, or **A'MNIOS**, *n. ſ.* a white, tranſparent, thin, ſoft membrane, covering the fœtus.

AMO'MUM, a medicinal fruit, which grows in bunches like grapes, and is brought from the Eaſt Indies by way of Holland, or Marſeilles.

AMO'NG, or **AMO'NGST**, *prep.* preſent, or reſiding with. Mingled with.

A'MORIST, *n. ſ.* one who is captivated with the charms of a female; one who is in love; a lover; a gallant; an inamorato.

AMORO'SO, *n. ſ.* a lover.

A'MOROUS, *adj* in love; enamoured. Naturally inclined to love; diſpoſed to fondneſs; fond. Relating or belonging to love.

A'MOROUSLY, *adv.* fondly; lovingly.

A'MOROUSNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being amorous; fondneſs; lovingneſs; love.

AMO'RT, *adv.* in the ſtate of the dead; dejected; depreſſed; ſpiritleſs.

AMORTIZA'TION, or **AMO'RTISEMENT**, *n. ſ.* a transferring of lands to a corporation, *&c.* to remain in their poſſeſſion for ever; called an alienation of lands and tenements in mort-main.

To **AMO'RTISE**, *v. a.* to alien, or transfer lands to any corporation, guild, or fraternity for ever.

To **AM'OVE**, *v. a.* to remove a perſon from his poſt, or ſtation; to remove, to move, to alter.

To **AMO'UNT**, *v. n.* to make up, to come to, when all the ſeparate parts, or figures are added together. To compoſe, when united. To ariſe, or flow from, as a conſequence.

AMO'UNT, *n. ſ.* the ſum produced by the addition of ſeveral numbers or quantities; the product of ſeveral quantities added together. The conſequence, reſult; or value.

AMO'UR, *n. ſ.* an affair of gallantry; love-intrigue; including the idea of ſomething vitious.

AMPELI'TES, or **AMPELI'TIS**, *n. ſ.* a bituminous earth, as black as jet, found in a quarry at Alençon, in France.

A'MPER, *n. ſ.* a tumour, with inflammation.

AMPHI'BIOUS, *adj.* that which can live both upon the earth, and in the water.

AMPHI'BIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being able to live in different elements.

AMPHIBOLO'GICAL, *adj.* doubtful.

AMPHIBOLO'GICALLY, *adv.* doubtfully; with a doubtful meaning.

AMPHIBO'LOGY, *n. ſ.* diſcourſe of uncertain meaning.

AMPHI'BOLOUS, *adj.* toſſed from one to another; ſtriking each way.

AMPHI'LOGY, *n. ſ.* equivocation; ambiguity.

AMPHISBÆ'NA, *n. ſ.* a ſerpent ſuppoſed to have two heads.

AMPHITHE'ATRE, *n. ſ.* an ancient building, of an oval form, with ſeats riſing above each other in the inſide, for ſpectators to ſee the combats of gladiators, wild beaſts, *&c.*

A'MPHORA, *n. ſ.* in antiquity, an earthen veſſel, which ſerved as a liquid meaſure among the Romans, and contained ſeven gallons and a pint Engliſh.

A'MPLE, *adj.* large; wide; extended. Great; big. Unlimited; without reſtriction. Liberal; large; without parſimony. Large; ſplendid; without reſervation. Diffuſive; not contracted; full; minute.

A'MPLENESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being ample; largeneſs; ſplendour.

To **A'MPLIATE**, *v. a.* to enlarge; to extend; to make greater.

AMPLIA'TION, *n. ſ.* enlargement; exaggeration; extenſion; diffuſiveneſs.

To **AMPLI'FICATE**, *v. a.* to enlarge, to ſpread out; to dwell long upon a ſubject.

AMPLIFICA'TION, *n. ſ.* enlargement; extenſion. It is uſually taken in a rhetorical ſenſe, and implies exaggerated repreſentation, or diffuſive narration; an image heightened beyond reality; a narrative enlarged with many circumſtances.

A'MPLIFIER, *n. ſ.* one that enlarges any thing; one that exaggerates; one that repreſents any thing with a large diſplay of the beſt circumſtances; uſually taken in a good ſenſe.

To A'MPLIFY, *v. a.* to enlarge; to increaſe any material ſubſtance, or object of ſenſe. To extend any thing incorporeal. To exaggerate any thing; to enlarge it by the manner of repreſentation. To improve by new additions.

To A'MPLIFY, *v. n.* to expatiate; to treat fully, to enlarge upon; to repreſent in a pompous, hyperbolical manner.

A'MPLITUDE, *n. ſ.* extent. Largeneſs; greatneſs. Capacity. Splendour; grandeur; dignity. Copiouſneſs; abundance.

A'MPLY, *adv.* largely; liberally. At large; without reſerve. Copiouſly; with a diffuſive detail.

To A'MPUTATE, *v. a.* in ſurgery, to cut off a limb.

AMPUTA'TION, *n. ſ.* in ſurgery, the cutting off a limb, or other part of the body.

A'MULET, *n. ſ.* an appended remedy, or preſervative. A medicine hung round the neck, or about the body, in order to prevent, or cure any diſorder.

AMU'RCA, *n. ſ.* a medicine made of the dregs of preſſed olives, boiled in a copper veſſel, to the conſiſtency of honey.

AMURCO'SITY, *n. ſ.* the quality of lees, or mother of any thing.

To AMU'SE, *v. a.* to entertain with tranquillity; to fill with thoughts that engage the mind, without diſtracting it. To draw on from time to time; to keep in expectation

AMU'SEMENT, *n. ſ.* an employment, in order to avoid the tediousneſs of inaction. Any thing which engages the mind, or is the object of the ſenſes; an entertainment.

AMU'SER, *n. ſ.* one who deludes; or engages the attention of another, by ſpecious, or falſe promiſes.

AMU'SIVE, *adj.* that which engages the attention to ſomething trifling, ſpecious, and deluſive.

A'MY, *n. ſ.* the neareſt friend, the neareſt relation to an infant or orphan, and on that account to be intruſted for him.

AMY'GDALATE, *adj.* made of almonds.

AMY'GDALINE, *adj.* relating to, or reſembling almonds.

AN, *art.* an indefinite article put before nouns of the ſingular number, which begin with a vowel, or an *h*, when not ſounded or aſpirated, as *an* eye, *an* hour; but if aſpirated, the *h* then is looked on as having the power of another conſonant, and *a* is uſed, as *a* hand, *a* hare. Applied to number, it ſignifies one, in a looſe and undetetermined ſenſe. Applied to a ſingle thing, as repreſenting the ſpecies, it ſignifies any, or ſome.

A'NA, *adv.* a word uſed in phyſical preſcriptions, to ſignify that the ingredients which immediately precede, are to be in equal quantities.

ANACA'MPTIC, *adj.* that which is returned; beat back again; reflected.

ANACA'MPTICS, *n. ſ.* that part of philoſophy which treats of the reflection of the rays of light, called likewiſe *Catoptrics.*

ANACATHA'RTIC, *adj.* any medicine that purges upwards, as a vomit.

ANACEPHALÆ'OSIS, *n. ſ.* a ſummary of the heads of a diſcourſe; a recapitulation.

A'NACHRONISM, *n. ſ.* the miſplacing an action with reſpect to the time in which it was performed; a miſtake in computing the time when an event happened.

ANACLA'TICS, *n. ſ.* the doctrine o refracted light; dioptrics.

ANACREO'NTIC, *adj.* that which i written in the taſte of Anacreon.

ANADIPLO'SIS, *n. ſ.* reduplication a figure, in rhetoric, wherein the wor which ends one ſentence or verſe, begin another.

ANAGOGE'TICAL, *adj.* that whic contributes or relates to ſpiritual elevation, or religious raptures; myſterious elevated above humanity.

ANAGO'GICAL, *adj.* myſterious elevated; religiouſly exalted.

ANAGO'GICALLY, *adv.* myſteriou ly; with religious elevation.

A'NAGRAM, *n. ſ.* the tranſpoſing the letters of a name ſo as to compo ſome new word or ſentence from them.

ANAGRA'MMATISM, *n. ſ.* the act of tranſpoſing letters ſo as to form an anagram.

ANAGRA'MMATIST, *n. ſ.* one who makes anagrams.

To **ANAGRA'MMATIZE**, *v. a.* to make anagrams.

ANALE'CTA, *n. ſ.* a collection of ſmall and detached pieces; a miſcellany

ANALE'PTIC, *adj.* comforting; corroborating: a term of phyſic.

ANALO'GICAL, *adj.* uſed by way of analogy. It is diſtinguiſhed from *analogous*, as words from things. *Analagous* ſignifies having relation, and *analogical* having the quality of repreſenting relation. That which has a reſemblance in ſome reſpects, though different in others.

ANALO'GICALLY, *adv.* in a manner wherein there is ſome reſemblance to the thing compared, though it may not hold good with reſpect to all its properties.

ANALO'GICALNESS, *n. ſ.* the reſemblance which one thing bears to another, ſo as to ground an analogy or ſimilitude between them.

ANA'LOGISM, *n. ſ.* in logic, an argument from the cauſe to the effect, and importing an unanſwerable neceſſity.

To **ANA'LOGIZE**, *v. a.* to turn into an analogy; to form a reſemblance, or run a parallel between things which differ; to interpret a thing as if it had a reference or reſemblance to ſomething elſe.

ANA'LOGOUS, *adj.* that which bears a reſemblance to a thing in ſome particulars, but not in all.

ANA'LOGY, *n. ſ.* a reſemblance which one thing bears to another, in ſome of its properties or qualities, though not in all. When the thing to which the analogy is ſuppoſed happens to be mentioned, *analogy* has after it the particles *to* or *with*; when both the things are mentioned after *analogy*, the particle *between* or *betwixt* is uſed. By grammarians, it is uſed to ſignify the agreement of ſeveral words in one common mode; as, *love*, *loved*, *hate*, *hated*.

ANA'LYSIS, *n. ſ.* in its primary ſenſe, a ſeparation or ſolution of a compound body into the parts of which it conſiſts. A conſideration of any thing in parts, ſo as that one particular is firſt conſidered, then another. The reſolving of a thing into its conſtituent parts. A ſolution of any thing, whether corporeal or mental, to its firſt elements.

ANALY'TIC, *adj.* the reſolving a thing into its primary, elemental, or conſtituent parts; the reducing a book into the ſeveral topics which it treats of; the arguing on the principles or conceſſions of an opponent, till he is reduced to a dilemma.

ANALY'TICAL, *adj.* that which reſolves things into their firſt principles; that which proceeds by analyſis, or by taking the parts of a compound into diſtinct and particular conſideration.

ANALY'TICALLY, *adv.* in ſuch a manner as to ſeparate a thing into the parts of which it is compoſed, to reſolve a ſubſtance into its firſt principles.

To **ANALY'ZE**, *v. a.* in chymiſtry, to reſolve a compound into its firſt principles. To inveſtigate, or trace a thing to its firſt principles or motives.

ANALY'ZER, *n. ſ.* that which can reduce a thing to its firſt principles.

ANAMORPHO'SIS, *n. ſ.* deformation; in perſpective, the deſcribing a figure, which, in one point of view, ſhall appear to be deformed, and monſtrouſly miſhapen, but in another regular, and in due proportion; or a delineation of an object which ſhall appear monſtrous to the naked eye, but when viewed in a cylindrical mirror, ſhall appear regular and harmonious.

ANA'NAS, *n. ſ.* the pine-apple, ſo called from its reſemblance to the cones of pines.

ANA'PHORA, *n. ſ.* a figure in rhetoric, wherein ſeveral ſentences begin with the ſame word.

ANAPLERO'TIC, *n. ſ.* in medicine, that which incarns, or fills up any wound with fleſh.

A'NARCH, *n. ſ.* one who is the author or promoter of confuſion, or ſedition; a rebel.

ANA'RCHICAL, *adj.* confuſed; not ſubject to rule, laws, or government; rebellious; or ſeditious,

A'NARCHY, *n. ſ.* want of government; a ſtate wherein there is not, or no one will acknowledge, a ſupreme magiſtrate; a ſtate wherein people are without the enforcement of laws, and will not ſubmit to them: rebellion; ſedition; and confuſion.

ANASA'RCA, *n. ſ.* a kind of univerſal dropſy, wherein the ſkin appears bloated, and yields to the impreſſion like dough.

ANASA'RCOUS, *adj.* that which has the properties of an anaſarca.

ANASTOMO'SIS, *n. ſ.* the inoſculation, or opening of two veſſels into each other.

ANA'STROPHE, *n. ſ.* diſpoſition, or placing of words, wherein they do not follow the grammatical conſtruction, and thoſe which ſhould follow are placed firſt.

ANA'THEMA, *n. ſ.* a curſe pronounced by eccleſiaſtical authority. The object of the curſe, or perſon curſed.

ANATHEMA'TICAL, *adj.* that which has the properties of, or relates to an anathema.

ANATHEMA'TICALLY, *adv.* in the manner or form of an anathema, or ſentence of excommunication.

To **ANATHE'MATIZE**, *v. a.* to pronounce accurſed by eccleſiaſtical authority; to excommunicate.

ANATI'FEROUS, *adj.* producing ducks.

ANA'TOCISM, *n. ſ.* the accumulation of intereſt upon intereſt.

ANATO'MICAL, *adj.* relating or belonging to anatomy. Proceeding upon principles taught in anatomy; conſidered as the object of anatomy. Anatomized; diſſected; ſeparated.

ANATO'MICALLY, *adv.* in an anatomical manner; in the ſenſe of an anatomiſt; according to the doctrine of anatomy.

ANA'TOMIST, *n. ſ.* he that ſtudies the ſtructure of animal bodies, by means of diſſection; he that divides the bodies of animals, to diſcover the various parts.

To **ANA'TOMIZE**, *v. a.* to diſſect an animal; to divide the body into its component parts. To lay any thing open diſtinctly, and by minute parts.

ANA'TOMY, *n. ſ.* the art of diſſecting the body. The doctrine of the ſtructure of the body, learned by diſſection. The act of dividing any thing. The body ſtript of its integuments; a ſkeleton. A thin meagre perſon.

A'NATRON, *n. ſ.* the ſcum which ſwims upon the molten glaſs in the furnace, which, when taken off, melts in the air, and then coagulates into common ſalt. That ſalt which gathers upon the walls of vaults.

A'NCESTOR, *n. ſ.* the perſon from whom one is deſcended by birth; ſo called, becauſe he has walked the path of life before him. It is diſtinguiſhed from *predeceſſor*, which ſignifies the perſon whom one ſucceeds in dignity or office; but *anceſtor* him whom one follows by natural deſcent, whether by father or mother's ſide.

A'NCESTREL, *adj.* that which may be claimed in right of our anceſtors, or that which has been done by them.

AN'CESTRY, *n. ſ.* ſuch perſons of a family from whom a perſon is deſcended: family, lineage; progenitors; pedigree; deſcent, or birth.

A'NCHENTRY, *n. ſ.* [it ſhould be written *ancientry*], antiquity of a family; ancient dignity; appearance of proof of antiquity.

A'NCHOR, *n. ſ.* a heavy iron, to hol the ſhip, by being fixed to the ground. I is uſed with the words to *drop*, to *caſ* to *lie* or *ride* at, to *weigh anchor*. An thing which confers ſtability or ſecurity.

To **A'NCHOR**, *v. n.* to caſt anchor to lie at anchor. To faſten; to ſtop at to reſt on.

A'NCHOR-HOLD, *n. ſ.* the hold faſtneſs of the anchor. The ſet of an chors belonging to a ſhip. Security fro violence.

A'NCHORED, *part. adj.* held by t anchor.

A'NCHORAGE, *n. ſ.* the effect whi an anchor has; the anchors themſelve or the duty paid for anchoring in port.

A'NCHORET, or **A'NCHORIT** *n. ſ.* a recluſe; a hermit.

ANCHO'VY, *n. ſ.* a ſmall ſea-f much uſed for ſauce, or ſeaſoning.

A'NCIENT, *adj.* old; not modern. That has been of long duration. Paſt; former.

A'NCIENTS, *n. ſ.* thoſe that lived in old times, oppoſed to the moderns.

A'NCIENT, *n. ſ.* the flag or ſtreamer of a ſhip; the bearer of a flag.

A'NCIENTLY, *adv.* in former times, in times long paſt, or before the preſent inſtant.

A'NCIENTNESS, *n. ſ.* length of time or duration; antiquity.

A'NCIENTRY, *n. ſ.* a pedigree which can be traced a great many years backwards; or a family which has been noted for a long courſe of years.

A'NCLE, *n. ſ.* the joint which joins the foot to the leg.

A'NCLE-BONE, *n. ſ.* the bone of the ancle.

A'NCONY, *n. ſ.* a bloom in the form of a flat iron bar.

A'ND, *conjunct.* a particle by which ſentences are joined together. Likewiſe.

A'NDIRONS, *n. ſ.* irons placed at each end of a grate, in which a ſpit turns; or irons on which wood is laid to burn inſtead of a grate.

ANDRO'GYNAL, *adj.* having two ſexes; hermaphroditical.

ANDRO'GYNALLY, *adv.* in the form of hermaphrodites; with two ſexes.

ANDRO'GYNUS, *n. ſ.* an hermaphrodite.

A'NECDOTE, *n. ſ.* an article relating to a ſecret tranſaction of a perſon's life, whether it be that of a prince or a private perſon; a piece of ſecret hiſtory.

A'NEMOGRAPHY, *n. ſ.* a deſcription of the winds.

ANEMO'METER, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument to meaſure the force of the wind.

ANE'MONE, *n. ſ.* the wind flower.

A'NEMOSCOPE, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument which foretels the changes of the wind.

ANE'NT, *prep.* [A Scotch word.], concerning; about. Overagainſt, oppoſite to.

A'NES, or A'WNS, *n. ſ.* the ſpires or beards of corn.

A'NEURISM, *n. ſ.* a tumour or ſwelling cauſed by the weakneſs of an artery; or by blood extravaſated and ſpread under the fleſh by a wound, or a rupture of an artery.

ANE'W, *adv.* again; over again; once more; a ſecond time, whether in the ſame, or a different form.

ANFRA'CTUOSE, or ANFRA'CTUOUS, *adj.* winding; mazy; full of turnings and winding paſſages.

ANFRA'CTUOSITY, or ANFRA'CTUOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* fulneſs of windings and turnings.

ANFRA'CTURE, *n. ſ.* a turning; a mazy winding and turning.

A'NGEL, *n. ſ.* a meſſenger; one ſent and commiſſioned by another. A ſpecies of beings, ſuperior to mankind, diſtinguiſhed by the names of *good* angels, and *fallen* angels, or *devils.* In ſcripture it ſignifies a man of God, a prophet, a miniſter of the goſpel. In the ſtyle of love, it denotes a beautiful perſon. An ancient gold coin, rated at 10 s.

A'NGEL, *adj.* reſembling angels; angelical.

A'NGEL-LIKE, *adj.* reſembling an angel.

A'NGEL-SHOT, *n. ſ.* chain-ſhot.

ANGE'LIC, *adj.* partaking of the nature of angels; angelical; above human.

ANGE'LICA, *n. ſ.* the name of a plant.

ANGE'LICAL, *adj.* belonging to, or reſembling angels. Partaking of the nature of angels.

ANGE'LICALNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being angelical; reſemblance of angels; excellence more than human.

A'NGELOT, *n. ſ.* a muſical inſtrument, ſomewhat reſembling a lute.

A'NGER, *n. ſ.* uneaſineſs or diſcompoſure of the mind, upon the receipt of any injury, with a preſent purpoſe of revenge. Pain, or ſmart, of a ſore or ſwelling.

To A'NGER, *v. a.* to make angry; to provoke; to enrage.

A'NGERED, *adj.* enraged; made angry; provoked.

A'NGERLY, *adv.* in an angry manner; like one offended.

ANGIO'GRAPHY, *n. ſ.* a deſcription of the veſſels or tubes of the human body.

ANGIO'LOGY, *n. ſ.* a treatiſe or diſcourſe of the veſſels of the human body.

ANGIOMONOSPE'RMOUS, *adj.* ſuch plants as have a ſingle ſeed in the ſeed-pod.

ANGIO'TOMY, *n. ſ.* a cutting open of the veſſels, as in the opening of a vein or artery.

A'NGLE, *n. ſ.* a corner; the ſpace intercepted between two lines interſecting each other.

A'NGLE, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument to catch fiſh with, conſiſting of a line, hook, and rod.

To A'NGLE, *v. n.* to fiſh with a hook, line, and rod. Figuratively, to entice by ſome allurements, or artifice.

A'NGLE-ROD, *n. ſ.* the rod to which the line and hook are faſtened in angling.

A'NGLER, *n. ſ.* he that fiſhes with a rod, hook, or line.

AN'GLICISM, *n ſ.* a method of expreſſion peculiar to the Engliſh language; an Engliſh idiom.

A'NGLING, *v. n.* the diverſion of fiſhing by a rod, line, and hook.

A'NGOBER, *n. ſ.* a kind of pear.

A'NGRILY, *adj.* in an angry manner; furiouſly; peeviſhly.

A'NGRY, *adj.* touched with anger; provoked. Having the appearance or effect of anger. In chirurgery, painful; inflamed; ſmarting.

A'NGUISH, *n. ſ.* exceſſive pain, applied to the body. Immoderate, or the higheſt degree of ſorrow, anxiety, and torture, applied to the mind.

A'NGUISHED, *adj.* ſeized with anguiſh; tortured; exceſſively pained.

A'NGULAR, *adj.* that which has corners or angles; cornered.

ANGULA'RITY, *n. ſ.* the quality of having angles or corners.

A'NGULARLY, *adv.* with angles and corners.

A'NGULARNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of having angles, or corners.

A'NGULATED, *adj.* formed with angles or corners.

ANGULO'SITY, *n. ſ.* angularity.

A'NGULOUS, *adj.* hooked; angular.

ANGU'ST, *adj.* ſtrait; narrow.

ANGUSTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of making narrow; ſtraitening; the ſtate of being narrowed.

ANHELA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of panting; the ſtate of being out of breath.

ANHE'LITUS, *n. ſ.* a ſhortneſs of breath; a quickneſs of breathing.

ANHELO'SE, *adj.* out of breath; panting; labouring of being out of breath.

ANIE'NTED, *adj.* fruſtrated; brought to nothing.

ANI'GHTS, *adv.* in the night-time, or every night.

A'NIL, *n. ſ.* the indigo plant.

ANI'LENESS, or ANI'LITY, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being an old woman; the old age of women.

A'NIMABLE, *adj.* that which may be put into life, or receive animation.

ANIMADVE'RSION, *n. ſ.* a taking notice of a fault with ſome degree of anger, ſeverity, or reproach; reproof; ſevere cenſure; blame. Puniſhment, cenſure, or the execution of the laws. Conſideration, reflection. In law, it differs from eccleſiaſtical cenſure, becauſe it has reſpect only to a temporal puniſhment, and eccleſiaſtical cenſure has relation to a ſpiritual one.

ANIMADVE'RSIVE, *n. ſ.* that which has power to make the mind attend to, or conſider any particular object; that which has the power of judging.

ANIMADVE'RSIVENESS, *n. ſ.* the power of conſidering and comparing the different ideas in the mind, ſo as to form a judgment.

To ANIMADVE'RT, *v. a.* to cenſure; to blame. To inflict puniſhment. In both ſenſes with the article *upon*.

ANIMADVE'RTER, *adj.* he who inflicts puniſhment, or paſſes cenſures.

A'NIMAL, *n. ſ.* a living creature corporeal; diſtinguiſhed from pure ſpirit, with reſpect to its corporeal part, and from mere matter, by its ſpiritual. By way of contempt, we ſay of a ſtupid man, that he is a *ſtupid animal*.

A'NIMAL, *adj.* that which belongs or relates to animals.

ANIMA'LCULE, *n. ſ.* a very ſmall animal, generally applied to ſuch as are not viſible to the naked eye.

ANIMA'LITY, *n. ſ.* that property which determines a being to be an animal; that which has the properties of an animal. The ſtate of animal exiſtence.

To A'NIMATE, *v. a.* to give life to; to quicken; to join, or unite, a ſoul to a body; figuratively, applied to muſical inſtruments, to enliven, to make vocal, to inſpire with the power of harmony; to communicate boldneſs to; to encourage or excite.

A'NIMATE, *adj.* that which is endued with life; alive; that which has life, or the properties of an animal.

A'NIMATED, *part.* that which has a great deal of life; vigorous; ſpirited; lively.

A'NIMATENESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being animated.

ANIMA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of animating or enlivening; the ſtate of being enlivened.

A'NIMATIVE, *adj.* that which has the power of communicating a ſoul or principle of life; that which has the power of enlivening, encouraging, or making vigorous.

ANIMA'TOR, *n. ſ.* that which enlivens, or confers the principal of life.

ANIMO'SE *adj.* full of ſpirit; violent; courageous; vehement.

ANIMO'SENESS, *n. ſ.* ſpirit; heat; vehemence of temper.

ANIMO'SITY, *n. ſ.* vehemence of hatred; paſſionate malignity. It implies rather the diſpoſition to break out into outrages, than the outrage itſelf.

ANI'SE, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of opium or parſley.

A'NKER, *n. ſ.* a liquid meaſure of Amſterdam.

A'NNALIST, *n. ſ.* one who writes or compoſes annals.

A'NNALS, *n. ſ.* a narrative wherein the tranſactions are digeſted into periods, conſiſting each of one year; or relations which contain the public occurrences of a ſingle year.

ANNATES, or ANNATS, *n. ſ.* the firſt fruits, ſo called, becauſe they are paid after one year's profits. Maſſes ſaid in the church of Rome for a year, for the ſoul of a perſon deceaſed, or for the benefit of a perſon living.

To ANNE'AL, *v. a.* to heat glaſs ſo as to make it retain the colours laid on it. To heat glaſs after it is blown, to prevent its breaking. To heat any thing ſo as to give it its temper.

To ANNE'X, *v. a.* to join, or ſubjoin as a ſupplement; to connect; to unite with. To belong to; to join as a property.

ANNE'X, *n. ſ.* the thing annexed; additament.

ANNEXA'TION, *n. ſ.* conjunction; addition; union; coalition.

ANNE'XION, *n. ſ.* the adding of ſomething as an enforcement, ſupplement, or aid; addition.

ANNE'XMENT, *n. ſ.* ſomething which is joined to another.

ANNI'HILABLE, *adj.* that which may be reduced to nothing; that which may be put out of exiſtence.

To ANNI'HILATE, *v. a.* to reduce to nothing; to deprive of exiſtence. To put an end to; to extinguiſh; to deſtroy utterly; to deſtroy all the properties of a thing, ſo as to leave no veſtiges of its former appearance.

ANNIHILA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of reducing to nothing; the ſtate of being reduced to nothing.

ANNIVE'RSARY, *n. ſ.* the return of any remarkable day in the calendar. Some public rejoicing performed in honour of the anniverſary day.

ANNIVE'RSARY, *adj.* that which falls out once in the regular courſe of every year; annual, or yearly.

A'NNO DOMINI, expreſſed by abbreviature, A. D. 1762, *i. e.* in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-two.

ANNOI'SANCE, *ſ. n.* the laying of any thing in a public place, or doing any hurt to a public building, which may either breed infection, or prove dangerous to another. The word now uſed is *nuiſance.*

A'NNOLIS, *n. ſ.* an American animal, reſembling a lizard.

ANNOTA'TION, *n. ſ.* explanations of the difficult paſſages of an author, written by way of notes.

ANNOTA'TOR, *n. ſ.* a perſon who explains the difficult paſſages of an author; a commentator; a ſcholiaſt.

To ANNO'UNCE, *v. a.* to publiſh; to proclaim; to reveal publicly. To pronounce; to ſentence. In a judicial ſenſe, to condemn to.

To ANNO'Y, *v. a.* to incommode; to moleſt; to diſturb; to vex; to make a perſon uneaſy. To ſpoil; to diminiſh; to be a nuiſance to; to corrupt; to render unwholeſome; to provoke.

ANNO'Y, *n. ſ.* injury; moleſtation; an attack. Trouble, misfortune, or any ſtate which is productive of anxiety.

ANNO'YANCE, *n. ſ.* that which occaſions any trouble, inconvenience, diſlike, injury, or hurt; the ſtate wherein a perſon is affected with the ſight, hearing, ſeeing, *&c.* of a diſagreeable object.

ANNO'YER, *n. ſ.* the perſon who cauſes any annoyance, diſlike, trouble, or loathing.

A'NNUAL, *adj.* that which comes yearly; that which is reckoned by the year; that which endures only one year.

A'NNUALLY, *adv.* every year; yearly.

ANNUI'TANT, *n. ſ.* he that poſſeſſes or receives an annuity.

ANNUI'TY, *n. ſ.* a yearly revenue, paid every year during a perſon's life, or a certain term of years; a yearly allowance.

To ANNU'L, *v. a.* to make void; to nullify; to abrogate; to aboliſh. To reduce to nothing; to obliterate.

A'NNULAR, *adj.* reſembling, or in the form of a ring.

A'NNULARY, *adj.* in the form of rings.

A'NNULET, *n. ſ.* a ſmall ring. In heraldry, uſed for a mark that the perſon is the fifth brother. Sometimes indeed a part of the coat of ſeveral families, reputed a mark of dignity. In architecture, the ſmall ſquare number in the Doric capital under the quarter round. Likewiſe a flat moulding common to the other parts of the column, which derives its name from its ſurrounding the column.

ANNU'LLING, *p. n.* the revoking, aboliſhing, or repealing of an act, *&c.*

To ANNU'MERATE, *v. a.* to add to a former number; to unite to ſomething before mentioned.

ANNUMERA'TION, *n. ſ.* addition to a former number.

To ANNU'NICATE, *v. a.* to bring tidings; to relate ſomething that has fallen out.

ANNUNCIA'TION-DAY, *n. ſ.* the day celebrated in commemoration of the angel's viſitation of the bleſſed virgin, on the 25th of March.

A'NODYNE, *n. ſ.* a remedy which abates the force of pain.

To ANOI'NT, *v. a.* to rub over with unctuous matter. To ſmear; to be rubbed upon. To conſecrate by unction.

ANO'INTER, *n. ſ.* the perſon who anoints.

ANO'MALISM, *n. ſ.* anomaly; irregularity; deviation from the common rule.

ANOMALI'STICAL, *adj.* irregular. *Anomaliſtical year*, in aſtronomy, the ſpace of time wherein the earth paſſes through her orbit, and differing from the common year, on account of the preceſſion of the equinoxes.

ANO'MALOUS, *adj.* irregular; out of rule; deviating from the general method or analogy of things. In grammar, ſuch words as are not conſiſtent with the rules of declining, *&c.* In aſtronomy, that which ſeemingly deviates from its regular motion.

ANO'MALOUSLY, *adv.* irregularly in a manner contrary to rule.

ANO'MALY, *n. ſ.* irregularity; deviation from the common rule.

A'NOMY, *n. ſ.* breach of law.

A'NON, *adv* quickly; ſoon; in ſhort time. Sometimes; now and then at other times. In this ſenſe is uſed *eve and anon.*

ANO'NYMOUS, *adj.* wanting a name

ANO'NYMOUSLY, *adv.* without name.

ANORE'XY, *n. ſ.* inappetency, o loathing of food.

ANO'THER, *adj.* not the ſame. On more; a new addition to the forme number. Any other; any one elſe. Not one's ſelf. Widely different; much altered.

ANO'THERGAINES, *adj.* of another kind. Uſed only by *Sidney*.

ANO'THERGUESS, *adj.* of a different kind.

A'NSATED, *part.* having handles, or ſomething in the form of handles.

To A'NSWER, *v. a.* to ſpeak in return to a queſtion. To ſpeak in oppoſition. To be accountable for. To vindicate; to give a juſtificatory account of. To give an account. To correſpond to; to ſuit with. To be equivalent to; to ſtand for ſomething elſe. To ſatisfy any claim or petition. To act reciprocally upon. To ſtand as oppoſite or correlative to ſomething elſe. To bear proportion to. To perform what is endeavoured or intended by the agent. To comply with. To ſucceed; to produce the wiſhed event. To appear to any call, or authoritative ſummons. To be overagainſt any thing.

A'NSWER, *n ſ.* an information, or reply to a queſtion; a ſolution of any difficulty, or objection.

A'NSWER-JOBBER, *n. ſ.* he that makes a trade of writing anſwers.

A'NSWERABLE, *adj.* that to which a reply may be made; that which may be anſwered. Obliged to give an account, or ſtand the trial of an accuſation. Correſpondent. Proportionate. Suitable; ſuited. Equal. Relative; correlative.

A'NSWERABLENESS, *n. ſ.* the quality which conſtitutes the reſemblance, proportion, and ſuitableneſs of one thing to another; or that quality which renders a difficulty, or queſtion, capable of receiving an anſwer.

A'NSWERABLY, *adv.* in due proportion; with proper correſpondence; ſuitably.

A'NSWERER, *n. ſ.* one who gives ſuch information as a queſtion requires. He that ſolves, obviates, or clears up the objections of an adverſary. He who writes againſt another in any controverſy.

A'NT, *n. ſ.* an emmet; a piſmire. A ſmall inſect that lives in great numbers together in hillocks.

A'NTBEAR, *n. ſ.* an animal that feeds on ants.

A'NTHILL, or HILLOCK, *n. ſ.* the ſmall protuberances of earth in which ants make their neſts.

AN'T, a contraction for *and it*, or rather, *and if it*; as, *an't pleaſe you*; that is, *and if it pleaſe you*.

ANTA'GONIST, *n. ſ.* one who contends with another; an oponent. Contrary. In anatomy, that which is ſituated oppoſite to, and counteracts another.

To ANTA'GONIZE, *v. a.* to ſtrive, or contend againſt another.

ANTA'LGIC, *adj.* that which ſoftens pain; anodyne.

ANTANACLA'SIS, *n. ſ.* in rhetoric, a figure wherein a word is repeated in a different ſenſe; it is likewiſe the reſuming of the ſame ſentence, after the intervention of ſeveral others.

ANTANA'GOGE, *n. ſ.* in rhetoric, a figure, wherein, being unable to deny the crimes with which we are charged by an adverſary, we endeavour to load him with the ſame, or others.

ANTAPHRODI'TIC, *adj.* that which is efficacious againſt the venereal diſeaſe.

ANTAPODO'SIS, *n. ſ.* a retreat, or returning. In rhetoric, a figure, containing the counterpart of a ſimile.

ANTAPOPLE'CTIC, *adj.* good againſt an apoplexy.

ANTA'RCTIC, *adj.* that which is oppoſite to the *arctic*, applied in aſtronomy to the ſouthern pole and circle.

ANTARTHRI'TIC, *adj.* good againſt the gout.

ANTASTHMA'TIC, *adj.* good againſt the aſthma.

A'NTE, a particle, ſignifying *before*, and frequently uſed in compoſition; as *antediluvian*, that which exiſted before the flood; *antechamber*, a room which muſt be paſſed through *before* you can enter into a chamber; or a room which leads to a chamber.

A'NTEACT, *n. ſ.* a former act.

ANTEAMBULA'TION, *n. ſ.* a walking before.

ANTECEDA'NEOUS *adj.* that which

is before another, either in time or place.

To ANTECE’DE, *v. a.* to have a prior exiſtence; to precede, or go before.

ANECE’DENCE, *n. ſ.* the ſtate or act of going before; precedence.

ANTECE’DENT, *adj.* going before; prior; preceding. *Antecedent*, is uſed only with regard to time; *precedent*, with regard both to time and place. It has *to* before the thing which is ſuppoſed to follow.

ANTECE’DENT, *n. ſ.* that which goes before. In grammar, the noun to which the relative is ſubjoined. In logic, the firſt propoſition of an enthymeme or argument, conſiſting only of two propoſitions.

ANTECE’DENTLY, *adv.* in the ſtate of antecedence, or going before; previouſly; prior to.

ANTECE’SSOR, *n. ſ.* one who goes before, or leads another.

ANTECHA’MBER, *n. ſ.* [Written generally, but improperly, *antichamber*] the chamber which leads to the chief apartment.

ANTECU’RSOR, *n. ſ.* one who runs before.

To ANTEDA’TE, *v. a.* to place too early, or before its real time. To enjoy a thing in imagination before it exiſts.

ANTEDILU’VIAN, *adj.* that which exiſted, or had a being before the flood. Relating to things that exiſted before the deluge.

ANTEDILU’VIAN, *n. ſ.* one that lived before the flood.

A’NTELOPE, *n. ſ.* a kind of goat with curled or wreathed horns.

ANTEMERI’DIAN, *adj.* before noon.

A’NTEMETIC, *adj.* that which has the power of calming the ſtomach; of preventing or ſtopping vomiting.

ANTEMU’NDANE, *adj.* that which was before the creation of the world.

ANTENU’MBER, *n. ſ.* that number which is before another.

A’NTEPAST, *n. ſ.* a foretaſte; ſomething taken before the proper time.

A’NTEPENULT, *n. ſ.* the laſt ſyllable but two of a word.

To A’NTEPONE, *v. a.* to ſet one thing before another; to prefer one thing to another.

ANTEPREDI’CAMENT, *n. ſ.* in logic, ſomething requiſite to be known, previouſly to the doctrine of the predicaments.

ANTE’RIOR, *adj.* going before, either with regard to time or place.

ANTERIO’RITY, *n. ſ.* priority; the ſtate of being before in time or ſituation.

A’NTES, *n. ſ.* pillars of large dimenſions ſupporting the front of a building.

ANTESTA’TURE, *n. ſ.* an intrenchment of palliſadoes, or ſacks of earth, caſt up in order to diſpute the remainder of a piece of ground, after the enemy is maſter of the other part.

ANTESTO’MACH, *n. ſ.* a cavity which leads to the ſtomach; the craw or crop in birds.

ANTHELMI’NTHIC, *adj.* that which kills worms; a vermifuge.

A’NTHEM, *n. ſ.* It ſhould be written *Anthymn*. A hymn performed in two parts.

ANTHO’LOGY, *n. ſ.* a treatiſe of flowers; a collection of the moſt beautiful paſſages of one or more authors.

A’NTHONY’S FIRE, *n. ſ.* a kind of eryſipelas.

A’NTHRAX, *n. ſ.* a ſcab made by a corroſive humour, which burns the ſkin, and occaſions ſharp, prickly pains.

ANTHROPO’LOGY, *n. ſ.* a diſcourſe or treatiſe upon man, or human nature.

ANTHROPO’MANCY, *n. ſ.* a ſpecie of divination, from inſpecting the entrail of a human body.

ANTHROPO’PHAGI, *n. ſ.* man-eaters; cannibals; thoſe that live upon human fleſh.

ANTHROPOPHAGI’NIAN, *adj.* lik one of the Anthropophagi; in a terrifying terrible, or ſavage manner.

ANTHROPO’PHAGY, *n. ſ.* the quality of eating human fleſh, or man-eating.

ANTHROPO’SOPHY, *n. ſ.* the knowledge of the nature of man.

ANTHYPNO’TIC, *adj.* that whi has the power of preventing ſleep; th which is efficacious againſt a letha gy.

ANTHYPOCHONDRI’AC, *adj.* go againſt hypochondriac maladies.

ANTHYPO'PHORA, *n. ſ.* in rhetoric, a figure whereby the objections an adverſary may be ſuppoſed to make, are obviated, and anſwered.

ANTHYSTE'RIC, *adj.* good againſt hyſterics.

A'NTI, a particle, which, in compoſitions, ſignifies contrary or oppoſite.

ANTIA'CID, *adj.* contrary to acid; an alkali.

A'NTIADES, *n. ſ.* See *Tonſils*.

ANTIARTHRI'TICS, *n. ſ.* remedies againſt the gout.

A'NTIC, *adj.* odd; ridiculouſly wild; buffoon in geſticulation.

To A'NTIC, *v. a.* to make antics.

A'NTIC, *n. ſ.* one who plays tricks; and makes uſe of odd and uncommon geſtures; a Merry Andrew; a buffoon.

A'NTICLY, *adv.* in an antic manner; with odd poſtures; or wild geſticulations.

ANTICACHE'CTIC, *adj.* adapted to the care of a bad conſtitution.

ANTICHA'MBER, *n. ſ.* See *Antechamber*.

ANTICHE'SIS, *n. ſ.* a pledge, or pawn of an eſtate, for a certain ſum of money, which the creditor enjoyed till repaid. See *Mortgage*.

A'NTICHRIST, *n. ſ.* one who oppoſes the doctrine and miſſion of Chriſt.

ANTICHRI'STIAN, *adj.* that which is contrary, or oppoſite to Chriſtianity.

ANTICHRI'STIANISM, *n. ſ.* any doctrine, or opinion, oppoſite or contrary to Chriſtianity.

ANTICHRISTI'ANITY, *n. ſ.* contrariety to Chriſtianity.

ANTI'CHRONISM, *n. ſ.* deviation from the right order of time.

To ANTI'CIPATE, *v. a.* to take ſomething ſooner than another, ſo as to prevent him that comes after. To take up before the time, at which any thing might be regularly had. To foretaſte, or take an impreſſion of ſomething which is not as yet, as if it really was. To prevent any thing by crouding in before it; to preclude.

ANTICIPA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of taking up ſomething before its time. Foretaſte. Opinion implanted before the reaſons of that opinion can be known.

ANTICLI'MAX, *n. ſ.* a ſentence in which the laſt part is lower than the firſt.

ANTICONVU'LSIVE, *adj.* good againſt convulſions.

A'NTICOR, *n. ſ.* a ſwelling of a round figure, cauſed by bilious humours, in a horſe's breaſt, oppoſite to his heart; which would prove fatal, unleſs brought to a ſuppuration.

ANTICO'URTIER, *n. ſ.* one who oppoſes the court.

ANTI'DOTAL, *adj.* that which has the quality of an antidote, of the power of preventing poiſon.

A'NTIDOTE, *n. ſ.* a medicine given to expel poiſon, or prevent its effects, and to guard from contagion.

ANTIDYSENTE'RIC, *adj.* good againſt the bloody flux.

ANTIEPILE'PTIC, *adj.* a medicine againſt convulſions.

ANTIFE'BRILE, *adj.* good againſt fevers.

ANTILO'GARITHM, *n. ſ.* the complement of a logarithm, or its difference from one of 90 degrees.

ANTI'LOGY, *n. ſ.* a contradiction between any words and paſſages in an author.

ANTI'LOQUIST, *n. ſ.* a contradictor.

ANTIMONA'RCHICAL, *adj.* againſt government by a ſingle perſon.

ANTIMONA'RCHICALNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being an enemy to regal power.

ANTIMO'NIAL, *adj.* that which conſiſts of, or has the qualities of antimony; relating to antimony.

A'NTIMONY, *n. ſ.* a mineral ſubſtance, poſſeſſing all the properties of a metal, excepting malleability and ductility; is found in moſt mines, but eſpecially thoſe of ſilver and lead; and is diſtinguiſhed into two ſorts, crude, and prepared.

ANTINEPHRI'TICS, *n. ſ.* remedies for diſorders of the reins and kidneys.

A'NTINOMY, *n. ſ.* a contradiction between two laws, or the different parts of the ſame law.

ANTIPARALY'TIC, *adj*. efficacious againſt the palſy.

ANTIPATHE'TICAL, having a natural contrariety to a thing.

ANTI'PATHY, *n. ſ.* a natural contrariety to any thing, ſo as to ſhun it involuntarily; averſion; diſlike. It is uſed ſometimes with *againſt*, and ſometimes *to* before the object of antipathy.

ANTIPERI'STASIS, *n. ſ.* the action of two contrary qualities, whereby the force of the one is increaſed by the oppoſition of the other.

ANTIPESTILE'NTIAL, *adj*. efficacious againſt the infection of the plague.

ANTI'PHRASIS, *n. ſ.* a figure, wherein a word is uſed in a ſenſe quite oppoſite to its original meaning.

ANTI'PODAL, *adj*. relating to the countries inhabited by the antipodes.

A'NTIPODES, *n. ſ.* thoſe who live on the contrary ſide of the globe, with their feet directly oppoſite to ours.

A'NTIPOPE, *n. ſ.* he that uſurps the popedom, in oppoſition to another pope.

ANTIPTO'SIS, *n. ſ.* a figure wherein one caſe is uſed inſtead of another.

A'NTIQUARY, *n. ſ.* a man ſtudious of antiquity; a collector of ancient things.

A'NTIQUARY, *adj*. old; antique.

To **A'NTIQUATE**, *v. a.* to put out of uſe; to make obſolete.

A'NTIQUATEDNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being out of vogue or uſe; the being obſolete.

ANTI'QUE, *adj*. ancient; old; not modern. Old-faſhioned; out of the faſhion. Odd; wild; antic.

ANTI'QUE, *n. ſ.* an antiquity; a remain of ancient times; an ancient rarity.

ANTI'QUENESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being antique; an appearance of antiquity.

ANTI'QUITY, *n. ſ.* old times; time paſt long ago. The people of old times; the ancients; ancient writers. The works or remains of old times. Long life, or old age.

ANTI'SCII, *n. ſ.* thoſe who dwell on different ſides of the equator, and have their ſhadows projected different ways at noon.

ANTISCORBU'TICAL, *adj*. good againſt the ſcurvy.

ANTI'SPASIS, *n. ſ.* the revulſion of a humour from one part into another.

ANTISPASMO'DIC, *adj*. that which has the power of relieving the cramp.

ANTISPA'STIC, *adj*. remedies which cauſe a revulſion of the humours.

ANTISPA'STUS, *n. ſ.* a poetical foot of four ſyllables, the firſt and laſt of which are ſhort, and the ſecond and third long.

ANTISPLENE'TIC, *adj*. efficacious in diſeaſes of the ſpleen.

ANTI'STROPHE, *n. ſ.* a dance of the ancients. A figure, wherein two terms that depend on each other are mutually converted.

ANTISTRUMA'TIC, *adj*. good againſt the king's evil.

ANTI'THESIS, *n. ſ.* oppoſition of words or ſentiments; contraſt.

A'NTITYPE, *n. ſ.* that which is reſembled or ſhadowed out by the type; that of which the type is the repreſentation.

ANTITY'PICAL, *adj*. that which relates to an antitype; that which explains the type.

ANTIVENE'REAL, *adj*. good againſt the venereal diſeaſe.

A'NTLER, *n. ſ.* properly the firſt branches of a ſtag's horns; but, popularly and generally, any of his branches.

ANTO'ECI, *n. ſ.* thoſe inhabitants of the earth who live under the ſame meridian, and at the ſame diſtance from the equator; the one toward the ſouth, and the other to the north.

ANTONOMA'SIA, *n. ſ.* a form o ſpeech, in which, for a proper name, i put the name of ſome office, dignity, pro feſſion, ſcience, or trade; or when a prope name is put in the room of an appellative

A'NTRE, *n. ſ.* a cavern; a cave; den.

A'NVIL, *n. ſ.* the iron block on whic the ſmith lays his metal to be forge Any thing on which blows are laid. F guratively; to be upon the *anvil*, is to b in a ſtate of formation, or preparation

ANXI'ETY, *n. ſ.* trouble of mi about ſome future event; ſuſpenſe wi uneaſineſs; perplexity; ſolicitude. the medical language, depreſſion; lown of ſpirits.

A'NXIOUS, *adj.* diſturbed about ſome uncertain event; ſolicitous. Careful; full of inquietude; unquiet. Careful, as of a thing of great importance. It has *for* or *about* before the object, ſometimes *of*.

A'NXIOUSLY, *adv.* in an anxious manner; ſolicitouſly; unquietly; carefully.

A'NXIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being anxious; ſuſceptibility of anxiety.

A'NY, *adj.* every; whoever he be; whatever it be. It is, in all its ſenſes, applied indifferently to perſons or things. Whoſoever; whatſoever; as diſtinguiſhed from ſome other. One, in oppoſition to none.

A'ORIST, *adj.* indefinite; a tenſe in the Greek grammar.

AO'RTA, *n. ſ.* the great artery riſing immediately out of the left ventricle of the heart.

APA'CE, *adv.* quick; ſpeedily; haſtily; with haſte, or ſpeed.

APAGO'GICAL, *adj.* the eſtabliſhing an opinion by ſhewing the abſurdities which would follow from its denial; called likewiſe *reductio ad abſurdum.*

APA'RT, *adv.* ſeparately from the reſt in place. In a ſtate of diſtinction. At a diſtance; retired from the other company.

APA'RTMENT, *n. ſ.* a part of a houſe; a room; a ſet of rooms.

A'PATHY, *n. ſ.* the quality of not feeling; exemption from paſſion; freedom from mental perturbation; a ſtate of inſenſibility.

A'PE, *n. ſ.* a monkey; an animal reſembling the human form, remarkable for his mimicking the actions of human creatures; hence the word is uſed, in a ſecondary ſenſe, for one who uncouthly or affectedly imitates another.

To A'PE, *v. a.* to mimick or imitate, as an ape imitates human actions.

APE'AK, *adj.* in a poſture to pierce the ground; a tilt.

A'PEPSY, *n. ſ.* a loſs of natural concoction.

A'PER, *n. ſ.* one who mimicks or imitates the actions of another. An imitator; a mimic.

APE'RIENT, *part.* that which has the quality of opening; applied to gentle purges.

APE'RITIVE, *adj.* that which has the quality of opening the excrementitious paſſages of the body.

APE'RT, *adj.* open.

APE'RTION, *n. ſ.* an opening; a paſſage; a gap; an aperture; or the action of making an opening, or paſſage.

APE'RTLY, *adv.* openly; without covert.

APE'RTNESS, *n. ſ.* openneſs.

APE'RTURE, *n. ſ.* the act of opening; an open place, or opening; a paſſage; the unravelling a difficult point; enlargement; explanation.

APE'TALOUS, *adj.* without petala, or flower-leaves.

APE'TALOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* being without petala, or flower-leaves.

A'PEX, *n. ſ.* the tip or point of any thing.

APHÆ'RESIS, *n. ſ.* a figure wherein a word or ſyllable is taken away from the beginning of a word.

APHE'LION, *n. ſ.* that point of the earth, or a planet's orbit, in which it is at its greateſt diſtance from the ſun.

APHE'TA, *n. ſ.* the name of the planet which is imagined to be the giver or diſpoſer of life in a nativity.

APHE'TICAL, *adj.* relating to the apheta.

APHILA'NTHROPY, *n. ſ.* want of love towards humankind; want of benevolence; inhumanity.

A'PHONY, *n. ſ.* loſs of ſpeech.

A'PHORISM, *n. ſ.* a maxim, or principle, in any ſcience; a precept contained in a ſhort ſentence; an unconnected poſition.

APHORI'STICAL, *adj.* in the form of an aphoriſm; in ſeparate and unconnected ſentences.

APHORI'STICALLY, *adv.* in the manner of an aphoriſm.

APHRODI'SIAC, APHRODISI'ACAL, *adj.* that which relates to the venereal diſeaſe.

A'PHRONITRE, *n. ſ.* a kind of natural ſalt-petre, gathering like froth on old walls, now called ſalt-petre of the rock.

A'PHTHÆ, *n. ſ.* little ulcers in the mouth, palate, and gums, *&c.*

A'PIARY, *n. ſ.* the place where bees are kept.

A'PICES, *n. ſ.* little knobs growing on the tops of the chives of flowers.

API'ECE. *adv.* each; or ſeparately taken. To the part or ſhare of each.

A'PISH, *adv.* having the qualities of an ape; imitative. Foppiſh; affected. Silly; trifling; inſignificant. Wanton; playful.

A'PISHLY, *adv.* in an apiſh manner; foppiſhly; affectedly; conceitedly.

A'PISHNESS, *n. ſ.* mimicry; foppery; inſignificance; playfulneſs.

API'TPAT, *adv.* with frequent beatings, or quick palpitations.

APLU'STRE, *n. ſ.* the ancient enſign carried in ſea-veſſels.

APO'CALYPSE, *n. ſ.* a revelation; a diſcovery. The book of Revelation.

APOCALY'PTICAL, *adj.* concerning or containing revelation.

APOCALY'PTICALLY, *adv.* in ſuch a manner as to reveal a myſtery.

APO'COPE, *n. ſ.* a figure wherein the laſt letter or ſyllable of a word is cut off.

APOCRU'STIC, *adj.* endued with a repelling and aſtringent power.

APO'CRYPHA *n. ſ.* ſomething which is not known. Applied to books, it denotes that their authors are not certainly known; and conſequently their authority and genuineneſs uncertain.

APO'CRYPHAL, *adj.* of doubtful and uncertain authority; not inſerted in the canon of ſcripture; contained in the apocrypha.

APO'CRYPHALLY, *adv.* uncertainly; not indiſputably.

APO'CRYPHALNESS, *n. ſ.* uncertainty; doubtfulneſs of credit.

APODI'CTICAL, *adj.* demonſtrative; evident beyond contradiction.

APODI'XIS, *n. ſ.* demonſtration.

APOGÆ'ON, A'POGEE, APOGE'UM, *n. ſ.* a point in the heavens, in which the ſun, or a planet, is at the greateſt diſtance poſſible from the earth in its whole revolution.

APOLOGE'TICAL, *adj.* that which is ſaid or written in defence of any thing.

APOLOGE'TICALLY, *adv.* in the manner of a defence, excuſe, or apology.

APO'LOGIST, *n. ſ.* he that makes an apology; a pleader in favour of another.

To **APO'LOGIZE**, *v. a.* to plead in favour of a perſon or thing; to defend or excuſe a perſon or thing. Uſed with the particle *for*, before the ſubject.

A'POLOGUE, *n. ſ.* a fable; a ſtory, or fiction, formed to convey ſome moral truth.

APO'LOGY, *n. ſ.* defence; excuſe. It is uſed to imply rather an excuſe than a vindication; and an extenuation of a fault, rather than a proof of innocence.

APOMECO'METRY, *n. ſ.* the art of meaſuring things at a diſtance.

APONEURO'SIS, *n. ſ.* the expanſion of a nerve into a membrane.

APO'PHASIS, *n. ſ.* a figure, in which the orator ſeems to wave what he ironically mentions.

APOPHLE'GMATIC, *adj.* that which has the quality of drawing away phlegm.

APOPHLE'GMATISM, *n. ſ.* a medicine to draw phlegm from the blood.

APOPHLEGMA'TIZANT, *n. ſ.* a remedy which evacuates phlegmatic humours.

A'POPHTHEGM, *n. ſ.* a remarkabl ſaying; a ſententious expreſſion; a valuable maxim uttered on ſome ſudden occaſion.

APO'PHYGE, *n. ſ.* a corner-poſt, o ring of a column or pillar, whence it begins to ſpring.

APO'PHYSIS, *n. ſ* the protuberanc or prominent parts of a bone; the ſam as proceſs.

APOPLE'CTIC, or APOPLE'CTI CAL, *adj.* relating to an apoplexy.

A'POPLEX, *n. ſ.* See *Apoplexy*, fo which this word is uſed by an *apocope*.

APOPLE'XED, *adj.* affected or ſeize with an apoplexy.

A'POPLEXY, *n. ſ.* a diſeaſe that ſu denly deprives a perſon of his ſenſes, an all ſenſible motions of the body, excep ing thoſe of the heart and lungs, atten ed with a ſuſpenſion of the principal facu ties of the ſoul. Cauſed generally by r pletion.

APO'RIA, *n. ſ.* a figure where the ſpeaker ſhews himſelf in doubt where to begin, on account of the copiouſneſs of his ſubject, the ambiguity of the thing, and includes a kind of ſoliloquy, or deliberation of the ſpeaker.

APORRHO'EA, *n. ſ.* effluvium; emanation; ſomething emitted by another.

APOSIOPE'SIS, *n. ſ.* a figure wherein the ſpeaker, through ſome vehement affection, leaves his period unfiniſhed.

APO'STASY, *n. ſ.* the abandoning and renouncing a religion one has before profeſſed; uſed always in a bad ſenſe.

APO'STATE, *n. ſ.* one who has forſaken or renounced the religion or principles he formerly profeſſed.

APOSTA'TICAL, *n. ſ.* after the manner, or like one who is an apoſtate.

To APO'STATIZE, *n. ſ.* to abandon or renounce one's religion; uſed always in a bad ſenſe.

To APO'STEMATE, *v. a.* to turn to an apoſteme; to form an abſceſs; to collect and ſwell with corrupt matter.

APOSTEMA'TION, *n. ſ.* the forming an abſceſs.

APO'STEME, or APO'STUME, *n. ſ.* a hollow ſwelling filled with purulent or corrupt matter; an abſceſs.

APO'STLE, *n. ſ.* a perſon ſent with mandates by another. It is particularly pplied to thoſe ſent by Chriſt to preach he goſpel.

APO'STLESHIP, *n. ſ.* the dignity or ffice of an apoſtle.

APOSTO'LIC, or APOSTO'LICAL, *dj.* that which was taught or authoriſed y the apoſtles; belonging to the apoſtles.

APOSTO'LICALLY, *adj.* after the anner of an apoſtle.

APOSTO'LICALNESS, *n. ſ.* the quay of relating to the apoſtles; apoſtolil authority.

APO'STROPHE, *n. ſ.* in rhetoric, a eaking off from the thread of one's ſcourſe to addreſs ſome other perſon or ng. In grammar, the contraction or rtening of a word by placing a comma r that part which is dropped, as in *rt'ning.*

To APO'STROPHIZE, *v. a.* to inupt the thread of diſcourſe, in order ddreſs ſome foreign object.

APO'THECARY, *n. ſ.* one who practiſes pharmacy, or prepares medicines.

A'POTHEGM, *n. ſ.* [a vitious ſpelling] See *Apophthegm.*

APOTHE'OSIS, *n. ſ.* deification; the rite of adding any one to the number of gods.

APO'TOME, *n. ſ.* in mathematics, the difference between a rational line and one only commenſurable in power to the whole line. In muſic, the remaining part of an entire tone, after a greater ſemitone has been taken from it.

A'POZEM, *n. ſ.* a decoction; an infuſion made by boiling ingredients.

To APPA'L, *v. a.* to fright; to ſtrike with terror or fear; to affright; to damp a perſon's courage; to depreſs; to diſhearten.

APPA'LMENT, *n. ſ.* depreſſion; diſcouragment; impreſſion of fear.

A'PPANAGE, *n. ſ.* lands ſet apart by princes for the maintenance of their younger children.

APPARA'TUS, *n. ſ.* a collection of inſtruments, neceſſary to accompliſh any deſign, and applied to the tools of a trade; the inſtruments uſed in philoſophical experiments; the bandages, *&c.* of a ſurgeon; the furniture of a houſe; the ammunition for war. Equipage; ſhow.

APPA'REL, *n. ſ.* dreſs; veſture. External habiliments; appearance, or ornament.

To APPA'REL, *v. a.* to clothe; to dreſs; to adorn; to ſet out or embelliſh.

APPA'RENT, *adj.* plain; indubitable. Seeming; in appearance; not real. Viſible, manifeſt; in oppoſition to *ſecret.* Open; diſcoverable; known. Certain; not preſumptive.

APPA'RENT, *n. ſ.* elliptically uſed for *heir apparent.*

APPA'RENTLY, *adv.* plainly; evidently; manifeſtly; openly.

APPARI'TION, *n. ſ.* appearance; viſibility. The thing appearing; a form; a viſible object. A ſpectre; a ghoſt; a walking ſpirit. Something only apparent, not real. Aſtronomically, the viſibility of ſome luminary, oppoſed to *occultation.*

APPA'RITORS, *n ſ.* perſons who are at hand to execute the orders of the magiſtrate in any court of judicature; the beadle who carries the mace before the maſters, &c. in univerſities.

To APPA'Y, *v. a.* to ſatisfy; to content. Obſolete.

To APPE'ACH, *v. a.* to accuſe; to inform againſt a perſon. To cenſure; to reproach; to taint with accuſation.

APPEA'CHMENT, *n. ſ.* information made againſt a perſon; accuſation.

To APPE'AL, *v. a.* to transfer a cauſe from one to another. To refer to another as judge. To call another as witneſs. To charge with a crime; to accuſe.

APPE'AL, *n. ſ.* the removal of a cauſe from an inferior judge to a ſuperior. A ſummons to anſwer a charge. A call upon any as witneſs.

APPE'ALANT, *n. ſ.* [*Appellant* is the word now in uſe], he that brings an appeal.

APPE'ALER, *n. ſ.* one who makes an appeal.

To APPE'AR, *v. a.* to be in ſight; to be viſible. To become viſible as a ſpirit. To ſtand in the preſence of another; generally uſed of ſtanding before a ſuperior. To be the object of obſervation; to be conſpicuous. To exhibit one's ſelf before a court of juſtice. To be made clear by evidence. To ſeem; in oppoſition to reality. To be plain beyond diſpute.

APPE'ARANCE, *n. ſ.* the act of coming into ſight. The thing ſeen, or object of ſight; a phænomenon. Semblance, or ſhow, in oppoſition to reality. That which ſtrikes the eye; outſide. Entry into a place or company. Apparition; ſupernatural viſibility. Exhibition or perſonal attendance at a court. Open circumſtance of a caſe. Preſence; mien. Probability; reſemblance; likelihood.

APPE'ARER, *n. ſ.* he who makes his appearance; he who becomes viſible, or an object of ſight.

APPE'ASABLE, *adj.* that may be pacified; reconcileable.

APPE'ASABLENESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being eaſily appeaſed; reconcileableneſs.

To APPE'ASE, *v. a.* to quiet; to put in a ſtate of peace. To pacify; to reconcile; to ſtill wrath.

APPE'ASEMENT, *n. ſ.* a ſtate of reconciliation, a ſtate of peace and calmneſs.

APPE'ASER, *n. ſ.* he that pacifies others; he that quiets diſturbances.

APPE'LLANT, *n. ſ.* a challenger; the party who brings an appeal againſt another; one who appeals from a lower to a higher court.

APPE'LLATE, *n. ſ.* the perſon againſt whom an appeal is brought.

APPELLA'TION, *n. ſ.* the name, dignity, or title, by which one man is diſtinguiſhed from another.

APPE'LLATIVE, *n. ſ.* words which ſtand for univerſal ideas, or a whole rank of beings, whether general or ſpecial; as *fiſh*, or *eel*, which agree to many individuals, and the former to many ſpecies.

APPE'LLATIVELY, *adv.* after the manner of nouns appellative.

APPE'LLATORY, *adj.* that which contains an appeal.

APPE'LLEE, *n. ſ.* the perſon againſt whom an appeal is brought.

To APPE'ND, *v. a.* to hang one on another; to join ſomething as an additional, not as a principal part.

APPE'NDAGE, *n. ſ.* ſomething added to another thing, without being neceſſary to its eſſence, as a portico to the houſe.

APPE'NDENT, *adj.* hanging to ſomething elſe. Belonging or annexed to; concomitant, or accompanying.

APPE'NDENT, *n. ſ.* that which belongs to another, as an accidental or adventitious part.

To APPE'NDICATE, *v. a.* to add to another thing.

APPENDICA'TION, *n. ſ.* adjunct; appendage; annexion.

APPE'NDIX, *n. ſ.* ſomething added or appended to another thing. Concurrent circumſtances. An adjunct or concomitant; a ſupplement.

To APPERTA'IN, *v. n.* to belong to as of right, or by nature, or appointment; to relate, or be confined to.

APPERTAI'NMENT, *n. ſ.* that which relates, belongs to, or is a property of any rank or dignity.

APPER'TENANCE, *n. ſ.* that which

belongs or relates to another thing; the qualities, or properties of a body.

APPE'RTINENT, *adj.* belonging; that which is requiſite, or has a relation to.

A'PPETENCE, or A'PPETENCY, *n. ſ.* ſenſual, or carnal deſire.

APPETIBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* the quality of being deſirable.

A'PPETIBLE, *adj.* deſirable; that which may be the object of appetite.

A'PPETITE, *n. ſ.* the natural deſire of good; the inſtinct by which we are led to ſeek pleaſure. The deſire of ſenſual pleaſure. Violent longing; eagerneſs after any thing. Keenneſs of ſtomach; hunger, deſire of food. Uſed with *of* and *to* before the object of deſire.

APPETI'TION, *n. ſ.* deſire.

A'PPETITIVE, *adj.* that which deſires; that which has the quality of deſiring.

To APPLA'UD, *v. a.* to praiſe by clapping of hands; to praiſe in general.

APPLA'UDER, *n. ſ.* he that commends or praiſes.

APPLA'USE, *n. ſ.* approbation loudly expreſſed; praiſe.

A'PPLE, *n. ſ.* the fruit of the apple-tree; the pupil of the eye.

A'PPLE-GRAFT, *n. ſ.* a twig of an apple-tree grafted upon the ſtock of another tree.

A'PPLE-TARTS, *n. ſ.* tarts made of apples.

A'PPLE-TREE, *n. ſ.* a tree well known.

A'PPLEWOMAN, *n. ſ.* a woman that ſells apples.

APPLI'ABLE, *adj.* [the moderns uſe *applicable* in its ſtead], that which may be applied.

APPLI'ANCE, *n. ſ.* the act of applying to another; the thing applied. *Application* is the word now uſed.

APPLICABI'LITY, *n. ſ.* the placing or applying one thing to another; the quality which renders a thing fit to be applied.

A'PPLICABLE, *adj.* that which may be applied, as properly relating to ſomething.

A'PPLICABLENESS, *n. ſ.* fitneſs to be applied.

A'PPLICABLY, *adv.* in ſuch a manner as that it may be properly applied.

A'PPLICATE, *n. ſ.* a right line drawn acroſs a curve, ſo as to biſect the diameter thereof.

A'PPLICATION, *n. ſ.* the act of applying one thing to another. The thing applied. The act of applying to any perſon, as a ſolicitor, or petitioner. Intenſeneſs of thought or ſtudy. The employment of any means to produce a particular end. The condition of being uſed as a means to an end. The addreſs, ſuit, or requeſt of a perſon. Attention to any particular affair. The adjuſting, or drawing inferences from the compariſon of one thing to another.

A'PPLICATIVE, *adj.* that which applies.

A'PPLICATORY, *adj.* that which exerts the act of applying.

A'PPLICATORY, *n. ſ.* that which applies.

To A'PPLY, *v. a.* to put one thing to another; to lay emplaſters on a wound; to uſe as relating or conformable to ſomething; to employ; to put to a certain uſe; to uſe as means to ſome end; to fix the mind or attention upon any particular object; to ſtudy; to have recourſe to; to endeavour to work upon; to addreſs as a petitioner. To ply; to buſy; to keep at work.

To APPO'INT, *v. a.* to fix any thing, as to ſettle the exact time for ſome tranſaction. To ſettle any thing by contract. To eſtabliſh any thing by decree. To furniſh in all points; to equip; to ſupply with all things neceſſary.

APPO'INTER, *n. ſ.* he who ſettles or fixes any time, thing, or place.

APPO'INTMENT, *n. ſ.* ſtipulation; the act of fixing ſomething in which two or more are concerned. Decree; eſtabliſhment. Direction; order. Equipment; furniture. An allowance paid to any man, commonly uſed of allowances to public officers.

To APPO'RTION, *v. a.* to divide into ſhares; to ſet out, or ſeparate into portions.

APPO'RTIONMENT, *n. ſ.* the dividing into ſhares or portions. In law, the dividing rent into as many portions as the land is held by proprietors.

To APPO'SE, *v. a.* to put queſtions to. For this we now uſe the word *poſe*, which is a contraction of this word.

A'PPOSITE, *adj.* proper, fit, ſuitable, well adapted to the purpoſe for which it was intended. Seaſonable, or conformable. Reaſonable, or agreeable to.

A'PPOSITELY, *adv.* fitly, ſuitably, conformably, properly.

A'PPOSITENESS, *n. ſ.* propriety; fitneſs; ſuitableneſs; conformity.

APPOSI'TION, *n. ſ.* the addition of ſomething new, which is united to that which was before. In grammar, the putting of two ſubſtantives in the ſame caſe.

To APPRA'ISE, *v. a.* to ſet a price on goods intended for ſale.

APPRA'ISER, *n. ſ.* one who ſets a value upon goods to be ſold.

To APPREHE'ND, *v. a.* to lay hold on; to ſeize, in order for trial or puniſhment. To fear; to think on with fear, anxiety, or terror. To conceive ſuperficially; to have an imperfect or inadequate idea of a thing.

APPREHE'NDER, *n. ſ.* one who conceives a thing imperfectly; one who ſeizes a malefactor in order to bring him to juſtice; a conceiver; a thinker.

APPREHE'NSIBLE, *adj.* that which may be apprehended, or conceived.

APPREHE'NSION, *n. ſ.* the mere contemplation of things, without affirming or denying any thing concerning them. The faculty by which we perceive thoſe ideas which are preſent to the mind. Opinion; ſentiments; conceſſion. Fear, or anxiety. Suſpicion of ſomething future. Seizure.

APPREHE'NSIVE, *adj.* quick to underſtand, or conceive; fearful; ſuſpicious.

APPREHE'NSIVELY, *adv.* in an inadequate, ſuperficial manner, in oppoſition to comprehenſively.

APPREHE'NSIVENESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being quick in perceiving ideas.

APPRE'NTICE, *n. ſ.* a youth bound for a certain number of years to a perſon, in order to learn his trade or profeſſion.

To APPRE'NTICE, *v. a.* to bind a perſon for a certain number of years, to one who is to teach him his trade, *&c.*

APPRE'NTICEHOOD, *n. ſ.* the ſtate or condition of an apprentice. The term of years of an apprentice.

APPRE'NTICESHIP, *n. ſ.* the time for which a perſon is bound to another, in order to learn or practiſe his trade. The office of an apprentice.

To APPRE'TIATE, *v. a.* to ſet a price or value on any thing.

To APPRI'ZE, *v. a.* to inform; to give the knowledge of any thing.

To APPRO'ACH, *v. n.* to draw near, locally. To draw near, as time. To make a progreſs towards, mentally.

To APPRO'ACH, *v. a.* to bring near to.

APPRO'ACH, *n. ſ.* the act of drawing near. Acceſs. Hoſtile advance. Means of advancing.

APPRO'ACHER, *n. ſ.* the perſon that approaches or draws near.

APPRO'ACHMENT, *n. ſ.* the act of coming near.

APPROBA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of approving, or expreſſing one's ſelf pleaſed. The liking or eſteeming of any thing. Atteſtation; confirmation; ſupport.

APPRO'OF, *n. ſ.* approbation; commendation.

To APPROPE'RATE, *v. a.* to haſten; to ſet forward.

To APPROPI'NQUATE, *v. n.* to draw nigh unto; to approach.

To APPROPI'NQUE, *v. n.* to approach; to draw near to.

APPRO'PRIABLE, *adj.* that which may be appropriated; that which may b reſtrained to ſomething particular.

To APPRO'PRIATE, *v. a.* to conſign to ſome particular uſe or perſon. T claim or exerciſe an excluſive right. T make peculiar to ſomething; to annex In law, to alienate a benefice.

APPRO'PRIATE, *adj.* peculiar; co ſigned; reſtrained; or limited to ſom particular uſe or perſon.

APPROPRIA'TION, *n. ſ.* the app cation of ſomething to a particular u The claim of any thing as peculiar. T fixing a particular ſignification to a word. In law, the annexing a benefice to the proper and perpetual uſe of ſome religious houſe.

APPROPRIA'TOR, *n. ſ.* one who is poſſeſſed of an appropriated benefice.

APPRO'VABLE, *adj.* that which merits approbation.

APPRO'VAL, *n. ſ.* approbation.

APPRO'VANCE, *n. ſ.* approbation.

To APPRO'VE, *v. a.* to like; to be pleaſed with. To expreſs liking. To prove; to ſhow; to juſtify. To experience. To make worthy of approbation. Uſed with *of* before the object.

APPRO'VEMENT, *n. ſ.* approbation; liking.

APPRO'VER, *n. ſ.* one who approves; one who puts to the proof, or makes trial of.

APPRO'XIMATE, *adj.* near to.

APPROXIMA'TION, *n. ſ.* the coming, or approaching near to any thing. In arithmetic, a continual approach to a root or quantity ſought, without being able ever to arrive at it exactly.

APPU'LSE, *n. ſ.* the act of ſtriking againſt any thing.

To A'PRICATE, *v. n.* to baſk in the ſun.

APRI'CITY, *n. ſ.* warmth of the ſun; ſunſhine.

A'PRICOT, or A'PRICOCK, *n. ſ.* a kind of wall-fruit.

A'PRIL, *n. ſ.* the fourth calendar month in the year.

A'PRON, *n. ſ.* a part of dreſs, which hangs from the middle downwards. In a gooſe, it ſignifies the fat ſkin which covers the belly. In gunnery, a piece of lead which covers the touch-hole of a great gun.

A'PRON-MAN, *n. ſ.* a man who wears an apron; a mechanic; an artificer; a workman.

A'PRONED, *adj.* wearing an apron.

A'PSIS, *n. ſ.* in eccleſiaſtical writers, the part of the church wherein the clergy ſat, and the altar was placed; more particularly the biſhop's ſeat or throne. The caſe wherein relics were preſerved. In aſtronomy, the higheſt or loweſt point of a planet's orbit, *i. e.* either its apogee, or perigee.

A'PT, *adj.* fit. Having a tendency to. Inclined to; led to. Ready; quick. Qualified for.

To A'PT, *v. a.* to ſuit; to adapt; to fit; to qualify; to lay open, or give room for.

To A'PTATE, *v. a.* to make fit.

A'PTITUDE, *n. ſ.* fitneſs; tendency; propenſity; diſpoſition.

A'PTLY, *adv.* fitly; properly; with juſt connection, or correſpondence. Readily; quickly; acutely; juſtly; pertinently.

A'PTNESS, *n. ſ.* fitneſs; ſuitableneſs. Diſpoſition; inclination. Quickneſs of apprehenſion; readineſs to learn. Tendency.

A'PTOTE, *n. ſ.* an indeclinable noun.

A'PYREXY, *n. ſ.* in phyſic, the interval between the fits of an intermittent; or the entire ceſſation of a continual fever.

A'QUA, *n. ſ.* water. *Aqua fortis*, or ſtrong water, a corroſive liquor, made by diſtilling purified nitre with calcined vitriol, or rectified oil of vitriol, in a ſtrong heat. *Aqua marina*, in natural hiſtory, a precious ſtone, which takes its name from its ſea-green colour. *Aqua mirabilis*, or the wonderful water, is diſtilled from ſpices infuſed in ſpirits of wine; and is a very good cordial. *Aqua regia*, the royal water, a ſtrong corroſive ſpirit, which diſſolves gold, and is compoſed of ſpirit of nitre and ſpirit of ſea-ſalt. *Aqua vitæ*, or water of life, in a general ſenſe, brandy or ſpirit of wine; but in a more confined ſenſe, reſtrained to that ſpirit which is drawn from malt; the other term *brandy* being appropriated to that which is drawn from wine only.

AQUA'RIUS, *n. ſ.* one of the twelve ſigns of the ecliptic.

AQUA'TIC, *adj.* that which lives in the water. That which grows in the water.

A'QUATILE, *adj.* that which inhabits the water.

A'QUEDUCT, *n. ſ.* a channel to convey water from one place to another.

A'QUEOUS, *adj.* watery; compoſed of watery particles.

A'QUEOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* wateriſhneſs.

A'QUILINE, *adj.* reſembling an eagle; applied to the noſe, hooked, or like an eagle's beak.

AQUO'SE, *adj.* watery; having the qualities of water.

AQUO'SITY, *n. ſ.* waterineſs.

A. R. an abbreviature, for *Anna Regina*, Q. Anne, or *anno regni*, in the year of the reign.

A'RABIC, *n. ſ.* the tongue of the Arabians, a branch of the Hebrew. *Arabic* is likewiſe applied to a gum, which diſtills from a thorny plant in theſe parts.

A'RABIC, *adj.* that which belongs to, or is uſed in Arabia. *Arabic characters*, are the figures which we make uſe of at preſent in arithmetic.

A'RABLE, *adj.* fit for the plough; fit for tillage; productive of corn.

ARACHNOI'DES, *n. ſ.* a fine ſlender tunic, encompaſſing the cryſtalline humour of the eye, which derives its name from its reſembling a cobweb. Likewiſe applied to the external lamina of the pia mater, reckoned by ſome anatomiſts as a diſtinct coat.

ARÆO'METER, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument uſed to diſcover the weight or gravity of fluids.

ARÆO'STYLE, *n. ſ.* the greateſt interval or diſtance which can be between pillars

ARÆO'TICS, *n. ſ.* medicines which rarefy or thin the blood.

ARAI'GNEE, *n. ſ.* a branch, return, or gallery of a mine.

ARA'NEOUS, *adj.* reſembling a cobweb.

ARA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act or practice of ploughing.

A'RATORY, *adj.* that which relates to ploughing.

A'RBALIST, *n. ſ.* a croſsbow.

A'RBITER, *n. ſ.* a perſon choſen by the parties, to decide the ſubject of their diſagreement; one who is inveſted with a power to decide any difference; a judge.

A'RBITRABLE, *adj.* arbitrary; voluntary; determined by the will.

ARBI'TRAMENT, *n. ſ.* will; determination; choice.

A'RBITRARILY, *adv.* with no other rule than the will; deſpotically; tyrannically; abſolutely.

A'RBITRARINESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of acting according to one's own will; deſpoticalneſs; tyranny.

ARBITRA'RIOUS, *adj.* depending entirely on the will; precarious.

ARBITRA'RIOUSLY, *adv.* arbitrarily; according to the mere determination of the will.

A'RBITRARY, *adj.* not reſtrained or determined by any law, or reaſons; capricious, poſitive, deſpotic, and dogmatic.

To **A'RBITRATE**, *v. a.* to decide or determine; to judge of. Uſed neuterly, to give judgment, or pronounce ſentence.

ARBITRA'TION, *n. ſ.* the determination of a cauſe by a judge mutually choſen by the parties at difference.

ARBITRA'TOR, *n. ſ.* a perſon choſen by contending parties to determine a difference between them. A governor; a preſident. He that determines, decides, or puts an end to any affair; a determiner. He that has the power of acting by his own choice without limit or control.

ARBI'TREMENT, *n. ſ.* deciſion, or determination; a compromiſe.

A'RBOR, *n. ſ.* a tree.

A'RBORARY, *adj.* of or belonging to a tree.

ARBO'REOUS, *adj.* belonging to trees. Fungus or moſs, which grows on trees; ſo called, to diſtinguiſh it from that which grows on the ground.

A'RBORET, *n. ſ.* a ſmall tree, or ſhrub.

A'RBORIST, *n. ſ.* a naturaliſt, who makes trees his ſtudy.

A'RBOUR, *n. ſ.* a bower formed of the branches of trees.

A'RBOROUS, *adj.* that which is formed of, or belongs to trees.

A'RBOUR-VINE, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of bindweed.

AR'BUSCLE, *n. ſ.* any ſmall ſhrub.

A'RBUTE, *n. ſ.* the ſtrawberry-tree.

A'RC, *n. ſ.* a ſegment, or part of a circle, not exceeding a ſemicircle; an arch

A'RCADE, *n. ſ.* a continued arch a walk arched over.

ARCA'NUM, *n. ſ.* a ſecret; generally applied to the noſtrum of a quack.

A'RC-BOUTANT, *n. ſ.* a kind of flat arch, or part of one abutting againſt the reins of a vault, to prevent their giving way.

A'RCH, *n. ſ.* part of a circle, not more than the half. A building in form of a ſegment of a circle, uſed for bridges and other works. The ſky, or vault of heaven. A chief. Obſolete.

To A'RCH, *v. a.* to build, or form into arches; to cover with arches.

A'RCH, *adj.* chief; of the firſt claſs. Waggiſh; mirthful; triflingly miſchievous.

ARCHAI'OLOGIC, *adj.* relating to ſome diſcourſe, or treatiſe on the opinions, *&c.* of the ancients.

ARCHAI'OLOGY, *n. ſ.* a diſcourſe on antiquity; or a treatiſe on the opinions, *&c.* of the ancients.

A'RCHAISM, *n. ſ.* an ancient phraſe, or mode of expreſſion.

ARCHA'NGEL, *n. ſ.* one of the ſuperior order of angels.

ARCHANGE'LIC, *adj.* belonging to archangels.

ARCHBEA'CON, *n. ſ.* the chief ſignal, or place of proſpect.

ARCHBI'SHOP, *n. ſ.* a chief biſhop, or metropolitan prelate, having under him ſeveral ſuffragan biſhops.

ARCHBI'SHOPRIC, *n. ſ.* the dignity, ſtate, juriſdiction, or province belonging to an archbiſhop.

ARCHBU'TLER, *n. ſ.* the chief butler, an office in the empire.

ARCHCHA'NTER, *adj.* the chief or head of the chanters in a church.

ARCHDE'ACON, *n. ſ.* a prieſt veſted with authority or juriſdiction over the clergy and laity, next to the biſhop, either through the whole dioceſe, or only a part of it.

ARCHDE'ACONRY, *n. ſ.* the juriſdiction, office, or province of an archdeacon.

ARCHDE'ACONSHIP, *n. ſ.* the office or dignity of an archdeacon.

ARCHDRU'ID, *n. ſ.* the chief preſident, or pontiff of the druids.

ARCHDU'CHESS, *n. ſ.* the title of the ſiſter or daughter of an archduke.

ARCHDU'KE, *n. ſ.* a duke veſted with ſome greater privilege or authority than others.

ARCHPHILO'SOPHER, *n. ſ.* chief philoſopher.

ARCHPRE'LATE, *n. ſ.* chief prelate.

ARCHPRE'SBYTER, *n. ſ.* chief preſbyter.

ARCHPRI'EST, *n. ſ.* chief prieſt.

ARCHTREA'SURER, *n. ſ.* the great treaſurer of the German empire.

A'RCHED, *part. adj.* crooked, or bent, in the form of an arch.

A'RCHER, *n. ſ.* he that ſhoots with a bow; he that uſes a bow in battle.

A'RCHERY, *n. ſ.* the uſe, act, or exerciſe of ſhooting with a bow.

A'RCHES-COURT, *n. ſ.* the chief and moſt ancient conſiſtory or court of the archbiſhop of Canterbury, for debating ſpiritual cauſes. The judge of the court is called the dean of the arches.

A'RCHETYPE, *n. ſ.* the original model, or pattern of any thing.

A'RCHETYPAL, *adj.* original; that which has ſomething which may ſerve as a pattern to copy from.

ARCHÆ'US, *n. ſ.* a word uſed by Paracelſus, and other chemiſts, to expreſs a principle of motion, the cauſe of all the viſible changes and operations of bodies.

ARCHIA'TER, *n. ſ.* the chief phyſician of a prince, or crowned head.

ARCHIDIA'CONAL, *adj.* belonging, or relating to an archdeacon.

ARCHIEPI'SCOPAL, *adj.* belonging to an archbiſhop.

ARCHILO'CHIAN, *adj.* belonging to, reſembling, or invented by Archilochus.

A'RCHITECT, *n. ſ.* a profeſſor of the art of building. A contriver of a building; a builder. The contriver or former of any compact body. The contriver or inventor of any thing.

ARCHITE'CTIVE, *adj.* that which relates to building or architecture.

ARCHITECTO'NIC, *adj.* that which has the power and ſkill of an architect; that which can build or frame any thing.

ARCHITE'CTURE, *n. ſ.* the art, or ſcience of building. The effect or performance of the ſcience of building.

ARCHITRA'VE, *n. ſ.* the loweſt member of the entablature, which lies immediately upon the capital.

A'RCHIVAULT, *n. ſ.* the inward contour of an arch.

A'RCHIVES, *n. ſ.* the places wherein records or ancient writings are preſerved. The records and writings themſelves.

A'RCHON, *n. ſ.* in antiquity, the chief magiſtrate at Athens.

A'RCHWISE, *adv.* in the ſhape or form of an arch.

ARCI'TENENT, *adj.* bow-bearing.

ARCTA'TION, *n. ſ.* ſtraitening; confinement to a narrower compaſs.

A'RCTIC, *adj.* northern; lying under *arctos*, or the bear.

ARCTU'RUS, *n. ſ.* a fixed ſtar in the conſtellation Bootes.

A'RCUATE, *adj.* bent in the form of an arch.

A'RCUATILE, *adj.* bent; inflected.

ARCUA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of bending any thing; incurvation. The ſtate of being bent; curvity, or crookedneſs.

A'RCUATURE, *n. ſ.* the bending or curvature of an arch.

ARCUBA'LISTER, *n. ſ.* a croſsbow man.

A'RDENCY, *n. ſ.* ardour; eagerneſs; warmth of affection.

A'RDENT, *adj.* hot; burning; fiery. Fierce; vehement; inflamed. Paſſionate; affectionate.

A'RDENTLY, *adv.* warmly; eagerly; paſſionately; affectionately.

A'RDOUR, *n. ſ.* heat, warmth, intenſeneſs, violence of affection.

ARDU'ITY, *n. ſ.* height; difficulty.

A'RDUOUS, *adj.* lofty; hard to climb; difficult.

A'RDUOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* height; difficulty.

A'RE, the third perſon plural of the verb *am*, uſed when we ſpeak of two or more perſons. *Are* is likewiſe in muſic applied, by Guido Rhemi, to the loweſt note in his ſcale, or gamut.

A'REA, *n. ſ.* the ſurface contained between any lines or limits. Any open ſurface, ſuch as the floor of a room, the vacant part or ſtage of an amphitheatre.

To ARE'AD, or AREED, *v. n.* [often ſpelled with a double *R.*] to adviſe; to direct. To decree; to award.

AREFA'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of making dry, or the ſtate of drying.

To A'REFY, *v. a.* to dry; to exhale moiſture.

ARENA'CEOUS, *adj.* ſandy; having the qualities of ſand.

ARENA'TION, *n. ſ.* a dry bath, wherein the patient ſits with his feet upon hot ſand.

ARENO'SE, *adj.* ſandy; full of ſand.

ARE'NULOUS, *adj.* full of ſmall ſand; gravelly.

ARE'OLA, *n. ſ.* the coloured circle ſurrounding the nipple.

AREO'PAGUS, *n. ſ.* a tribunal belonging to Athens, who ſat in the open air in the night time.

AREO'TIC, *adj.* a medicine that opens the pores of the ſkin, ſo that the morbific matter may be carried off by perſpiration.

ARETO'LOGY, *n. ſ.* a treatiſe on virtue; called likewiſe Ethics, or moral philoſophy.

A'RGAL, or A'RGEL, *n. ſ.* the hard lees ſticking to the ſides of wine-veſſels, called Tartar.

A'RGENT, *adj.* that which reſembles ſilver; ſilvered. The white colour in the arms of gentry; expreſſed by ingravers by a total omiſſion of lines in a ſhield.

ARGENTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the overlaying a thing with ſilver; ſilvering.

A'RGENTINE, *adj.* ſounding like ſilver.

A'RGIL, *n. ſ.* potters clay.

ARGILLA'CEOUS, *adj.* of the nature of potters clay; clayey.

ARGI'LLOUS, *adj.* conſiſting of clay; of the nature of clay; clayiſh.

A'RGOSY, *n. ſ.* a large veſſel for merchandiſe; a carrack.

To A'RGUE, *v. n.* to reaſon; to offer reaſons. To perſuade by argument. To diſpute.

To A'RGUE, *v. a.* to prove any thing by argument. To debate any queſtion. To prove, as an argument. To charge with, as a crime.

A'RGUMENT, *n. ſ.* a reaſon alleged

for or againſt any thing. The ſubject of any diſcourſe or writing. The contents of any work ſummed up by way of abſtract. A controverſy. In aſtronomy, an arch, by which we ſeek another proportional to the firſt.

A'RGUER, *n. ſ.* a reaſoner; a diſputer; a controvertiſt.

ARGUME'NTAL, *adj.* belonging to argument; reaſoning.

ARGUMENTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act or effect of reaſoning.

ARGUME'NTATIVE, *adj.* conſiſting of argument, or the deductions of reaſon; containing reaſons.

ARGUTA'TION, *n. ſ.* a proving by argument; a diſputing for and againſt.

A'RGUTE, *adj.* ſubtile; witty; ſharp. Shrill.

A'RIA, *n. ſ.* an air, a ſong, a tune, or a leſſon.

A'RIAN, *adj.* belonging to, or maintained by Arius.

A'RIANISM, *n. ſ.* the principles maintained by the Arians.

A'RID, *adj.* dry; parched up.

ARI'DITY, *n. ſ.* drineſs; ſiccity. In divinity, a ſtate of inſenſibility, or want of ardency in devotion.

A'RIES, *n. ſ* the ram; the firſt of the twelve ſigns in the zodiac.

To ARI'ETATE, *v. n.* to butt, or to attack with the head, like a ram.

ARIETA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of butting like a ram; the attacking with a battering ram; the colliſion of particles with each other.

ARIE'TTA, *n. ſ.* a ſhort ſong, tune, or air.

ARI'GHT, *adv.* truly, in oppoſition to error; juſtly, or conſiſtent with law; properly, or in ſuch a manner as to attain the deſired end.

ARIOLA'TION, or HARIOLA'TION, *n. ſ.* ſoothſaying; vaticination.

ARIO'SO, *n. ſ.* the movement of a common air, ſong, or tune.

To ARI'SE, *v. a.* to mount upward as the ſun. To get up as from ſleep, or from reſt. To come into view, as from obſcurity. To revive from death. To flow or proceed from, or have its original. To enter upon a new ſtation. To commence hoſtility. See *Riſe.*

ARISTO'CRACY, *n. ſ.* a form of government wherein the ſupreme power is lodged in the nobility.

ARISTOCRA'TICAL, *adj.* relating to ariſtocracy; or including a government adminiſtered only by the nobles.

ARISTOCRA'TICALNESS, *n. ſ.* that quality which makes a government reſemble an ariſtocracy; an ariſtocratic ſtate.

ARISTOLO'CHIA, *n. ſ,* birthwort; of which there are three ſpecies.

ARISTOTE'LIAN, *adj.* agreeable to the doctrine of Ariſtotle.

ARI'THMANCY, *n. ſ.* a foretelling future events by numbers.

ARI'THMETIC, *n. ſ.* the ſcience of numbers; or the art of numbering, calculating, or computing with exactneſs and eaſe.

ARIHME'TICAL, *adj.* that which is performed by numbers; or agreeable to ſome rule in arithmetic.

ARITHME'TICALLY, *adv.* that which is performed according to ſome rule of arithmetic, and conſiſts of figures.

ARITHMETI'CIAN, *n. ſ.* a maſter of the art of numbers.

A'RK, *n. ſ.* a veſſel to ſwim upon the water, uſually applied to that in which Noah was preſerved from the deluge. The repoſitory of the covenant of God with the Jews.

A'RM, *n. ſ.* the limb which reaches from the ſhoulder to the hand. Figuratively, the branch or bough of a tree. Power; might. A branch of the ſea, which runs into the land. *Arm's-end,* i. e. at the length of one's arm, or at a diſtance from a perſon.

To A'RM, *v. a.* to furniſh with armour of defence, or weapons of offence. To cap, caſe, plate, or cover with any thing that may add ſtrength. To furniſh; to fit up.

To A'RM, *v. n.* to take arms; to provide againſt.

ARMA'DA, *n. ſ.* a fleet of men of war, applied by way of eminence to that great one fitted out by the Spaniards, with an intention to conquer this iſland in 1588.

ARMADI'LLO, *n. ſ.* a four-footed

animal, of the Brazils, as big as a cat, with a ſnout like a hog, a tail like a lizard, and feet like a hedgehog; covered with hard ſcales like armour, and feeds on roots, ſugar-canes, and poultry.

A'RMAMENT, *n. ſ.* any place wherein arms are placed; great proviſions of military ſtores. Figuratively, an army; but moſt commonly applied to a fleet of men of war.

ARMAME'NTARY, *n. ſ.* an armoury; a place or magazine of military ſtores; an arſenal. Uſed adjectively for ſomething which relates to the proviſion of warlike ſtores.

A'RMAN, *n. ſ.* among farriers, a confection for reſtoring a loſt appetite.

A'RMATURE, *n. ſ.* armour; ſomething to defend the body from hurt.

A'RMED, *adj.* in heraldry, applied to beaſts and birds of prey, when their teeth, horns, feet, beak, talons, or tuſks, *&c.* are of a different colour. *Armed chair*, an elbow-chair, or one which has reſts for the arms or elbows.

ARME'NIAN *Bole*, *n. ſ.* a fatty medicinal earth, uſed as an abſorbent, aſtringent, and vulnerary.

ARME'NIAN *Stone*, *n. ſ.* a mineral ſtone or earth of a blue colour, *&c.* brought from Armenia.

ARME'NTAL, ARME'NTINE, *adj.* belonging to a drove or herd of cattle.

ARMENTO'SE, *adj.* abounding with cattle.

A'RMGAUNT, *adj.* ſlender or ſtarved.

ARM-HOLE, *n. ſ.* the cavity under the ſhoulder.

A'RMIGER, *n. ſ.* an eſquire; one that bears arms.

ARMI'GEROUS, *adj.* bearing arms.

ARMI'LLARY, *adj.* ſomething that is circular, in alluſion to the ſurrounding of a bracelet. *Armillary ſphere*, is compoſed of ſeveral braſs circles, which repreſent thoſe of the horizon, meridian, ecliptic, *&c.* drawn on the globe.

A'RMILLATED, *adj.* wearing bracelets.

A'RMINGS, *n. ſ.* in a ſhip, are white, or red cloths hung fore and aft on the outſide of a ſhip; thoſe on the tops are named *top-armings*.

ARMI'POTENCE, *n. ſ.* power, or powerfulneſs in war.

ARMI'POTENT, *adj.* powerful in arms; mighty in war.

ARMI'SONOUS, *adj.* ruſtling with armour.

A'RMISTICE, *n. ſ.* a ſhort truce; a ceſſation from arms for a ſhort time.

A'RMLET, *n. ſ.* a little arm; a piece of armour for the arm; a bracelet for the arm.

ARMONI'AC, *n. ſ.* a ſort of volatile ſalt. See *Ammoniac*.

A'RMORER, *n. ſ.* he that makes, forges, or ſells armour; he that dreſſes another in armour.

ARMO'RIAL, *adj.* belonging to the coat or eſcutcheon of a family.

A'RMORY, *n. ſ.* a place where arms are kept; figuratively, armour, arms of defence. An enſign, eſcutcheon, or family-coat.

A'RMOUR, *n. ſ.* defenſive arms.

A'RMOUR-BEARER, *n. ſ.* he that carries the arms of another. In romances, a knight's eſquire.

A'RMS, *n. ſ.* weapons of offence, or armour of defence. A ſtate of hoſtility. War in general. Action; the act of taking arms. The enſigns armorial of a family.

A'RMY, *n. ſ.* a collection of men armed, commanded by their proper officers. Figuratively, a great number.

ARO'BE, a weight uſed in Spain, Portugal, Goa, and Spaniſh America.

AROMA'TIC, AROMA'TICAL, *adj.* ſpicy; fragrant; ſtrong-ſcented; or ſmelling like ſpices.

AROMA'TICS, *n. ſ.* ſpices, or any ſtrong-ſcented, fragrant, or high-taſted body.

AROMATIZA'TION, *n. ſ.* the mingling of a due proportion of aromatic ſpices or drugs with any medicine.

To **ARO'MATIZE**, *v. a.* to ſcent with ſpices; to impregnate with ſpices. To ſcent; to perfume.

ARO'SE, the perfect of *ariſe*.

AROU'ND, *adv.* in a circle, in a circular manner; on all ſides. Uſed as a prepoſition, encircling; encompaſſing round about.

AROU'RA, *n. ſ.* a Grecian meaſure of fifty feet.

ARO'USE, *v. a.* to wake from ſleep; to excite an indolent perſon to action; to raiſe up; to ſtimulate.

ARO'W, *adv.* in a row; with the breaſts all bearing againſt the ſame line.

ARO'YNT, *adv.* be gone; away: a word of expulſion, or avoiding.

A'RQUEBUSE, *n. ſ.* a hand-gun, carabine, fuſee, or caliver.

A'RQUEBUSIER, *n. ſ.* one who carries or makes uſe of an arquebuſe.

A'RRACK, or **A'RACK**, *n. ſ.* a ſpirituous liquor, diſtilled from the juice of the cocoa-nut tree, imported from the Eaſt Indies, and uſed by way of dram and in punch.

A'RRACH, O'RRACH, or **ORRA'GE**, *n. ſ.* one of the quickeſt plants that grow; the leaves of which are very good in pottage.

To **ARRAI'GN**, *n. ſ.* to ſet a thing in order, or fit it for a trial. To indict; to accuſe; to charge with crimes. Uſed with *for* before the fault.

ARRAI'GNMENT, *n. ſ.* the act of arraigning; an indictment; an accuſation; a charge.

To **ARRA'NGE**, *v. a.* to diſpoſe, or put in order.

ARRA'NGEMENT, *n. ſ.* the act of putting things into order; the ſtate of being put in order.

A'RRANT, *adj.* notorious; infamous; bad in a high degree.

A'RRANTLY, *adv.* in a notorious, infamous, or ſhameful manner; corruptly; ſhamefully.

A'RRAS, *n. ſ.* tapeſtry; hangings woven with images.

ARRA'UGHT, *v. pa.* ſeized by violence.

ARRA'Y, *n. ſ.* the order in which an army is drawn up to give battle; dreſs, or external ornaments. In law, the ranking or placing a jury in proper order.

To **ARRA'Y**, *v. a.* to place an army in proper order to engage; to deck, embelliſh, or adorn with dreſs.

ARRA'YERS, *n. ſ.* officers that had the care of ſoldiers, and ſaw that they were properly accoutred.

ARRE'AR, *adv.* behind; in the rear.

ARRE'AR, *n. ſ.* that which remains unpaid; that which has been due ſome time, and is not diſcharged.

ARREA'RAGE, *n. ſ.* the remainder of an account, or a ſum of money remaining in the hands of an accountant ſince his laſt balance. *Arrear* is the word moſt commonly uſed.

ARRENTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the licenſing the owner of lands in a foreſt, to incloſe them with a low hedge and ditch, on condition of his paying an annualrent.

ARREPTI'TIOUS, *adj.* ſnatched away; crept in privily.

ARRE'ST, *n. ſ.* a ſtay or ſtop; as, a man apprehended for debt, is ſaid to be arreſted. Any caption. A ſtopping or reſtraint from proceeding in an undertaking.

ARRE'ST, *n. ſ.* a mangey humour between the ham and paſtern of the hinder leg of a horſe.

To **ARRE'ST**, *v. a.* to apprehend by virtue of a writ from a court of juſtice; to ſeize any thing by law; to ſeize upon; to ſtop, hinder, with-hold, or bind; to ſtop a body in motion.

ARRE'T, *n. ſ.* the deciſion of a ſovereign court, or court of judicature.

A'RRETED, *adj.* imputed or laid to, applied to one that is brought, and charged with a crime before a judge.

To **ARRI'DE**, *v. a.* to laugh at. To ſmile; to look pleaſantly upon one.

ARRI'ERE, *n. ſ.* the laſt body of an army, for which we now uſe *rear.*

ARRI'ERE-BAN, *n. ſ.* a general proclamation, by which the French king ſummons to the war all that hold of him.

ARRIE'RE-FIEF, *n. ſ.* a fief dependent on another. *Arriere vaſſal* is the vaſſal of a vaſſal.

ARRI'SION, *n. ſ.* a ſmiling upon.

ARRI'VAL, *n. ſ.* the coming to any place. Figuratively, the attainment of any deſign.

ARRI'VANCE, *n. ſ.* company expected to come.

To **ARRI'VE**, *v. a.* in its primary ſignification, to come to any place by water or land. Figuratively, to attain, or come to, including the ſecondary idea of ſomething good in the object. To happen; with *to* before the perſon.

To ARRO'DE, *v. a.* to gnaw or nibble.

A'RROGANCE, or A'RROGANCY, *n. ſ.* the aſſuming or claiming more honour or merit, than is properly one's due.

A'RROGANT, *adj.* inclined to aſſume or claim more honour or merit than belongs to one; ſelf-conceited; haughty; proud.

A'RROGANTLY, *adv.* in an arrogant, ſelf-conceited, or haughty manner.

A'RROGANTNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality which denominates a perſon arrogant; or the quality of aſſuming more honour or merit than is our due.

To A'RROGATE, *v. a.* to lay claim to a thing or quality which does not belong to us; to claim vainly.

ARROGA'TION, *n. ſ.* a claiming in a proud unjuſt manner.

ARRO'SION, *n. ſ.* a gnawing.

A'RROW, *n. ſ.* a ſlender piece of round wood pointed, barbed, and ſhot out of a bow; diſtinguiſhed from a *dart*, becauſe that was thrown by the hand. *Arrowhead* is the ſharp point of an arrow, which was uſually armed with ſteel.

A'RROWY, *adj.* conſiſting of arrows.

A'RSE, *n. ſ.* the buttocks; the poſteriors. Figuratively, the hind part of any thing. To *hang an arſe*, a low phraſe, to loiter or ſtay behind; to be ſluggiſh or tardy.

A'RSE-FOOT, *n. ſ.* a kind of water-fowl; called alſo a *didapper*.

A'RSE-SMART, *n. ſ.* the *perſicaria*; with an apetalous flower, having many chives from the flower-cup, with pointed ſtalks, and flowers produced in ſpikes.

A'RSENAL, *n. ſ.* a royal or public magazine; or place wherein all warlike ſtores are kept, or forged.

A'RSENIC, *n. ſ.* a ponderous, volatile, uninflammable, mineral ſubſtance, which gives whiteneſs to metals by infuſion, but deſtroys their malleability; is extremely corroſive, cauſtic, and a ſtrong poiſon.

ARSE'NICAL, *adj.* conſiſting, or having the properties of arſenic.

ART, *n. ſ.* the power of doing ſomething not taught by nature and inſtinct. A ſcience. A trade. Artfulneſs; ſkill; dexterity. Cunning. Speculation.

ARTE'RIAL, *adj.* that which belongs to, or is contained in an artery.

ARTERIO'TOMY, *n. ſ.* the opening an artery with a lancet, in order to draw blood from thence.

A'RTERY, *n. ſ.* a tube deſtined to receive the blood from the heart, and diſtribute it to all parts of the body.

A'RTFUL, *adj.* performed with art. Artificial; not natural. Cunning; ſkilful; dexterous; crafty.

A'RTFULLY, *adv.* with art; ſkilfully; dexterouſly; cunningly.

A'RTFULNESS, *n. ſ.* ſkill; cunning.

ARTHRI'TIC, or ARTHRI'TICAL, *adj.* gouty; or occaſioned by the gout; that which has ſomething like joints.

ARTHRI'TIS, *n. ſ.* a diſeaſe which affects the joints; the gout.

A'RTIC, *adj.* [It ſhould be written *Arctic*], northern; under the bear.

A'RTICHOKE, *n. ſ.* the *cinera*.

A'RTICLE, *n. ſ.* a part of ſpeech; as *the*, *an*; *the* man, *an* ox. A ſingle clauſe of an account; a particular part of any complex thing. Terms; ſtipulations. Point of time; exact time.

To A'RTICLE, *v. n.* to make conditions, or terms; to ſtipulate. Uſed actively, to draw up, or reduce into different heads or members; to bind or oblig a perſon to ſerve another under certai conditions.

ARTI'CULAR, *adj.* an epithet applied to a diſeaſe which affects the joints

ARTI'CULATE, *adj.* diſtinct. Branched out into articles.

To ARTI'CULATE, *v. a.* to for words; to ſpeak as a man. To dra up in articles. To make terms.

ARTI'CULATELY, *adv.* in ſuch manner as to pronounce the ſyllables words diſtinctly.

ARTI'CULATENESS, *n. ſ.* the qu lity of being articulate.

ARTICULA'TION, *n. ſ.* the jun ture, or joint of bones. The act forming words. The joints or knob ſome plants, as the cane.

A'RTIFICE, *n. ſ.* trick; fraud; ſtratagem; contrivance. Art; trade.

ARTI'FICER, *n. ſ.* an artiſt; a manufacturer; one by whom any thing is made. A forger; a contriver. A dexterous or artful fellow.

ARTIFI'CIAL, *adj.* made by art; not natural. Fictitious; counterfeit; not genuine. Artful; contrived with ſkill. *Artificial arguments*, thoſe which are ſupplied by the imagination, or invention of the orator. *Artificial lines*, thoſe which are drawn upon a ſector, or ſcale, to repreſent ſines and tangents. *Artificial numbers*, the ſame with logarithms.

ARTIFI'CIALLY, *adv.* artfully; with ſkill; with good contrivance. Cunningly; craftily. By art; not naturally.

ARTIFI'CIALNESS, *n. ſ.* artfulneſs.

ARTIFI'CIOUS, *adj.* the ſame with *artificial.*

ARTI'LLERY, *n. ſ.* weapons of war. Cannon; great ordnance.

ARTISA'N, *n. ſ.* artiſt; profeſſor of an art. A low mechanic, manufacturer, or tradeſman.

A'RTIST, *n. ſ.* the profeſſor of an art, generally of an art manual. A ſkilful man; not a novice.

A'RTLESSLY, *adv.* in an artleſs manner; innocently; undeſignedly; ſincerely.

A'RTLESS, *adj.* unſkilful. Without fraud. Contrived without ſkill.

To A'RTUATE, *v. a.* to tear limb from limb

ARUNDINA'CEOUS, *adj.* of or like reeds.

ARUNDI'NEOUS, *adj.* abounding with reeds.

AS, *conj.* in the ſame manner with ſomething elſe. In the manner that. That, in a conſequential ſenſe. In the ſtate of another. In a particular conſideration; with a particular reſpect. Like; of the ſame kind with. In the ſame degree with. As if; in the ſame manner. According to what. As it were; in ſome ſort. While; at the ſame time that. Becauſe. As being. Equally. How; in what manner. With; anſwering to ike, or the ſame. In a reciprocal ſenſe; nſwering to *as*. Going before *as*, in a mparative ſenſe; the firſt *as* being ſometimes underſtood. Anſwering to *ſuch*. Having *ſo* to anſwer it; in the conditional ſenſe. Anſwering to *ſo* conditionally. In a ſenſe of compariſon, followed by *ſo*. *As for*; with reſpect to. *As to*; with reſpect to. *As well as*; equally with. *As though*; as if.

A'SA, or A'SSA, *n. ſ.* [divided into *aſa dulcis*, and *aſa fœtida*], a gum or reſin, of a browniſh colour, a ſharp taſte, and a very ſtrong offenſive ſmell. Sometimes called *devil's dung.*

ASARABA'CCA, *n. ſ.* the name of a plant.

ASA'PPES, *n. ſ.* the troops raiſed by the Turks among the Chriſtians that are ſubject to them.

ASBE'STINE, *adj.* ſomething incombuſtible, or that which cannot be deſtroyed by fire.

ASBE'STOS, *n. ſ.* a ſtone which will not conſume in fire.

ASCA'RIDES, *n. ſ.* ſmall, white, round, and ſhort worms.

To ASCE'ND, *v. n.* to mount upwards. To proceed from one degree of knowledge to another. To ſtand higher in genealogy.

To ASCE'ND, *v. a.* to climb up any thing.

ASCE'NDABLE, *adj.* that may be aſcended.

ASCE'NDANT, *n. ſ.* the part of the ecliptic at any particular time above the horizon, which is ſuppoſed by aſtrologers to have great influence. Height; elevation. Superiority; influence. One of the degrees of kindred reckoned upwards.

ASCE'NDENCY, *n. ſ.* influence; power.

ASCE'NDENT, *adj.* ſuperior; predominant; overpowering. In an aſtrological ſenſe, above the horizon

ASCE'NDING, *adj.* going upwards from the earth.

ASCE'NSION, *n. ſ.* the act of aſcending or riſing; frequently applied to the viſible elevation of Chriſt to heaven. The thing riſing, or mounting.

ASCE'NSION-DAY, *n. ſ.* called Holy Thurſday, the Thurſday but one before Whitſuntide, the day on which

Chriſt's aſcenſion is commemorated.

ASCE'NSIVE, *adj.* that which is in motion upwards; that which is in a riſing ſtate.

ASCE'NT, *n. ſ.* motion upwards. The place by which an eminence may be climbed. A high place or eminence.

To ASCERTAI'N, *v. a.* to make certain; to fix; to eſtabliſh. To make confident; to take away doubt; often with *of*.

ASCERTA'INER, *n. ſ.* the perſon that proves or eſtabliſhes.

ASCERTA'INMENT, *n. ſ.* a ſettled rule; an eſtabliſhed ſtandard.

ASCE'TIC, *adj.* employed wholly in exerciſes of devotion and mortification.

ASCE'TIC, *n. ſ.* he that retires to devotion and mortification; a hermit.

A'SCII, thoſe inhabitants of the torrid zone, who have no ſhadow at certain times of the year, becauſe the ſun is then vertical, or ſhines perpendicularly on their heads.

ASCI'TES, *n. ſ.* a kind of dropſy, which principally affects the abdomen, or lower belly, and is remedied by tapping.

ASCI'TIC, *adj.* cauſed by an aſcites; dropſical, or reſembling an aſcites.

ASCITI'TIOUS, *adj.* ſupplemental; additional; not inherent; not additional.

ASCLE'PIAD, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of Greek and Latin poetry.

ASCRI'BABLE, *adj.* that which may be deduced from, or imputed to.

To ASCRI'BE, *v. a.* to deduce from as a cauſe; to attribute to as a cauſe, profeſſor, ſubſtance.

ASCRI'PTION, *n. ſ.* the act of aſcribing.

ASCRIPTI'TIOUS, *adj.* that which is aſcribed.

A'SH, *n. ſ.* the *fraxinus*. *Aſh-coloured* is that which is between brown and grey, like the bark of the *aſh*.

ASHA'MED, *adj.* touched with ſhame; generally with *of* before the cauſe of ſhame.

A'SHEN, *adj.* made of aſh, or aſh-wood.

A'SHES, *n. ſ.* that ſubſtance which bodies are reduced to by burning. The corpſe or remains of a dead perſon, in alluſion to the ancient cuſtom of burning the dead. *Aſh-Wedneſday*, the firſt day of Lent, ſo called from the cuſtom of the ancient Chriſtians of ſprinkling *aſhes* on their heads.

A'SHLAR, *n. ſ.* free-ſtones as they come out of the quarry, of different lengths, breadths, and thickneſſes.

A'SHLERING, *n. ſ.* quartering to tack to in garrets.

ASHO'RE, *adv.* to the ſhore, on land, or to the land.

A'SHY, *adj.* aſh-coloured; of a whitiſh grey; pale.

A'SIDE, *adv.* to one ſide; out of the perpendicular direction. To another part, out of the true direction. From the company; as, to ſpeak *aſide*.

A'SINARY, *adj.* belonging to an aſs.

A'SININE, *adj.* belonging to, or uſed by an aſs.

To A'SK, *v. a.* to petition; to beg. To demand; to claim. To inquire; to queſtion. To require, as phyſically neceſſary.

ASKA'NCE, ASKAU'NCE, or ASKAU'NT, *adv.* a look, wherein the pupils of each eye are turned to the corners of the eyelid; obliquely, ſidewiſe, or with a leer.

A'SKER, *n. ſ.* petitioner; inquirer.

A'SKER, *n. ſ.* a water-newt.

ASKE'W, *adv.* aſide, wherein the pupils are drawn to one corner of the eye; with contempt; contemptuouſly.

ASLA'NT, *adv.* one one ſide, obliquely.

ASLEE'P, *adv.* ſleeping; at reſt. T ſleep.

ASLO'PE, *adv.* declining; obliquely, not perpendicularly.

ASO'MATOUS, *adj.* incorporeal without a body.

A'SP, or ASPI'C, *n. ſ.* a kind of ſe pent, whoſe poiſon kills in three hou after the bite, without remedy.

ASPA'LATHUS, *n. ſ.* a plant, calle the roſe of Jeruſalem, or our lady's roſ Likewiſe the wood of a ſmall thor tree, which is oleaginous and reſinous.

ASPA'RAGUS, *n. ſ.* the plant ſperag

A'SP, *n. ſ.* a tree. See ASPEN.

A'SPECT, *n. ſ.* look; air; appe

ance. Countenance; look. Glance; view; act of beholding. Direction towards any point; view; poſition. Diſpoſition of any thing to ſomething elſe; relation. Diſpoſition of a planet to other planets.

To ASPE'CT, *v. a.* to look upon; to behold.

ASPE'CTABLE, *adj.* viſible; being the object of ſight.

ASPE'CTION, *n. ſ.* beholding; view.

A'SPEN, or A'SP, *n. ſ.* a kind of poplar, whoſe leaves are ſuppoſed to be always trembling: uſed adjectively for things made out of its wood, or thoſe which reſemble it, with reſpect to the trembling of its leaves.

A'SPER, *adj.* rough; rugged.

To A'SPERATE, *v. a.* to roughen; to make rough.

ASPERA'TION, *n. ſ.* a making rough.

ASPERIFO'LIOUS, *adj.* applied to ſuch plants whoſe leaves are rough, and placed alternately.

ASPE'RITY, *n. ſ.* unevenneſs; roughneſs of ſurface. Roughneſs of ſound; harſhneſs of pronunciation. Roughneſs, or ruggedneſs of temper; moroſeneſs; ſourneſs; crabbedneſs.

ASPERNA'TION, *n. ſ.* neglect; diſregard.

A'SPEROUS, *adj.* rough; uneven.

To A'SPERSE, *v. a.* to ſlander; to calumniate.

ASPE'RSION, *n. ſ.* ſprinkling. Calumny; ſlander; cenſure.

ASPHA'LTIC, *adj.* bituminous, or pitchy; gummy.

ASPHA'LTOS, *n. ſ.* a ſubſtance reſembling pitch, found on the ſurface of the Aſphaltic lake, where Sodom and Gomorrah ſtood.

A'SPHODEL, *n. ſ.* the day-lily.

To A'SPIRATE, *v. a.* to lay a great ſtreſs of voice upon any ſyllable or letter. When uſed neuterly, to be pronounced with ſtreſs and vehemence, or a full breath.

A'SPIRATE, *adj.* pronounced with full breath.

ASPIRA'TION, *n. ſ.* a ſighing for, or longing after; an ardent deſire, generally uſed in a ſpiritual ſenſe; aſpiring, or an endeavour to attain to ſomething high and great. The pronouncing any word with full breath.

To ASPI'RE, *v. n.* to deſire with eagerneſs; to pant after ſomething higher; ſometimes with *to*, and ſometimes with *after*. To riſe higher.

ASPORTA'TION, *n. ſ.* a carrying away.

ASQUI'NT, *adv.* obliquely; not in the ſtraight line of viſion.

A'SS, *n. ſ.* an animal of burden, remarkable for ſluggiſhneſs, patience, hardineſs, coarſeneſs of food, and long life. A ſtupid, heavy, dull fellow; a dolt.

To ASSA'IL, *v. a.* to attack in a hoſtile manner; to aſſault; to fall upon; to invade. To attack with argument, cenſure, or motives applied to the paſſions.

ASSAI'LABLE, *adj.* that which may be attacked.

ASSAI'LANT, *n. ſ.* he who attacks, oppoſed to one who defends.

ASSAI'LANT, *adj.* attacking, invading.

ASSAI'LER, *n. ſ.* he that attacks another.

ASSA'RT, *n. ſ.* an offence committed by plucking up the roots of trees in foreſts, making them like arable lands.

To ASSA'RT, *v. a.* to commit an aſſart.

ASSA'SSIN, *n. ſ.* a murderer; one that kills by treachery, or ſudden violence.

ASSA'SSINATE, *n. ſ.* the crime of an aſſaſſin; murder.

To ASSA'SSINATE, *v. a.* to murder by violence. To waylay; to take by treachery.

ASSASSINA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of aſſaſſinating; murder by violence.

ASSASSINA'TOR, *n. ſ.* murderer; mankiller; the perſon that kills another by violence.

ASSA'TION, *n. ſ.* roaſting.

ASSA'ULT, *n. ſ.* attack; hoſtile onſet; oppoſed to *defence*. Storm; oppoſed to *ſap*, or *ſiege*. Violence. Invaſion; hoſtility; attack. A violent kind of injury offered to a man's perſon. Uſed with *upon* before the thing aſſaulted.

To **ASSA'ULT**, *v. a.* to offer violence to; to attack; to invade.

ASSAU'LTER, *n. ſ.* one who violently aſſaults another.

ASSA'Y, *n. ſ.* examination. The examination of meaſures and weights by the clerk of the market. The firſt entrance upon any thing; a taſte. Attack; trouble.

To **ASSA'Y**, *v. a.* to make trial or experiment of. To apply to, as the touchſtone in aſſaying metals. To try; to endeavour.

ASSA'YER, *n. ſ.* an officer of the mint, who tries metals, in order to determine their fineneſs, and how much they are above or below ſtandard.

ASSA'YING, *n ſ.* the art of ſeparating metals from each other, in order to determine the quantity of each.

ASSECTA'TION, *n. ſ.* attendance; or waiting upon.

ASSECU'TION, *n. ſ.* acquirement; the act of obtaining.

ASSE'MBLAGE, *n ſ.* a collection; a number of individuals brought together. It differs from *aſſembly*, becauſe that is uſed of perſons, and this of things.

To **ASSE'MBLE** *v. a.* to bring together in one place. Uſed both of perſons and things.

To **ASSE'MBLE**, *v. n.* to meet together.

ASSE'MBLY, *n. ſ.* a company met together.

ASSE'NT, *n. ſ.* the act of agreeing to any thing. Conſent; agreement.

To **ASSE'NT**, *v. n.* to concede; to yield to; to agree to.

ASSENTA'TION, *n. ſ.* compliance with the opinion of another out of flattery or diſſimulation.

ASSE'NTMENT, *n. ſ.* conſent.

To **ASSE'RT**, *v. a.* to maintain; to defend either by words or actions. To affirm. To claim; to vindicate a title to.

ASSE'RTION, *n. ſ.* the act of aſſerting; the affirming a thing as true. A propoſition conceived or delivered in poſitive terms.

ASSE'RTIVE, *adj.* poſitive; obſtinate; dogmatical; peremptory.

ASSE'RTOR, *n. ſ.* maintainer; vindicator; ſupporter; affirmer.

To **ASSE'RVE**, *v. a.* to ſerve, help, or ſecond.

To **ASSE'SS**, *v. a.* to rate or tax; to fine a perſon.

ASSE'SSION, *n. ſ.* a ſitting down by one; a giving aſſiſtance or advice.

ASSE'SSMENT, *n. ſ.* the ſum, fine, or cuſtom levied upon any perſon, or commodity; the act of levying a fine.

ASSE'SSOR *n. ſ.* one who ſits on the bench with a judge in order to aſſiſt him with advice; one who is next, or equal to another in rank or dignity. One who ſettles a fine; he that lays taxes.

A'SSETS, *n. ſ.* the goods of a perſon deceaſed, which are appropriated to the payment of his debts.

To **ASSE'VER**, or **ASSEVE'RATE**, *v. a.* to affirm with great ſolemnity, as upon oath.

ASSEVERA'TION, *n. ſ.* ſolemn affirmation, as upon oath.

ASSHEAD. *n. ſ.* a perſon of dull apprehenſion; a blockhead.

ASSIDU'ITY, *n. ſ.* a conſtant attention or application to buſineſs; unwearied diligence.

ASSI'DUOUS, *adj.* unwearied; inceſſant; continual and unremitted.

ASSI'DUOUSLY, *adv.* diligently; continually.

To **ASSI'EGE**, *v. a.* to beſiege.

ASSIE'NTO, *n. ſ.* a contract made between this nation and Spain, for ſupplying their plantations with negroes.

To **ASSI'GN**, *v. a.* to diſtribute; to allot; to mark out; to appoint; to determine, or fix. To produce. In law, to transfer property to another.

ASSI'GNABLE, *adj.* that which may be determined, ſettled, fixed, or marked out.

ASSIGNA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act o transferring property to another. Commonly uſed in amours for an appointmen made for meeting by the two parties.

ASSIGNEE', *n. ſ.* one appointed b another to do any act, or perform an buſineſs in his ſtead. Commonly applie to thoſe perſons who are entruſted wit the eſtate of a bankrupt, and are by la empowered to collect his debts, and make a dividend of his effects to his ſeveral creditors.

ASSI'GNER, *n. ſ.* he who ſets out, allots, determines or appoints.

ASSI'GNMENT, *n. ſ.* the ſetting a thing apart for any particular uſe; an appropriation; an alienation.

ASSI'MILABLE, *adj.* that which may be converted into the ſame nature, or be made like another.

To ASSI'MILATE, *v. a.* to convert to the ſame nature; to bring to a likeneſs, or reſemblance.

ASSIMI'LATENESS, *n. ſ.* that quality by which a thing is rendered like another; likeneſs.

ASSIMILA'TION, *n. ſ.* the action by which things are rendered like each other.

To ASSI'MULATE, *v. a.* to counterfeit; to feign.

ASSIMULA'TION, *n. ſ.* a diſſembling; a counterfeiting.

To ASSI'ST, *v. a.* to relieve; to help.

ASSI'STANCE, *n. ſ.* the act of helping; help; furtherance.

ASSI'STANT, *adj.* helping; lending aid.

ASSI'STANT, *n. ſ.* one who helps another; one who is named to help a principal officer in the exerciſe of his duty or functions.

ASSI'ZE *n. ſ.* an aſſembly of knights and other ſubſtantial men, with the bailiff or juſtice, in a certain place, and at a certain time. A jury. An ordinance or ſtatute. The court, place, or time, where and when the writs and proceſſes of *aſſize* are taken. Any court of juſtice. *Aſſize of bread, ale,* &c. meaſure, or quantity. Meaſure; rate: for which we now uſe *ſize*.

To ASSI'ZE, *v. a.* to fix the price, weight, or ſize of a commodity.

ASSI'ZER, or ASSI'SER, *n. ſ.* an officer who has the inſpection into weights and meaſures.

ASSO'CIABLE, *adj.* that which may be joined to another.

To ASSO'CIATE, *v. a.* to unite with another as a confederate. To adopt as a friend upon equal terms. To accompany; to keep company with another.

ASSO'CIATE, *adj* confederated; joined as accomplices; making part of a ſociety or company.

ASSO'CIATE *n. ſ.* one who is joined to another; an aſſiſtant, companion, partner, confederate, or accomplice.

ASSOCIA'TION, *n. ſ.* union; conjunction; ſociety. Confederacy; union for particular purpoſes. Partnerſhip. Connection. Appoſition; union of matter.

To ASSO'IL, *v. a.* to deliver or diſcharge a perſon from excommunication.

A'SSONANCE, *n. ſ.* reference of one ſound to another reſembling it.

A'SSONANT, *adj.* ſounding in a manner reſembling another ſound.

To ASSO'RT, *v. a.* to range in claſſes, as one thing ſuits another.

ASSO'RTMENT, *n. ſ.* a ſtock of goods, conſiſting of various pieces of different ſorts. In painting, the proportion and harmony between the ſeveral parts.

To ASSO'T, *v. a.* to infatuate; to beſot: A word out of uſe.

To ASSUA'GE, *v. a.* to mitigate; to ſoften; to allay. To appeaſe; to pacify. To eaſe. To calm; to cool.

To ASSUA'GE, *v. n.* to abate; to grow leſs.

ASSUA'GEMENT, *n. ſ.* what mitigates or ſoftens.

ASSUA'GER, *n. ſ.* one who pacifies or appeaſes.

ASSUA'SIVE, *adj.* aſſuaging, mitigating, or pacifying.

To ASSU'BJUGATE, *v. a.* to ſubmit to.

ASSUEFA'CTION *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being accuſtomed to any thing.

ASSU'ETUDE. *n. ſ.* accuſtomance; cuſtom.

To ASSU'ME, *v. a.* To take; to take upon one's ſelf. To repreſent a character. To arrogate; to claim or ſeize unjuſtly. To ſuppoſe ſomething granted without proof. To apply to one's own uſe; to appropriate.

ASSU'MER, *n. ſ.* one who claims more than his due; an arrogant perſon.

ASSU'MING, *part. adj.* arrogant; haughty.

ASSU'MPTION, *n. ſ.* the act of taking, or appropriating any thing to one's ſelf; the ſuppoſing a thing true, or granted, without any formal proof. The thing ſuppoſed; a poſtulate. In logic, the minor, or ſecond propoſition in a categorical ſyllogiſm; ſometimes the conſequence drawn from the major and minor.

ASSU'MPTIVE, *adj.* that which a perſon may take or appropriate to himſelf.

ASSU'RANCE, *n. ſ.* certain expectation. Secure confidence; truſt. Freedom from doubt; certain knowledge. Firmneſs, undoubting ſteadineſs. Confidence; want of modeſty; exemption from awe and fear. Ground of confidence; ſecurity given. Spirit; intrepidity. Sanguinity; readineſs to hope. Teſtimony of credit. Conviction. The ſame with *inſurance*.

To ASSU'RE, *v. a.* to give confidence by a firm promiſe. To ſecure to another. To make confident; to exempt from doubt or fear; to confer ſecurity. To make ſecure. To affiance; to betroth.

ASSU'RED, *part. adj.* certain; indubitable; not doubting. Immodeſt; vitiouſly confident.

ASSU'REDLY, *adv.* certainly; undoubtedly; indubitably.

ASSU'REDNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being aſſured; certainty.

ASSU'RER, *n. ſ.* he that gives aſſurance; he that removes the doubts of another. He that gives ſecurity to make good any loſs.

A'STERISK, *n. ſ.* a character uſed to render any particular paſſage in an author conſpicuous, or to refer to ſome note in the margin or at the bottom of the page, marked thus [*]. When two or three are placed together in a line, they denote that ſome word is to be ſupplied, or is wanting, * * *.

A'STERISM, *n. ſ.* a conſtellation. An aſteriſk, or mark. This laſt is a very improper uſe.

ASTE'RN, *adv.* in the hinder part of a ſhip; or any thing ſituated behind the ſhip.

To ASTE'RT, *v. a.* to terrify; to ſtartle; to fright.

A'STHMA, *n. ſ.* a difficulty of breathing, ariſing from a diſorder in the lungs, attended with a great uneaſineſs in the diaphragm, or precordia, eſpecially in a prone poſture; a cough and whiſtling.

ASTHMA'TIC, or ASTHMA'TICAL, *adj.* affected or troubled with an aſthma.

ASTO'NIED, *part.* a contraction of the word *aſtoniſhed*.

To ASTO'NISH, *v. a.* to confound with ſome ſudden paſſion, as with fear or wonder. To amaze; to ſurpriſe.

ASTO'NISHINGNESS, *n. ſ.* of a nature to excite aſtoniſhment.

ASTO'NISHMENT, *n. ſ.* amazement; confuſion of mind from fear or wonder.

To ASTO'UND, *v. a.* to aſtoniſh; to confound with wonder or fear.

ASTRA'DDLE, *adv.* with one's legs acroſs any thing.

A'STRAGAL, *n. ſ.* a little round member, in the form of a ring or bracelet, ſerving as an ornament to the tops and bottoms of columns.

A'STRAL, *adj.* ſtarry; that relates to the ſtars.

ASTRA'Y, *adv.* wandering from the right or direct path. Wrong, or in an error.

To ASTRI'CT, *v. a.* to leſſen the diſtance between two objects; to make the parts of a thing come nearer to each other, oppoſed to *relax*. *Conſtringe* is moſt commonly uſed.

ASTRI'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act o power of making the parts of a body approach to each other.

ASTRI'CTIVE, *adj.* ſtiptic; of binding quality.

ASTRI'CTORY, *adj.* aſtringent; ap to bind.

ASTRI'DE, *adj.* with the legs open

ASTRI'FEROUS, *adj.* bearing, o having ſtars.

ASTRI'GEROUS, *adj.* adorned wit ſtars.

To ASTRI'NGE, *v. a.* to preſs clo

together; to force the parts cloſer to each other.

ASTRI'NGENCY, *n. ſ.* the power of contracting the parts of the body; oppoſed to *relaxation*.

ASTRI'NGENT, *adj.* binding; contracting; oppoſed to *laxative*.

ASTRO'GRAPHY, *n. ſ.* the ſcience of deſcribing the ſtars.

A'STROLABE, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument for taking the altitude of the pole, the ſun, or ſtars at ſea. A ſtereographic projection of the circles of the ſphere upon the plain of ſome great circle.

ASTRO'LOGER, *n. ſ.* one who pretends to predict future events from the ſuppoſed influences of the ſtars. One who underſtands or explains the motions of the planets.

ASTRO'LOGIAN, *n. ſ.* See *Aſtrologer*.

ASTROLO'GIC, or ASTROLO'GICAL, *adj.* relating to aſtrology.

ASTROLO'GICALLY, *adv.* in an aſtrological manner.

To ASTROLO'GIZE, *v. a.* to ſtudy or practiſe aſtrology; to ſolve or predict according to the principles of aſtrology.

ASTRO'LOGY, *n. ſ.* the art of foretelling future events from the ſtars.

ASTRO'NOMER, *n. ſ.* a perſon who applies himſelf to the ſtudy of aſtronomy.

ASTRONO'MIC, or ASTRONO'MICAL, *adj.* belonging to aſtronomy.

ASTRO'NOMY, *n. ſ.* a branch of mixed mathematics, whereby we are acquainted with the celeſtial bodies, their magnitudes, motions, revolutions, eclipſes, *&c.*

A'STROSCOPY, *n. ſ.* obſervation of the ſtars.

ASTRO'-THEOLOGY, *n. ſ.* divinity founded on the obſervation of the celeſtial bodies.

ASU'NDER, *adv.* apart; ſeparately; not together.

ASY'LUM, *n. ſ.* a place out of which he that has fled to it, may not be taken.

ASY'MMETRY, *n. ſ.* contrariety to ſymmetry; diſproportion. In mathematics, the incommenſurability of two quantities, when they have no common meaſure.

ASY'MPTOTE, *n. ſ.* a right line, which being continued indefinitely, continually approaches to a curve, ſo as its diſtance from thence will never become an abſolute negative or cipher, but will always be found leſs than the leaſt aſſignable quantity.

ASY'MPTOTICAL, *adj.* belonging to, or partaking of the properties of an aſymptote.

ASY'NDETON, *n. ſ.* a figure, wherein ſeveral ſentences meet together without any conjunction.

AT, *prep.* before a place, it ſignifies ſometimes, cloſe to; and at other times, in it. Before a word implying *time*, it denotes the very inſtant in which a thing was, or will be done; and ſometimes is put without the word *time* in the ſame ſenſe. Uſed inſtead of *with*, it implies cauſe, or on account of. Before an adjective of the ſuperlative degree, it implies manner, or perfection. Before a ſubſtantive, it ſometimes denotes a particular circumſtance, and it gives an adverbial meaning; as, *at* eaſe, *i. e.* eaſy. After *be*, it implies deſign, intention, or employment. Uſed with *command*, it implies ſubject. Sometimes it ſignifies *from*. *At*, joined with *all*, implies in any reſpect, degree, or manner.

A'TABAL, *n. ſ.* a kind of tabour uſed by the Moors.

ATARA'XIA, or ATARA'XY, *n. ſ.* exemption from vexation; tranquillity.

A'TE, the preterite of *eat*.

ATHA'NOR, *n. ſ.* a digeſting furnace, to keep heat for ſome time.

A'THEISM, *n. ſ.* the diſbelief of a God.

A'THEIST, *n. ſ.* one who denies the exiſtence of God.

A'THEIST, *adj.* atheiſtical; denying God; oppoſite to, or at enmity with God.

ATHEI'STICAL, *adj.* impious; given to Atheiſm.

ATHEI'STICALLY, *adv.* after the manner of an atheiſt.

ATHEI'STICALNESS, *a. ſ.* an inclination to atheiſm; the quality of being atheiſtical.

A'THEOUS, *n. ſ.* oppoſite, or contrary to the belief of a deity; atheiſtical; godleſs.

ATHERO'MA, *n. ſ.* a tumour, or wen, which neither yields to the touch, diſcolours the ſkin, nor cauſes pain.

ATHERO'MATOUS, *adj.* having the qualities of an atheroma, or curdy wen.

ATHI'RST, *adv.* wanting drink, or adry.

ATHLE'TIC, *adj.* belonging to wreſtling. Strong, vigorous, and active of body; robuſt; luſty.

ATHWA'RT, *prep.* acroſs; tranſverſe to any thing. Through.

ATHWA'RT, *adv.* in a manner vexatious and perplexing; croſsly. Wrong.

ATI'LT, *adv.* in the manner of a tilter; with the action of a man making a thruſt at an antagoniſt. In the poſture of a barrel raiſed or tilted behind, to make it run out.

A'TLAS, *n. ſ.* a collection of maps. A large ſquare folio. The ſupporters of a building. A kind of ſilk or ſtuff made for womens cloaths.

A'TMOSPHERE, *n. ſ.* that thin elaſtic fluid with which the earth is covered to a certain height, gravitates towards its centre, and on its ſurface, is carried along with it, and partakes of all its motions, both annual and diurnal.

ATMOSPHE'RICAL, *adj.* belonging to the atmoſphere.

A'TOM, *n. ſ.* a particle of matter ſo minute as to be indiviſible. Any thing very minute, or extremely ſmall.

ATO'MICAL, *adj.* conſiſting of, or relating to atoms.

A'TOMIST, *n. ſ.* one who profeſſes the corpuſcular philoſophy, which maintains that all things are formed of immutable particles, and for that reaſon ſtill retain their primitive and original properties.

To **ATO'NE**, *v. n.* to agree; to accord. To ſtand as an equivalent for ſomething.

To **ATO'NE**, *v. a.* to expiate; to make ſatisfaction for; to compenſate.

ATO'NEMENT, *n. ſ.* agreement; concord. Expiation; expiatory equivalent.

A'TONY, *n. ſ.* want of proper tenſion, or tone.

ATO'P, *adv.* on the top, or higheſt part of a thing.

ATRABILA'RIAN, *adj.* melancholy; replete with black choler.

ATRABILA'RIOUS, *adj.* melancholic.

ATRABILA'RIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being melancholy; repletion with melancholy.

ATRAME'NTAL, *adj.* inky; black.

ATRAME'NTOUS, *adj.* black, or having the quality of ink.

ATRO'CIOUS, *adj.* wicked in a high degree; enormous; horribly criminal.

ATRO'CIOUSLY, *adv.* in an atrocious manner; with great wickedneſs.

ATRO'CIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being enormouſly criminal.

ATRO'CITY, *n. ſ.* horrible wickedneſs; exceſs of wickedneſs.

A'TROPHY, *n. ſ.* want of nouriſhment; a diſeaſe in which what is taken at the mouth cannot contribute to the ſupport of the body.

To **ATTA'CH**, *v. a.* to arreſt; to take or apprehend by commandment or writ. To ſeize. To lay hold on. To win; to gain over; to enamour. To fix to one's intereſt.

ATTA'CHMENT, *n. ſ.* adherence; attention; regard. An apprehenſion of a man to bring him to anſwer an action: ſometimes it extends to his moveables.

To **ATTA'CK**, *v. a.* to aſſault an enemy; oppoſite to defence. To impugn in any manner, as with ſatire, confutation, calumny. To invade; to abuſe.

ATTA'CK, *n. ſ.* an aſſault upon an enemy. Any hoſtile attempt.

ATTA'CKER, *n. ſ.* the perſon that attacks.

To **ATTA'IN**, *v. a.* to gain; to procure; to obtain. To overtake; to come up with. To come to; to enter upon. To reach; to equal.

To **ATTA'IN**, *v. n.* to come to certain ſtate. To arrive at.

ATTA'IN, *n. ſ.* the thing attained attainment. Not in uſe.

ATTA'INABLE, *adj.* that which ma be obtained, acquired, or procured.

ATTA'INABLENESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being attainable.

ATTA'INDER, *n. ſ.* the act of attaining in law; conviction of a crime. Tai

ATTA'INMENT, *n. ſ.* that which

attained; acquiſition. The act or power of attaining.

To ATTA'INT, *v. a.* to paſs ſentence againſt a perſon, either for felony, or treaſon, whereby he forfeits all his lands, or hereditaments, his blood is corrupted, and his children rendered baſe. Figuratively, to debaſe, taint, corrupt, or make infamous.

ATTA'INT, *n. ſ.* any thing injurious, as illneſs, wearineſs; a ſenſe now obſolete. Stain; ſpot; taint. A blow or wound on the hinder part of an horſe.

ATTAI'NTURE, *n. ſ.* reproach; imputation.

To ATTA'MINATE, *v. a.* to corrupt; to ſpoil.

To ATTE'MPER, *v. a.* to mingle; to weaken by the mixture of ſomething elſe; to dilute. To regulate; to ſoften. To mix in juſt proportions. To fit to ſomething elſe.

To ATTE'MPERATE, *v. a.* to proportion to ſomething; to render agreeable to; to make ſuitable to.

To ATTE'MPT, *v. a.* to attack; to invade; to venture upon. To try; to endeavour.

ATTE'MPT, *n. ſ.* an attack. An eſſay; an endeavour.

ATTE'MPTABLE, *adj.* that may be tried or attempted; that is ſubject or liable to attempt; that is ſubject to temptation.

ATTE'MPTER, *n. ſ.* the perſon who makes an endeavour; who tries, tempts, or attempts.

To ATTE'ND, *v. a.* to regard; to fix the mind upon. To wait on; to accompany as an inferior. To accompany as an enemy. To be preſent with, upon a ſummons. To be appendent to. To expect; a French ſenſe. To wait on, as on a charge. To be conſequent to. To remain to; to await; to be in ſtore for. To wait for inſidiouſly. To be bent upon any object. To ſtay for.

To ATTE'ND, *v. n.* to yield attention. To ſtay; to delay.

ATTE'NDANCE, *n. ſ.* the act of waiting on another, or of ſerving. Service. The perſon waiting; a train. Attention; regard. Expectation: a ſenſe now out of uſe.

ATTE'NDANT, *adj.* accompanying as ſubordinate.

ATTE'NDANT, *n. ſ.* one who accompanies another; a ſervant, or dependant of a nobleman; one who depends on another as a ſuitor; that which is inſeparably united, as a concomitant or conſequent.

ATTE'NDER, *n. ſ.* companion; aſſociate.

ATTE'NT, *adj.* liſtening to, or applying the mind to the conſideration of any object; intent; attentive; heedful; regardful.

ATTENTA'TES, *n. ſ.* proceedings in a court during a ſuit, and after an inhibition; likewiſe thoſe things which are done after an extrajudicial appeal.

ATTE'NTION, *n. ſ.* the act of attending or heeding; the act of bending the mind upon any thing. Diligent application, ſtudy, or obſervation.

ATTE'NTIVE, *adj.* heedful; regardful; full of attention.

ATTE'NTIVELY, *adv.* heedfully; carefully.

ATTE'NTIVENESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being attentive; heedfulneſs; attention.

ATTE'NUANT, *adj.* that which makes thin or dilutes.

To ATTE'NUATE, *v. a.* to make thin or ſlender.

ATTE'NUATE, *adj.* made thin or ſlender.

ATTENUA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of making any thing thin or ſlender; leſſening.

A'TTER, *n. ſ.* corrupt matter.

To ATTE'ST, *v. a.* to bear witneſs of; to witneſs. To call to witneſs; to invoke as conſcious.

ATTE'ST, *n. ſ.* witneſs; teſtimony; atteſtation.

ATTESTA'TION, *n. ſ.* teſtimony; witneſs; evidence.

A'TTIC, *adj.* of or belonging to Attica. A brilliant kind of wit, and an inexpreſſible elegance of ſtyle peculiar to the Athenians.

ATTI'GUOUS, *adj.* hard by; adjoining.

To ATTI'NGE, *v. a.* to touch lightly or gently.

To ATTI'RE, *v. a.* to adorn with cloaths or dreſs; to habit; to array. To embelliſh or adorn.

ATTI'RE, *n. ſ.* cloaths; dreſs; habit. In botany, the third part or diviſion of a plant, including its generative parts; and divided into ſemi-form and florid.

ATTI'RER, *n. ſ.* one who attires, or dreſſes another.

A'TTITUDE, *n. ſ.* the poſture of a ſtatue, whereby it expreſſes ſome action, or paſſion of the mind. Applied likewiſe to the ſtage, to imply the poſture of an actor to expreſs the ſentiments of the poet.

ATTO'LLENT, *adj.* that which raiſes or lifts up.

ATTO'RNEY, *n. ſ.* a perſon appointed by another to do ſomething in his ſtead. *Attorney at law*, one retained to proſecute or defend a ſuit or action. *Attorney-general*, is a great officer, created by letters patent, to exhibit informations, proſecute for the crown in criminal cauſes, and file bills in the exchequer for any thing concerning the king, in inheritance or profits.

To ATTO'RNEY, *v. a.* to perform by, or employ as a proxy.

ATTO'RNEYSHIP, *n. ſ.* the office of an attorney.

ATTO'RNMENT, or ATTOU'RNMENT, *n ſ.* the agreement of a tenant of life to the transferring of property to another.

To ATTRA'CT, *v. a.* to draw towards itſelf; to allure, or invite.

ATTRA'CT, *n. ſ.* attraction; the power of alluring, or engaging the affections.

ATTRA'CTICAL, *adj.* having the power of drawing to it.

ATTRA'CTION, *n. ſ.* the power of drawing any thing. Inviting; alluring; enticing.

ATTRA'CTIVE, *adj* that which has the power of drawing another to itſelf; inviting, alluring, engaging, applied to perſonal charms.

ATTRA'CTIVE, *n. ſ.* that which can draw or engage the affections; differing from *allurement*, as that is uſed in a bad ſenſe; but *attraction* generally in a good one.

ATTRA'CTIVELY, *adv.* with the power of attracting or drawing.

ATTRA'CTIVENESS, *n. ſ.* the quality by which a thing attracts or allures.

ATTRA'CTOR, *n. ſ.* that which draws towards itſelf; a drawer.

A'TTRAHENT, *n. ſ.* that which draws.

ATTRECTA'TION, *n. ſ.* frequent handling.

ATTRI'BUTABLE, *adj.* that which may be aſcribed or imputed; aſcribable; imputable.

To ATTRI'BUTE, *v a.* to aſcribe; to give; to yield. To impute, or charge, applied to a cauſe.

A'TTRIBUTE, *n. ſ.* the thing attributed to another, as perfection to the Supreme Being. Quality adherent. A thing belonging to another; an appendant. Reputation; honour.

ATTRIBU'TION, *n. ſ.* ſomething aſcribed; character; reputation; commendation.

ATTRI'TE, *adj.* worn by rubbing; ground.

ATTRI'TENESS, *n. ſ.* the being much worn.

ATTRI'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of wearing things, by rubbing one againſt another. Grief for ſin, ariſing only from the fear of puniſhment; the loweſt degree of repentance.

To ATTU'NE, *v. a.* to put an inſtrument into tune; to make the voice or any inſtruments accord together.

ATTU'RNEY, *n. ſ.* See *Attorney* which is the proper ſpelling.

ATWE'EN, *adv.* or *prep.* betwixt between; in the midſt of two things.

ATWI'XT, *prep.* in the middle two things.

To AVA'IL, *v. a.* to profit; to tur to profit; with *of* before the thing uſe To promote; to proſper; to aſſiſt.

To AVA'IL, *v. n.* to be of uſe; to of advantage.

AVA'ILABLE, *adj.* profitable; a vantageous. Powerful; in force.

AVA'ILABLENESS, *n. ſ.* the ſuit bleneſs or fitneſs of a means to attain t end in view.

AVA'ILABLY, *adv.* powerfully; p fitably; advantageouſly.

AVA'ILMENT, *n. ſ.* uſefulneſs; advantage; profit.

To AVA'LE, *v. a.* to let fall; to depreſs; to make abject; to ſink: a word out of uſe.

To AVA'LE, *v. n.* to ſink.

AVA'NT. See *Van.*

AVA'NT-GUARD, *n. ſ.* the van; the firſt body of an army.

A'VARICE, *n. ſ.* covetouſneſs; inſatiable deſire.

AVARI'CIOUS, *adj.* covetous; inſatiably deſirous.

AVARI'CIOUSLY, *adv.* covetouſly.

AVARI'CIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being avaricious.

AVA'ST, *adv.* ſea-term; hold; ſtop; enough; ceaſe.

AVA'UNT, *interj.* a word implying deteſtation, or abhorrence; implying begone! out of my ſight!

A'UBURN, *adj.* browniſh, ſandy; or of a tan colour.

A'UCTION, *n. ſ.* a method of ſale, wherein goods are ſold to the higheſt bidder. Likewiſe the things ſold by auction.

To A'UCTION, *v. a.* to ſell by auction.

A'UCTIONARY, *adj.* belonging to an auction.

A'UCTIONIER, *n. ſ.* the perſon that manages an auction.

A'UCTIVE, *adj.* of an increaſing quality.

AUCUPA'TION, *n. ſ.* fowling; bird-catching.

AUDA'CIOUS, *adj.* bold; impudent; daring: always in a bad ſenſe.

AUDA'CIOUSLY, *adv.* boldly; impudently.

AUDA'CIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* impudence.

AUDA'CITY, *n. ſ.* ſpirit; boldneſs; confidence.

A'UDIBLE, *adj.* that which may be perceived by hearing. Loud enough to be heard.

A'UDIBLENESS, *n. ſ.* capableneſs of being heard.

A'UDIBLY, *adv.* in ſuch a manner as to be heard.

A'UDIENCE, *n. ſ.* the act of hearing or attending to any thing. The liberty of ſpeaking granted; a hearing. An auditory; perſons collected to hear. The reception of any man who delivers a ſolemn meſſage.

A'UDIT, *n. ſ.* a final account.

To A'UDIT, *v. a.* to take an account finally.

AUDI'TION, *n. ſ.* hearing.

A'UDITOR, *n. ſ.* a hearer. A perſon employed to take an account ultimately. A king's officer, who, yearly examining the accounts of all under-officers accountable, makes up a general book.

A'UDITORY, *adj.* that which has the power of hearing.

A'UDITORY, *n. ſ.* an audience; a collection of perſons aſſembled to hear. A place where lectures are to be heard.

A'UDITRESS, *n. ſ.* the woman that hears; a ſhe-hearer.

To AVE'L, *v. a.* to pull away.

AVE'LLANE, *adj.* in heraldry, croſs *avellane* is that which is formed of four filberts in their huſks, joined together at the great end.

A'VE-MARY, *n. ſ.* a prayer uſed by the Romiſh church, which begins with thoſe words.

A'VENAGE, *n. ſ.* a certain quantity of oats paid to a lord as an acknowledgment, or rent.

To AVE'NGE, *v. a.* to revenge; to puniſh.

AVE'NGEANCE, *n. ſ.* puniſhment.

AVE'NGEMENT, vengeance; revenge.

AVE'NGER, *n. ſ.* puniſher. Revenger; taker of vengeance.

A'VENS, *n. ſ.* the ſame with herb bennet.

AVE'NTURE, *n. ſ.* a miſchance, cauſing a man's death, without felony.

A'VENUE, *n. ſ.* a way by which any place may be entered; a paſſage or opening. An alley, or walk of trees before a houſe.

To AVE'R, *v. a.* to declare poſitively, or peremptorily.

A'VERAGE, *n. ſ.* a duty or ſervice which a tenant owes his lord, by his beaſt or carriage. The accidents or misfortunes which happen to a ſhip or cargo. An allowance given the maſter for his care of the goods, above the freight. A medium; a mean proportion.

AVE'RMENT, *n. ſ.* the eſtabliſhment of a thing by evidence. An offer to make good an exception pleaded in abatement of the plaintiff's action, and an actual doing it.

AVE'RNAT, *n. ſ.* a ſort of grape.

To AVERRU'NCATE, *v. a.* to pluck a thing up by the roots; to extirpate.

AVERRUNCA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of rooting up any thing.

AVERSA'TION, *n. ſ.* hatred; abhorrence; turning away with deteſtation.

AVE'RSE, *adj.* malign; not favourable; hoſtile, or angry with; unwilling, abhorring.

AVE'RSELY, *adv.* unwillingly; backwardly.

AVE'RSENESS, *n. ſ.* difficulty to be perſuaded; unwillingneſs; backwardneſs.

A'VERSION, *n. ſ.* hatred; diſlike; deteſtation; ſuch as turns away from the object. The cauſe of averſion.

To AVE'RT, *v. a.* to turn aſide; to keep off. To put by, as a calamity.

AU'F, *n. ſ.* a fool; or ſilly fellow.

A'UGER, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument uſed by carpenters and coopers to bore holes with.

A'UGHT, *pron.* [It is ſometimes improperly written *ought*], any thing: applied to the extent of a perſon's knowledge, *as far as*.

To AUGME'NT, *v. a.* to increaſe; to make bigger, or more.

To AUGME'NT, *v. n.* to increaſe; to grow bigger.

A'UGMENT, *n. ſ.* increaſe. State of increaſe.

AUGMENTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of increaſing or making bigger. The ſtate of being made bigger. The thing added, by which another is made bigger.

A'UGRE, *n. ſ.* See *Auger*. *Augre-hole*, the cavity or hole bored by an auger.

A'UGUR, *n. ſ.* one who pretended to predict by the flight of birds.

To A'UGUR, *v. n.* to foretell; to gueſs at; to preſage.

To A'UGURATE, *v. n.* to judge by augury.

AUGURA'TION, *n. ſ.* the practice of determining future events in the manner of augurs.

AUGU'RIAL, *adj.* relating to augury.

To A'UGURIZE, *v. n.* to pretend to foretell future events by the flight of birds, *&c.*

A'UGUROUS, *adj.* predicting; preſcient; preſaging; foreboding.

A'UGURY, *n. ſ.* the act of prognoſticating by omens or prodigies. The rules obſerved by augurs. An omen or prediction.

A'UGUST, *n. ſ.* the eighth calendar month of the year.

AUGU'ST, *adj.* great; grand; royal; magnificent; awful.

AUGU'STNESS, *n. ſ.* elevation of look; dignity; loftineſs of mien or aſpect.

A'VIARY, *n. ſ.* a place incloſed for keeping birds. The birds kept in ſuch a place.

AVI'DITY, *n. ſ.* greedineſs; eagerneſs; appetite; inſatiable deſire.

AVI'SO, *n. ſ.* notice or information given by letter.

A'VITOUS, *adj.* left by a man's anceſtors; ancient.

To AVI'ZE, *v. a.* to counſel. With a reciprocal pronoun, to bethink himſelf. To conſider.

A'UKWARD, *adv.* See *Awkward.*

A'ULD, *adj.* a Scotch word for *old*.

AULE'TIC, *adj.* belonging to pipes.

A'ULIC, *adj.* belonging to the court.

A'ULN, *n. ſ.* a French meaſure o length; an ell.

To AUMA'IL *v. a.* to variegate; t figure.

AUNT, *n. ſ.* a father or mother's ſiſter; correlative to nephew or niece.

AVOCA'DO, *n. ſ.* the name of a plant.

To A'VOCATE, *v. a.* to call off from buſineſs; to call away.

AVOCA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of calling aſide. The buſineſs that calls; the call that ſummons away.

To AVO'ID, *v. a.* to ſhun; to eſcap To endeavour to ſhun. To evacuate; quit. To oppoſe; to hinder effect.

To AVO'ID, *v. n.* to retire. To b come void or vacant.

AVO'IDABLE, *adj.* that which may be avoided, eſcaped, or ſhunned.

AVO'IDANCE, *n. ſ.* the act of avoiding. The courſe by which any thing is carried off.

AVO'IDER, *n. ſ.* the perſon who ſhuns, eſcapes, or carries away; the veſſel uſed to carry things away in.

AVO'IDLESS, *adj.* inevitable; that which cannot be avoided.

AVOIRDUPOI'S, *n. ſ.* a kind of weight, a pound of which contains 16 oz. bearing the ſame proportion to a lb. troy, as 14 to 16.

AVOLA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of flying away; flight; eſcape.

To AVO'UCH, *v. a.* to affirm; to maintain; to declare peremptorily. To produce in favour of another. To vindicate; to juſtify.

AVO'UCH, *n. ſ.* declaration; proof; witneſs; evidence.

AVOU'CHABLE, *adj.* that may be proved by evidence or vouchers.

AVO'UCHER, *n. ſ.* he that proves the truth of an aſſertion by proper vouchers, or evidence.

To AVO'W, *v. a.* to declare with confidence; to profeſs openly, without any diſſimulation; to juſtify.

AVO'WABLE, *adj.* that which may be publicly owned without diſſembling; that may be declared without ſhame.

AVO'WAL, *n. ſ.* a public confeſſion, without the leaſt diſſimulation; juſtificatory declaration; open declaration.

AVO'WEDLY, *adv.* in a public, open manner; profeſſedly; publicly.

AVOWE'E, *n. ſ.* the perſon to whom the preſentation of any benefice, or the right of advowſon, belongs.

AVO'WER, *n. ſ.* one who openly profeſſes, aſſerts, or declares, without diſſimulation.

AVO'WRY, *n. ſ.* the avowing or confeſſing the having taken a diſtreſs for rent, when the perſon diſtrained ſues for a replevin.

AVO'WSAL, *n. ſ.* a confeſſion.

AVO'WTRY, *n. ſ.* adultery.

AURE'LIA, *n. ſ.* a term uſed for the firſt apparent change of the eruca, or maggot of any ſpecies of inſects.

AURE'LIAN, *n. ſ.* a naturaliſt, who applies himſelf to ſtudy the various changes of inſects.

A'URICLE, *n. ſ.* the external ear, or that part which is prominent from the head.

AURI'CULAR, *adj.* that which belongs to the ear; ſecret or private, as if whiſpered in a perſon's ear. *Auricular confeſſion,* in the Romiſh church, is the private confeſſion a perſon makes of his ſins to a prieſt, in order to receive abſolution.

AURI'CULARLY, *adj.* in a private or ſecret manner,

AURI'FEROUS, *adj.* that which produces gold.

AURIGA'TION, *n. ſ.* the driving a vehicle or carriage.

AURIPIGME'NTUM, *n. ſ.* See *Orpiment.*

AURO'RA, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of crowfoot. The goddeſs that opens the gates of day; poetically, the morning.

AURO'RA BOREALIS, *n. ſ.* See *Streamers.*

A'URUM FULMINANS, *n. ſ.* a diſſolution of gold in *aqua regia.* *Aurum potabile,* a diſſolution of gold which makes it drinkable.

AUSPI'CIAL, *adj.* relating to prognoſtics.

AUSCULTA'TION, *n. ſ.* a hearkening or liſtening.

A'USPICE, *n. ſ.* the omens of any future undertaking drawn from birds. Protection; favour ſhown by proſperous men. Influence; good derived to others from the piety of the patron.

AUSPI'CIOUS, *adj.* with omens of ſucceſs. Proſperous, fortunate, favourable, kind, propitious; applied to perſons. Lucky, happy, applied to things.

AUSPI'CIOUSLY, *adv.* happily; proſperouſly; with proſperous omens.

AUSPI'CIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* proſperity; happineſs.

AUSTE'RE, *n. ſ.* ſevere; harſh; rigid. Sour of taſte; harſh.

AUSTE'RELY, *adv.* ſeverely; rigidly.

AUSTE'RENESS, *n. ſ.* ſeverity; ſtrictneſs; rigour. Roughneſs in taſte.

AUSTE'RITY, *n. ſ.* ſeverity; mortiſied life; ſtrictneſs. Cruelty; harſh diſcipline.

A'USTRAL, *adj.* that which is towards the ſouth.

To A'USTRALIZE, *v. n.* to tend or point towards the ſouth.

A'USTRINE, *adj.* ſouthern; ſoutherenly.

AUTHE'NTIC, or AUTHE'NTICAL, *adj.* a thing of eſtabliſhed authority; that which is attended with all the proofs, and atteſted by perſons who deſerve credit.

AUTHE'NTICALLY, *adv.* in ſuch a manner as to procure credit.

AUTHE'NTICALNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being authentic; genuineneſs; authority.

To AUTHE'NTICATE, *v. a.* to eſtabliſh a thing by the neceſſary proofs of its genuineneſs.

AUTHENTI'CITY, *n. ſ.* the genuineneſs of a thing, ſupported by proper proof and authorities; authority.

AUTHE'NTICLY, *adv.* in ſuch a manner as to evince a thing to be genuine.

AUTHE'NTICNESS, *n. ſ.* See *Authenticity*.

A'UTHOR, *n. ſ.* in its moſt proper ſenſe, one who creates, or produces any thing; the original inventor or diſcoverer of any new art or principle; one who writes upon any ſubject, oppoſed to a tranſlator or compiler. In a more general ſenſe, any writer.

AUTHO'RITATIVE, *adj.* that which has an influence over another; that which commands or obliges.

AUTHO'RITATIVELY, *adv.* with a ſhew of authority. With due authority.

AUTHO'RITATIVENESS, *n. ſ.* an acting by authority; authoritative appearance.

AUTHO'RITY, *n. ſ.* legal power. Influence; credit. Power; rule. Support; juſtification; countenance. Teſtimony. Weight of teſtimony; credibility.

AUTHORIZA'TION, *n. ſ.* eſtabliſhment by authority.

To AUTHO'RIZE, *v. a.* to give authority to any perſon. To make any thing legal. To eſtabliſh any thing by authority. To juſtify; to prove a thing to be right. To give credit to any perſon or thing.

AUTO'CRASY, *n. ſ.* independent power; ſupremacy.

AUTO DA FE'E, *n. ſ.* a ſolemn day aſſigned by the inquiſition for the puniſhment of heretics, or the acquittal of thoſe who have been unjuſtly accuſed as ſuch.

AUTOGRA'PHICAL, *adj.* that which is wrote by a perſon's own hand.

AUTO'GRAPHY, *n. ſ.* a perſon's own hand-writing. An original, oppoſed to a copy.

AUTO'LOGY, *n. ſ.* a ſpeaking of, or to one's own ſelf.

AUTOMA'TICAL, *adj.* that which has the qualities of an automaton, or is endued with a power to move itſelf.

AUTO'MATON, *n. ſ.* an engine which moves of itſelf, or a machine which has the principle of motion in itſelf.

AUTO'MATOUS, *adj.* that which has the power of motion in itſelf.

AUTO'NOMY, *n. ſ.* the living according to one's mind and preſcription.

A'UTOPSY, *n. ſ.* ocular demonſtration; the ſeeing a thing with one's own eyes.

AUTO'PTICAL, *adj.* that which is ſeen by a perſon's own eyes.

AUTO'PTICALLY, *adv.* in ſuch a manner as a perſon may be an eye-witneſs.

AUTOTHE'IST, *n. ſ.* one who believes God's ſelf-ſubſiſtence.

A'UTUMN, *n. ſ.* the ſeaſon of the year between ſummer and winter. Popularly, *autumn* compriſes Auguſt, September, and October.

A'UTUMNAL, *adj.* belonging to autumn; produced in autumn.

AVU'LSION, *n. ſ.* the act of pulling one thing from another.

AUXE'SIS, *n. ſ.* an increaſing; an exornation, when, for amplification, a more grave and magnificent word is put inſtead of the proper word.

AUXI'LIAR, or AUXI'LIARY, *n. ſ.* helper; aſſiſtant; confederate.

AUXI'LIAR, or AUXI'LIARY, *adj.* aſſiſtant; helping; confederate.

AUX'ILIARY VERB, a verb that helps to conjugate other verbs.

To AWA'IT, *v. a.* to expect; to wait for. To attend; to be in ſtore for.

AWA'IT, *n. ſ.* ambuſh. See *Wait.*

To AWA'KE, *v. a.* to rouſe out of ſleep; to raiſe from any ſtate reſembling ſleep; to put into new action.

To AWA'KE, *v. n.* to break from ſleep; to ceaſe to ſleep.

AWA'KE, *adj.* without ſleep; not ſleeping.

To AWA'KEN, *v. a.* and *v. n.* See *Awake.* This ſeems to be the beſt word.

To AWA'RD, *v. a.* to adjudge; to give any thing by a judicial ſentence. To judge; to determine.

AWA'RD, *n. ſ.* judgment; ſentence; determination.

AWA'RE, *adj.* vigilant; in a ſtate of alarm; attentive; perceiving; cautious; or upon one's guard.

To AWA'RE, *v. n.* to beware; to be cautious; to be on one's guard; to take ſuch meaſures as not to be ſurpriſed.

AWA'Y, *adv.* abſent. From any place or perſon. Let us go. Begone. Out of one's own hands; into the power of ſomething elſe. It is often uſed with a verb; as, to *drink away, &c.* On the way; on the road. *Away with*; throw away, take away.

A'WE, *n. ſ.* reverential fear; reverence.

To A'WE, *v. a.* to ſtrike with reverence, or fear; to influence a perſon by one's authority, dignity, or age.

A'WEBAND, *n. ſ.* a check.

A'WFUL, *adj.* that which ſtrikes with awe, or fills with reverence. Worſhipful; in authority; inveſted with a dignity: a ſenſe obſolete. Struck with awe; timorous; ſcrupulous.

A'WFULLY, *adv.* in a reverential manner.

A'WFULNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of ſtriking with awe; ſolemnity. The ſtate of being ſtruck with awe.

To AWHA'PE, *v. a.* to ſtrike; to confound.

AWHI'LE, *adv.* ſpace, or interval; ſome time.

A'WK, *adj.* odd; out of order.

A'WKWARD, *adj.* inelegant; unpolite; untaught; ungenteel. Unready; unhandy; not dexterous; clumſy. Perverſe; untoward.

A'WKWARDLY, *adv.* clumſily; unreadily; inelegantly; ungainly.

A'WKWARDNESS, *n. ſ.* inelegance; want of gentility; oddneſs; unſuitableneſs.

A'WL, *n. ſ.* a ſharp pointed inſtrument uſed by ſhoemakers to make holes.

A'WLESS, *n. ſ.* without reverence; without the power of cauſing reverence.

A'WME, or A'UME, *n. ſ.* a Dutch meaſure of capacity for liquids.

A'WN, *n. ſ.* the beard growing out of the corn or graſs.

A'WNING, *n. ſ.* the hanging a ſail or tarpawling over any part of a ſhip to keep the ſun off.

AWO'KE, the preterite of *awake.*

A'WORK, *adv.* on work; into a ſtate of labour.

A'WORKING, *adj.* in the ſtate of working.

AWRY', *adv* not in a ſtraight direction; obliquely. Aſquint; with oblique viſion. Not level; unevenly. Not equally between two points. Not in a a right ſtate; perverſely.

A'XE, *n. ſ.* a carpenter's inſtrument to hew wood.

AXI'LLA, *n. ſ.* the cavity or hollow under the arm, called the armpit.

AXI'LLARY. *adj.* that which belongs to the cavity under the arm.

A'XIOM, *n. ſ.* a propoſition evident at firſt ſight, that cannot be made plainer by demonſtration. An eſtabliſhed principle to be granted without new proof.

A'XIS, *n. ſ.* a line, either real or imaginary, drawn through the centre of a body, about which it turns.

A'XLE, or A'XLE-TREE, *n. ſ.* a piece of wood, *&c.* which paſſes through the centre of a wheel, on which it turns.

AY, *adv.* yes; an adverb of anſwering affirmatively. It is a word by which the ſenſe is enforced; even; yes; certainly; and more than that.

AYE, *adv.* always; to eternity; for ever.

A'YGREEN, *n. ſ.* the ſame with houſeleek.

A'YEL, *n. ſ.* that which a perſon ſucceeds to in right of his grandfather.

A'ZIMUTH, *n. ſ.* an arch of the horizon intercepted between the meridian of a place, and any given vertical line, in which the ſun or a ſtar is found. *Magnetical azimuth*, is an arch of the horizon intercepted between the ſun's azimuth circle, and the magnetical meridian; or the ſun's apparent diſtance from N. or S. point of the compaſs. *Azimuth compaſs* is an inſtrument uſed at ſea, for finding the ſun's magnetical azimuth. *Azimuth circles* are vertical circles, which cut each other at the poles, interſect the horizon at right angles, and are repreſented by the quadrant of altitude, when ſcrewed on the brazen meridian at the zenith of a place.

AZU'RE, *n. ſ.* the blue colour of the ſky.

AZU'RE, *adj.* that which is of a ſky, or faint blue.

B

B, The ſecond letter of the Engliſh alphabet, and the firſt conſonant, is called a *labial*, from the manner of pronouncing it, which is by preſſing the whole length of the lips together, and forcing them open again by a ſtrong breath. It is uſed as an abbreviature for bachelor, B. A. for bachelor of arts, or B. biſhop.

BA'A, *n. ſ.* the cry of a ſheep.

To BA'A, *v. n.* to bleat like a ſheep.

To BA'BBLE, *v. n.* to prattle like a child; to prate imperfectly. To talk idly, or irrationally. To talk thoughtleſsly; to tell ſecrets. To talk much.

BA'BBLE, *n. ſ.* idle talk; ſenſeleſs prattle.

BA'BBLEMENT, *n. ſ.* ſenſeleſs prate.

BA'BBLER, *n. ſ.* an idle talker; an irrational prattler. A teller of ſecrets.

BA'BE, *n. ſ.* an infant; a young child of either ſex.

BA'BERY, *n ſ.* finery or toys to pleaſe or divert infants.

BA'BISH, *adj.* childiſh.

BA'BOON, *n. ſ.* a monkey of the largeſt ſize.

BA'BY, *n. ſ.* a young child, diſtinguiſhed from *babe*, becauſe that is applied to children who can both walk and ſpeak; but this to thoſe who can do neither. A ſmall image in imitation of a child, which girls play with.

BA'CCA, *n. ſ.* a berry, or round fruit.

BA'CCATED, *adj.* beſet with pearls; having many berries.

BACCHANA'LIAN, *n. ſ.* a riotous perſon; a drunkard.

BA'CCHANALS, *n. ſ.* the drunken feaſts and revels of Bacchus, the god of wine.

BA'CCHUS-BOLE, *n. ſ.* a flower, full, broad leaved, of a ſad, light, purple, and white colour, with the three outmoſt leaves edged with crimſon, and a bluiſh bottom.

BACCI'FEROUS, *adj.* berry-bearing.

BACCI'VOROUS, *adj.* devouring berries.

BA'CHELOR, *n. ſ.* a man unmarried. One who takes the firſt degrees in any profeſſion. *Knights bachelors* are the loweſt degree of knights.

BA'CHELORS BUTTON, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of the campion.

BA'CHELORSHIP, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of an unmarried man, or of a bachelor.

BA'CK, *n. ſ.* the hinder part of the body from the neck to the thighs. The outer part of the hand when it is ſhut; oppoſed to the *palm*. The outward part of the body; that which requires cloaths; oppoſed to the *belly*. The rear, oppoſed to the *van*. The place behind. The part of any thing out of ſight. The thick part of any tool, oppoſed to the edge. To *turn the back* on one; to forſake, or neglect him. To *turn the back*; to go away; to be not within the reach of taking cogniſance.

BA'CK, *adv.* to the place from which one came. Backward; from the preſent ſtation. Behind; not coming forward. Toward things paſt. Again; in return. Again; a ſecond time.

To BACK, *v. a.* to mount on the

back of a horſe. To break a horſe; to train him to bear upon his back. To place upon the back. To maintain; to ſtrengthen. To juſtify; to ſupport. To ſecond.

To BA'CKBITE, *v. a.* to ſpeak againſt a perſon in his abſence; to cenſure or reproach the abſent.

BA'CKBITER, *n. ſ.* a privy calumniator; a cenſurer of the abſent.

BA'CKBONE, *n. ſ.* the bone of the back.

BA'CKCARRY, having on the back.

BA'CKDOOR, *n. ſ.* the door behind the houſe; a privy paſſage.

BA'CKED, *adj.* having a back. Forced to go backwards.

BA'CKFRIEND, *n. ſ.* a falſe friend, or ſecret enemy.

BACKGA'MMON, *n. ſ.* a game played with dice and men on a board.

BA'CKHOUSE, *n. ſ.* the building which lies behind a houſe.

BA'CKPIECE, *n. ſ.* the piece of armour which covers the back.

BA'CKROOM, a room behind; not in the front.

BA'CKSIDE, *n. ſ.* the hinder part of any thing. The hind part of an animal. A yard or ground behind a houſe.

To BACKSLI'DE, *v. a.* to fall off; to apoſtatize. A word only uſed by divines.

BACKSL'IDER, *n. ſ.* an apoſtate.

BA'CKSTAFF, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument invented by Captain Davies, for taking the ſun's altitude at ſea.

BA'CKSTAIRS, *n. ſ.* the private ſtairs in a houſe.

BA'CKSTAYS, *n. ſ.* the ropes belonging to the main and foremaſts, which keep them from pitching overboard.

BA'CKSWORD, *n. ſ.* a ſword with only one ſharp edge, and blunt back. Uſed figuratively, for a cudgel, or the art of defending one's ſelf with a cudgel.

BA'CKWARD, or BA'CKWARDS, *adv.* with the back forwards. Towards the back. On the back. From the preſent ſtation to the place behind the back. Regreſſively. Towards ſomething paſt. Out of the progreſſive ſtate; reflex. From a better to a worſe ſtate. Paſt; in time paſt. Perverſely; from the wrong end.

BA'CKWARD, *adj.* unwilling; averſe. Heſitating. Sluggiſh; dilatory. Dull; not quick or apprehenſive.

BA'CKWARD, *n. ſ.* the things or ſtate behind or paſt; ſome period that is paſt.

BA'CKWARDLY, *adv.* unwillingly; averſely; reluctantly; with the back forward. Perverſely.

BA'CKWARDNESS, *n. ſ.* dulneſs; unwillingneſs; ſluggiſhneſs.

BA'CON, *n. ſ.* the fleſh of a hog ſalted and dried. To ſave one's *bacon*, is a low phraſe for preſerving one's ſelf from hurt or miſchief.

BA'CULE, *n. ſ.* a kind of portcullis or gate, made like a pit-fall with a counterpoiſe, ſupported by two ſtakes, placed before the corps de garde, advanced near the gate.

BACULO'METRY, *n. ſ.* the art of meaſuring diſtances by ſtaves or rods.

BAD, *adj.* ill; not good. Vitious; corrupt. Unfortunate; unhappy. Hurtful; unwholeſome. Sick.

BAD, or BADE, the preterite of *bid*.

BADGE, *n. ſ.* a mark or cogniſance worn to ſhew the relation of the wearer to any perſon or thing. A token by which one is known. The mark of any thing.

To BADGE, *v. a.* to ſet a mark on a perſon; to ſtigmatize.

BA'DGER, *n. ſ.* in law, one that buys corn in one place, and carries it unto another.

BA'DGER, *n. ſ.* an animal that earths in the ground, uſed to be hunted.

BA'DGER-LEGGED, *adj.* having legs of an unequal length, as the badger is ſuppoſed to have.

BA'DLY, *adv.* in a bad manner; not well.

BA'DNESS, *n. ſ.* want of good qualities, either natural or moral.

BA'FFETAS, or BA'FFTAS, *n. ſ.* a cloth made entirely of coarſe white cotton thread in the Eaſt Indies.

To BA'FFLE, *v. a.* to elude. To confound; to defeat with ſome confuſion, as by perplexing or amuſing; to *baffle* is ſometimes leſs than to conquer. To cruſh; to bring to nothing.

BA'FFLE, *n. ſ.* a defeat.

BA'FFLER, *n. ſ.* he that puts to confuſion, or defeats.

BAG, *n. ſ.* a ſack, or pouch, to put any thing in. That part of animals in which ſome particular juices are contained, as the poiſon of vipers. An ornamental purſe of ſilk tied to mens hair. A term uſed to ſignify different quantities of certain commodities; as, a *bag* of pepper; a *bag* of hops.

To BAG, *v. a.* to put into a bag; to load with a bag.

To BAG, *v. n.* to ſwell like a full bag.

BAGATE'LLE, *n. ſ.* a thing of no conſequence; a trifle; a toy.

BA'GGAGE, *n. ſ.* the furniture and utenſils of an army. The goods that are to be carried away, as *bag* and *baggage*. A worthleſs woman, of no character; a proſtitute.

BA'GNIO, *n. ſ.* a houſe for bathing, cupping, ſweating, and ſwimming; but ſometimes ſet apart for worſe practices.

BA'GPIPE, *n. ſ.* a wind inſtrument much uſed in Scotland.

BAGPI'PER, *n. ſ.* one that plays on a bagpipe.

BAGUE'TTE, *n. ſ.* a little round moulding leſs than an aſtragal.

To BAIGNE, *v. a.* to drench; to ſoak.

BAIL, *n. ſ.* the act of freeing, or ſetting a perſon at liberty who is arreſted or impriſoned for an act civil or criminal, under ſecurity taken for his appearance; likewiſe the perſon who gives ſuch ſecurity.

To BAIL, *v. a.* to give bail for another; to admit to bail.

BA'ILABLE, *adj.* that may be ſet at liberty by bail or ſureties.

BAI'LIFF, *n. ſ.* an officer who is empowered to execute writs, arreſt, or take a perſon into cuſtody; one who manages a perſon's eſtates in the country, and is a kind of under-ſteward.

BA'ILIWICK, *n. ſ.* the place or juriſdiction of a bailiff, within his hundred, or the lord's franchiſe.

To BAIT, *v. a.* to put meat upon a hook, to tempt fiſh or other animals. To refreſh one's ſelf or cattle on a journey. To attack with violence; to ſet dogs upon.

To BAIT, *v. n.* to ſtop at any place for refreſhment. Perhaps it ſhould be *bate*. To clap the wings; to make an offer of flying; to flutter.

BAIT, *n. ſ.* meat ſet to allure fiſh, or other animals to a ſnare. A temptation; an enticement. A refreſhment on a journey.

BAIZE, *n. ſ.* a coarſe open woollen cloth, with or without a frize.

To BAKE, *v. a.* to heat any thing in a cloſe place; to harden in the fire; to harden with heat.

To BAKE, *v. n.* to do the work of baking; to be heated or baked.

BA'KED *Meats*, meats dreſſed by the oven.

BA'KEHOUSE, *n. ſ.* a place for baking bread.

BA'KEN, the participle of *to bake*.

BA'KER, *n. ſ.* he whoſe trade is to bake.

BA'LANCE, *n. ſ.* one of the ſix ſimple powers in mechanics, for determining the difference of weights in heavy bodies. A pair of ſcales. The act of comparing two ideas in the mind. The overplus of weight; that quantity by which, of two things weighed together, one exceeds the other. That which is wanting to make two parts of an account even. Equipoiſe; as, *balance* of power. The beating part of a watch. One of the twelve ſigns of the zodiac, called *Libra*.

To BA'LANCE, *v. a.* to weigh in or compare by a balance. To counterpoiſe; to weigh equal to. To regulate an account, by ſtating it on both ſides. To pay that which is wanting to make the two parts of an account equal.

To BA'LANCE, *v. n.* to heſitate; to fluctuate between equal motives.

BA'LANCER, *n. ſ.* the perſon that weighs any thing.

BA'LANCE-MA'STER, *n. ſ.* one who entertains the vulgar with ſeveral feats of balancing bodies in different ſituations.

BA'LASS *Ruby*, *n. ſ.* a ruby of a

crimſon colour, with a caſt of purple.

BALA'STRI, *n. ſ.* in commerce, the fineſt gold cloths manufactured at Venice.

BALAU'STINES, *n. ſ.* the double flowers of the wild pomegranate-tree.

BALAZE'ES, *n. ſ.* white cotton cloths manufactured in Surat.

To BALBU'CINATE, or BALBU'TIATE, *v. n.* to ſtammer in ſpeaking.

BALCO'NY, *n. ſ.* a frame of iron, wood, or ſtone, before the window of a room.

BALD, *adj.* without hair. Without natural covering. Without the uſual covering. Unadorned; inelegant. Stript; naked; without dignity; without value; bare. Uſed by northern nations to ſignify bold.

BA'LDACHIN, *n. ſ.* a canopy ſupported with columns, and ſerving as a crown or covering to an altar.

BA'LDERDASH, *n. ſ.* any thing jumbled together, without taſte, judgment, or diſcretion; rude mixture; a confuſed diſcourſe.

To BA'LDERDASH, *v. a.* to counterfeit a liquor, by mixing different ſorts; to adulterate.

BA'LDLY, *adv.* nakedly; meanly; inelegantly.

BA'LDMONY, *n. ſ.* the ſame with *gentian.*

BA'LDNESS, *n. ſ.* the want or loſs of hair. Meanneſs of writing; inelegance.

BA'LDRICK, *n. ſ.* a belt or girdle. The zodiac.

BALE, *n. ſ.* a quantity of goods packed up for carriage. *Bale-goods* are ſuch as are exported in bales.

BALE, *n. ſ.* miſery, anguiſh, calamity.

To BALE, *v. n.* to pack goods up in a bale. Uſed actively by ſailors, for *laving* water out of a veſſel, inſtead of pumping.

BA'LEFUL, *adj.* full of anguiſh, pain, miſery, miſchief, and grief; fatal; deſtructive; woful; ſorrowful.

BA'LEFULLY, *adv.* ſorrowfully; miſchievouſly.

BALK, *n. ſ.* a large piece of timber; a beam; a rafter or pole, over any outhouſe or barn.

BALK, *n. ſ.* a ridge of land left unploughed between two furrows, or at the end of a field. The diſappointment of a perſon's curioſity.

To BALK, *v. a.* to diſappoint; to fruſtrate. To miſs any thing. To omit, or refuſe any thing. To heap, as on a ridge.

BA'LKERS, *n. ſ.* perſons who ſtand on a cliff to inform the fiſhermen which way the ſhoal of herrings goes.

BALL, *n. ſ.* any thing made in a round form. A round thing to play with. A ſmall round thing by which votes are given, or lots caſt. A globe. A globe borne as an enſign of ſovereignty. Any part of the body that approaches to roundneſs. A ſkin ſpread over a hollow piece of wood, ſtuffed with wool, which the printers dip in ink, to ſpread it on the types. An entertainment of dancing.

BA'LLAD, *n. ſ.* a ſong. At preſent the word is appropriated to trifling pieces ſung about the ſtreets.

To BA'LLAD, *v. n.* to make or ſing ballads.

BA'LLAD-SINGER, *n. ſ.* one who ſings ballads in the public ſtreets.

BA'LLAST, *n. ſ.* ſomething put at the bottom of a ſhip to keep it ſteady to the centre of gravity. That which is uſed to keep any thing ſteady.

To BA'LLAST, *v. a.* to lade a ſhip with ſtones, ſand, *&c.* to keep her ſteady. To keep a thing ſteady.

BALLE'TTE, *n. ſ.* a ſtage-dance, in which ſome hiſtory is repreſented.

BA'LLIAGE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall duty paid to the city of London by aliens and denizens, for certain commodities exported by them.

BA'LLIARDS, *n. ſ.* a play at which a ball is driven by the end of a ſtick; now corruptly called *billiards.*

BA'LLISTER, *n. ſ.* See *Baluſtre.*

BALLO'N, or BALLO'ON, *n. ſ.* a large, ſhort-necked, round veſſel, uſed in chemiſtry. In architecture, a ball or globe on the top of a pillar. In fireworks, a ball of paſteboard, filled with combuſtibles, which mounts to a conſiderable height, and burſts into ſtars.

BA'LLOT, *n. ſ.* a little ball made uſe of at elections, *&c.* in giving votes; the ſum of votes ſo collected.

To BA'LLOT, *v. n.* to chuſe by dropping a ſmall ball into a box; to chuſe or elect, by dropping in a ticket. At preſent, to elect by holding up the hand.

BALLOTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of voting or electing by ballot.

BA'LLOTING, *n. ſ.* a method of voting for, or electing a perſon into an office.

BALM, *n. ſ.* the ſap or juice of a ſhrub, remarkably odoriferous. Any valuable or fragrant ointment. Any thing that ſooths or mitigates pain.

To BALM, *v. a.* to anoint with balm. To eaſe; to leſſen; to ſooth; to mitigate; to aſſuage.

BA'LMY, *adj.* having the qualities of, or producing balm. Soothing; ſoft; mild. Fragrant; odoriferous; ſweet-ſcented. Mitigating; aſſuaſive.

BA'LNEARY, *n. ſ.* a bathing-room.

BALNEA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of bathing.

BA'LNEATORY, *adj.* belonging to a bath or ſtove.

BA'LOTIDE, *n. ſ.* the leap of an horſe, ſo that when his fore-feet are in the air, he ſhews nothing but the ſhoes of his hinder-feet, without yerking out.

BA'LSAM, *n. ſ.* ointment; unguent; an unctuous application thicker than oil, and ſofter than ſalve.

BA'LSAM *Apple*, *n. ſ.* an annual Indian plant.

BA'LSAM *Tree*, a tree cultivated in Arabia and Judea.

BALSA'MIC, BALSA'MICAL, *adj.* having the qualities of balſam; unctuous; mitigating; ſoft; mild; oily.

BA'LUSTRE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall column, or pilaſter, ſometimes adorned with mouldings of no certain form, and placed with rails on ſtairs, and in the fronts of galleries in churches.

BA'LUSTRADE, *n. ſ.* an aſſemblage of one or more rows of baluſters, high enough to reſt the elbow on, fixed on a terras, bridge, or building, by way of ſecurity, or for ſeparating one part from another.

BAMBO'O, *n. ſ.* a large kind of reed or cane, growing in the maritime parts of the Eaſt Indies.

To BAMBO'OZLE, *v. a.* to trick; to impoſe upon; to confound. A word of low and ludicrous uſe, and never found in polite writers.

BAMBO'OZLER, *n. ſ.* a tricking fellow; a cheat; a ſharper.

BAN, *n. ſ.* public notice given of any thing, whereby any thing is publicly commanded or forbidden; chiefly uſed in publiſhing matrimonial contracts. A curſe; excommunication. Interdiction. *Ban of the empire;* a public cenſure by which the privileges of any German prince are ſuſpended.

To BAN, *v. a.* to curſe, or devote to deſtruction; to execrate.

BANA'NA *Tree*, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of the plantain tree.

BAND, *n. ſ.* a tye; a bandage; that by which one thing is joined to another. A chain by which any animal is confined; now improperly ſpelt *bond*. Any means of union or connection between perſons. Something worn about the neck; a neckcloth. Any thing bound round another. A company of perſons joined together in any common deſign. In architecture, any flat or low member or moulding, called alſo faſcia, face, or plinth.

To BAND, *v. a.* to unite together by ſome common tie; to cover, or bind with a band.

BA'NDAGE, *n. ſ.* ſomething bound over another. A fillet or roller wrapped over a wound.

BA'NDALEER, a large leathern belt thrown over the right ſhoulder, and hanging down under the left arm.

BA'NDBOX, *n. ſ.* a light box for keeping bands, ribands, *&c.*

BA'NDELET, *n. ſ.* any little band or flat moulding.

BA'NDEROL, *n. ſ.* a little flag, extended more in length than breadth, and formerly hung out at the top of veſſels.

BA'NDIT, *n. ſ.* an outlawed robber.

BAND'ITTO, *n. ſ.* a ſet of outlawed thieves on the continent. This word is more proper than the former.

BA'NDOG, *n. ſ.* a large, furious ſpecies of dog.

BA'NDOLEERS, *n. ſ.* ſmall wooden caſes, covered with leather, containing a charge for a muſket.

BA'NDROL, *n. ſ.* a little ſilk flag, which hangs on a trumpet.

BA'NDY, *n. ſ.* a club turned round at bottom for ſtriking a ball.

To BA'NDY, *v. a.* to beat to and fro, or from one to another. To exchange; to give and take reciprocally. To agitate; to toſs about.

To BA'NDY, *v. n.* to contend, as at ſome game, in which each ſtrives to drive the ball his own way.

BA'NDYLEG, *n. ſ.* a crooked leg.

BA'NDYLEGGED, *adj.* having crooked legs.

BANE, *n. ſ.* that which deſtroys life; poiſon; ruin; deſtruction; miſchief.

To BANE, *v. a.* to deſtroy, or poiſon.

BA'NEFUL, *adj.* deſtructive; poiſonous.

BA'NEFULNESS, *n. ſ.* poiſonouſneſs; deſtructiveneſs.

BA'NEWORT, *n. ſ.* a poiſonous plant; a ſpecies of the nightſhade.

To BANG, *v. a.* to beat; to thump; to cudgel: a low familiar word. To handle roughly; to uſe with violence.

BANG, *n. ſ.* a blow; a thump; a ſtroke: a low word.

BA'NGMER, *n. ſ.* a kind of wrought camblet, manufactured at Amiens, in Picardy.

To BA'NISH, *v. a.* to make a perſon quit his own country. To drive away; to expel.

BA'NISHER, *n. ſ.* one who expels from, or cauſes another to quit his native country.

BA'NISHMENT, *n. ſ.* the act of baniſhing another. The ſtate of being baniſhed; exile.

BANK, *n. ſ.* the earth ariſing on each ſide of a water. Any heap of earth piled up. A ſeat or bench of rowers. A place where money is laid up to be called for occaſionally. The company of perſons concerned in managing a bank.

To BANK, *v. a.* to incloſe with banks. To raiſe a ſum of money; or to place money in a bank.

BA'NK-BILL, *n. ſ.* a promiſſory note given by the bank for money placed there, which is payable on preſenting it.

BA'NKER, *n. ſ.* a private perſon intruſted with the caſh of others, payable on demand.

BA'NKER'S NOTE, *n. ſ.* a promiſſory note given by a banker for money put into his hands, payable at any time.

BA'NKRUPT, *adj.* in debt beyond the power of payment.

BA'NKRUPT, *n. ſ.* a man unable to pay his debt.

To BA'NKRUPT, *v. a.* to break; to diſable one from paying his creditors.

BA'NKRUPTCY, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of a man broken. The act of declaring one's ſelf bankrupt.

BA'NNOCK, *n. ſ.* a cake made with oatmeal and peaſe mixed with water; common in the north countries.

BA'NNER, *n. ſ.* a ſtandard; a flag; a military enſign. A ſtreamer borne at the end of a lance.

BA'NNERET, *n. ſ.* a knight made in the field, by having the end of his pennon or enſign cut off by the king.

BA'NNEROL, *n. ſ.* a little flag or ſtreamer.

BA'NNIAN, *n. ſ.* a man's undreſs or outward garment, reſembling the dreſs of the Bannians in the Eaſt Indies.

BA'NNIMUS, *n. ſ.* the form of baniſhing or expelling a ſcholar from Oxford.

BA'NQUET, *n. ſ.* a feaſt, or grand entertainment.

To BA'NQUET, *v. a.* to entertain, or give a feaſt; neuterly, to feaſt, or regale; to fare daintily.

BA'NQUETER, *n. ſ.* a perſon that makes a feaſt. One who lives ſumptuouſly, or keeps a good table; a feaſter.

BA'NQUETING-HOUSE, *n. ſ.* a houſe where public feaſts are given.

BANQUE'TTE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall bank for ſoldiers to mount upon, when they fire behind an entrenchment.

BA'NSTICLE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall fiſh, called alſo a ſtickleback.

BA'NTER, *n. ſ.* the turning any thing to jeſt; the being pleaſant; ridicule; raillery.

To BA'NTER, *v. a.* to rally; to play

upon; to turn to ridicule; to ridicule.

BA'NTERER, *n. ſ.* one that banters; a droll.

BA'NTLING, *n. ſ.* a little child; an infant in ſwaddling-cloaths. A low word.

BA'PTISM, *n. ſ.* one of the ſacraments whereby people are initiated into the church. Often taken in ſcripture for ſufferings.

BAPTI'SMAL, *adj.* of or pertaining to baptiſm.

BA'PTIST, *n. ſ.* one who adminiſters baptiſm. One who holds that baptiſm ought to be adminiſtered only to adult perſons.

BA'PTISTERY, *n. ſ.* the place where baptiſm is adminiſtered; the font.

To **BAPTI'ZE**, *v. a.* to perform the ceremony of baptiſm; to chriſten.

BAPTI'ZER, *n. ſ.* one who adminiſters the ſacrament of baptiſm.

BAR, *n. ſ.* a piece of wood, iron, or other matter, laid croſs a paſſage to hinder entrance. A bolt for holding a door. Any obſtacle. A rock or bank of ſand. Any thing uſed for prevention. The place where cauſes are tried, or criminals judged. Any incloſed place in a tavern or coffeehouſe, where the houſekeeper ſits. In law, a peremptory exception againſt a demand or plea brought by the defendant in an action, that deſtroys the action of the plaintiff for ever. Any thing by which the compages or ſtructure is held together. Any thing which is laid croſs another. *Bar of gold;* a lump or wedge from the mines, melted down into a ſort of mould, and never wrought. *Bars in muſic,* ſtrokes drawn perpendicularly acroſs the lines of a piece of muſic.

BA'R-SHOT, *n. ſ.* two half-bullets, joined together by an iron bar.

To **BAR**, *v. a.* to faſten or ſecure any entrance by a piece of iron, or wood. To exclude, except againſt; to hinder, or put a ſtop to.

BARB, *n. ſ.* any thing that grows in the place of a beard. The points that ſtand backward in an arrow, or fiſhing-hook, to hinder them from being extracted. The armour for horſes. A Barbary horſe.

To **BARB**, *v. a.* to ſhave; to dreſs out the head. To furniſh horſes with armour. To jag arrows with hooks.

BA'RBACAN, *n. ſ.* a fortification placed before the walls of a town; a fortreſs at the end of a bridge.

BARBA'RIAN, *n. ſ.* a man uncivilized; untaught; a ſavage. A foreigner. A brutal monſter; a man without pity; a term of reproach.

BARBA'RIAN, *adj.* belonging to barbarians; ſavage.

BARBA'RIC, *adj.* foreign; far-fetched; perhaps, wrought in fretwork.

BA'RBARISM, *n. ſ.* a form of ſpeech contrary to the purity and exactneſs of any language. Ignorance of arts; want of learning. Brutality; ſavageneſs of manners; incivility. Cruelty; barbarity; unpitying hardneſs of heart.

BARBA'RITY, *n. ſ.* ſavageneſs; incivility. Cruelty; inhumanity. Barbariſm; impurity of ſpeech.

BA'RBAROUS, *adj.* ſtranger to civility; ſavage; uncivilized. Ignorant; unacquainted with arts. Cruel; inhuman.

BA'RBAROUSLY, *adj.* ignorantly; without knowledge or arts. In a manner contrary to the rules of ſpeech. Cruelly; inhumanly.

BA'RBAROUSNESS, *n. ſ.* incivility of manners. Impurity of language. Cruelty.

BA'RBE, *n. ſ.* *to fire en barbe*, is to fire cannon over the parapet, inſtead of the embrazures.

To **BA'RBECUE**, *v. a.* to dreſs a hog whole, by ſplitting it to the backbone, and broiling it upon a gridiron, raiſed two feet above a charcoal fire.

BA'RBECUE, *n. ſ.* a hog dreſſed whole, after the Weſt-Indian manner.

BA'RBED, *part. adj.* furniſhed with armour. Bearded; jagged with hooks or points.

BA'RBEL, *n. ſ.* a kind of fiſh found in rivers, large and ſtrong, but coarſe. Knots of ſuperfluous fleſh growing up in the channels of a horſe's mouth.

BA'RBER, *n. ſ.* one who ſhaves.

To **BA'RBER**, *v. a.* to ſhave; to dreſs.

BA'RBER-CHIRURGEON, *n. ſ.* one who practiſes the lower operations of ſurgery.

BA'RBERMONGER, *n. ſ.* a low phraſe to expreſs a fop, or one whoſe hair is nicely dreſſed by a barber.

BA'RBERRY, *n. ſ.* the pipperidge buſh, which grows in hedges to the height of eight or ten feet.

BARD, *n. ſ.* among the ancient Britons, Danes, and Iriſh, an order of men who uſed to ſing the great exploits of heroes to the harp. Even in the preſent times the word implies a *poet*.

BARE, *adj.* naked; without covering. Uncovered in reſpect. Unadorned; plain; ſimple; without ornament. Detected; without concealment. Poor; without plenty. Mere. Threadbare; much worn. Not united with any thing elſe. It has ſometimes *of* before the thing taken away.

BARE, or BORE, the preterite of to *bear*.

To BARE, *v. a.* to ſtrip; to make bare or naked.

BA'REBONE *n. ſ.* lean; ſo that the bones appear.

BA'REFACED, *adj.* with the face naked; not maſked. Shameleſs; unreſerved; without concealment; without diſguiſe.

BAREFA'CEDLY, *adv.* openly; ſhamefully; without diſguiſe.

BAREFA'CEDNESS, *n. ſ.* effrontery; aſſurance; audacioufneſs.

BA'REFOOT, *adj.* without ſhoes.

BAREFO'OTED, *adj.* without ſhoes.

BA'REGNAWN, *adj.* eaten bare.

BA'REHEADED, *adv.* without a hat, or any covering on the head; uncovered in reſpect.

BA'RELY, *adv.* nakedly. Merely; only; without any thing more.

BA'RENESS, *n. ſ.* nakedneſs; leanneſs. Poverty. Meanneſs of cloaths.

BA'RFEE, *n. ſ.* a fee of 20d. which every perſon acquitted of felony pays the goaler.

BA'RFOULS, *n. ſ.* a ſtuff manufactured in Cantory, in Negroland, with which they make their paans or dreſs, and barter with the Europeans for bars of iron.

BA'RGAIN, *n. ſ.* a contract or agreement concerning the ſale of ſomething. The thing bought or ſold. Stipulation. An unexpected reply; tending to obſcenity. An event; an upſhot: a low ſenſe.

To BA'RGAIN, *v. a.* to agree to; to make terms for the ſale of any thing. Uſed with the particle *for*.

BARGAINE'E, *n. ſ.* the perſon who agrees to the condition of a bargain or purchaſe.

BAR'GAINER, *n. ſ.* one who propoſes the conditions of a bargain.

BARGE, *n. ſ.* a boat for burden; a boat for pleaſure.

BA'RGER, *n. ſ.* the manager of a barge.

BARK, *n. ſ.* the rind or outſide covering of a tree.

BARK, *n. ſ.* a ſmall ſhip.

To BARK, *v. a.* to ſtrip off the rind or bark of a tree.

To BARK, *v. n.* to make a noiſe like a dog. To clamour at; to purſue with reproaches.

BA'RK-BARED, *adj.* ſtripped of the bark.

BA'RK-BINDING, *n. ſ.* a diſeaſe incident to trees, wherein the bark is ſo cloſe, that the vegetation, and the circulation of the ſap is hindered.

BA'RKER, *n. ſ.* one that barks or clamours. One that is employed in ſtripping trees.

BA'RK-GALLING, *n. ſ.* the rubbing off, or wounding the bark of trees.

BA'RKY, *adj.* that which conſiſts of, or has the properties of bark.

BA'RLEY, *n. ſ.* a grain of which malt is made.

BA'RLEYBRAKE, *n. ſ.* a kind of rural play.

BA'RLEY-BROTH, *n. ſ.* a broth or pottage made from barley boiled in water.

BA'RLEYCORN, *n. ſ.* a grain of barley; uſed in long meaſure as the third part of an inch.

BA'RLEY-MOW, *n. ſ.* a heap of barley laid together, and formed into a rick or ſtack.

BARM, *n. ſ.* that which is put into

drink to make it work, or into bread to ſwell it, and make it light; yeaſt.

BA'RMY, *adj.* that which has been fermented with barm or yeaſt.

BARN, *n. ſ.* a place, or houſe wherein any grain, hay, *&c.* is ſtored.

BA'RNACLE, *n. ſ.* a bird like a gooſe, fabulouſly ſuppoſed to grow on trees. An inſtrument made commonly of iron for the uſe of farriers, to hold a horſe by the noſe, to hinder him from ſtruggling when an inciſion is made.

BARO'METER, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument to meaſure the weight or preſſure of a column of air, to diſcover the heights of mountains, *&c.*

BAROME'TRICAL, *adj.* relating to the barometer.

BA'RON, *n. ſ.* a term which formerly included all the greater nobility. It is now uſed as a degree of nobility next below that of a viſcount, and above that of a baronet. *Parliamentary barons* are not barons by name only, but are all by birth peers, noblemen, and are ſummoned by the king, "to treat of the weighty "affairs of the nation, and to give coun"ſel upon them." *Barons of the exchequer*, are four judges, who determine cauſes between the king and his ſubjects, in affairs relating to the revenue and the exchequer. *Barons of the cinque ports*, are members elected two for each, who have ſeats in the houſe of Commons. *Baron* and *femme*, in law, are huſband and wife. *Baron* and *femme*, in heraldry, is, when the coats of arms of a man and his wife are borne per pale in the ſame eſcutcheon.

BA'RONAGE, *n. ſ.* the body of barons; the dignity or lands which give title to a baron.

BA'RONESS, *n. ſ.* the lady or wife of a baron.

BA'RONET, *n. ſ.* the loweſt degree of honour that is hereditary, being below a baron, and above a knight. They take place according to the dates of their patents, in which the title of *Sir* is peculiarly granted them.

BA'RONY, *n. ſ.* the lordſhip or fee of a baron, whether ſpiritual or temporal.

BARO'SCOPE, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument to ſhew the weight of the atmoſphere. See *Barometer*.

BA'RRA, or **BA'RRO**, *n. ſ.* a long meaſure uſed in Portugal

BA'RRACAN, *n. ſ.* a kind of ſtuff reſembling camblet.

BA'RRACK, *n. ſ.* ſmall huts erected by the Spaniſh fiſhermen along the ſhore; likewiſe buildings raiſed to lodge ſoldiers in.

BA'RRAS, *n. ſ.* a gum which drops by inciſion from the pine-tree, called white or marbled incenſe.

BA'RRATOR, *n. ſ.* a litigious perſon, or one who is fond of quarrels and law-ſuits; a wrangler.

BA'RRATRY, *n. ſ.* the moving or maintaining of ſuits in diſturbance of the peace; and the taking and detaining houſes, land, *&c.* by falſe pretences.

BA'RREL, *n. ſ.* a round wooden veſſel to be ſtopped cloſe. A meaſure in liquids. A dry meaſure. Any thing hollow. A cylinder; frequently that cylinder about which any thing is wound. *Barrel of the ear*; a cavity behind the tympanum, covered with a fine membrane.

To **BARREL**, *v. a.* to put into, or incloſe in a barrel.

BA'RREL-BELLIED, *adj.* having a large ſwelling or protuberant belly.

BA'RREN, *adj.* without the quality of producing its kind; not prolific; applied to animals. Unfruitful; not fertile; ſterile. Not copious; ſcanty. Unmeaning; uninventive; dull.

BA'RRENLY, *adv.* unfruitfully.

BA'RRENNESS, *n. ſ.* want of offſpring; want of the power of procreation. Unfruitfulneſs; ſterility; infertility. Want of invention; want of the power of producing any thing new. Want of matter. Aridity; want of emotion or ſenſibility.

BA'RREN WORT, *n. ſ.* a plant, ſo called from its procuring ſterility.

BA'RRFUL, *adj.* full of obſtructions.

BA'RRICADE, *n. ſ.* a fortification made in haſte, of trees, earth, waggons, or any thing elſe, to keep off an attack. Any ſtop; bar; obſtruction.

To **BARRICA'DE**, *v. a.* to ſtop up a paſſage; to hinder the advance or motion of any thing.

BARRICA'DO, *n. ſ.* a fortification; a bar; any thing fixed to hinder entrance.

To **BARRICA'DO**, *v. a.* to fortify; to bar; to ſtop up.

BA'RRIER, *n. ſ.* [it is ſometimes accented on the laſt ſyllable], a barricade; an entrenchment. A fortification, or ſtrong place, as on the frontiers of a country. A ſtop; an obſtruction. A bar to mark the limits of any place. A boundary.

BA'RRISTER, *n. ſ.* one who is qualified to plead the cauſes of clients in a court of juſtice. *Outer barriſters*, are pleaders without the bar; *inner barriſters*, are benchers, thoſe who have been leaders, or are counſel for the king, and plead within the bar.

BA'RROW, *n. ſ.* any carriage moved or ſet in motion by the hand; hence a *hand-barrow*, is a frame of boards, on which things are carried by handles at its extremities between two men. A *wheel-barrow*, is that with one wheel at the head, by which it moves when puſhed forward by the handles at the other end.

BA'RROWS, *n. ſ.* hills or mounts raiſed by the Saxons, in honour of thoſe who died in the field of battle.

BA'RROW, *n. ſ.* a hog; whence *barrow* greaſe, or hog's lard.

To **BA'RTER**, *v. n.* to traffic by exchanging one commodity for another.

To **BA'RTER**, *v. a.* to give any thing in exchange.

BA'RTER, *n. ſ.* the act or practice of trafficking by exchange; the thing given in exchange.

BA'RTERER, *n. ſ.* he that trades by exchanging one commodity for another.

BA'RTERY, *n. ſ.* the exchanging of one commodity for another. *Barter* is moſt uſed.

BA'RTON, *n. ſ.* a manour-houſe.

BA'RTRAM, *n. ſ.* a plant; pellitory.

BA'RUTINE *ſilks*, *n. ſ.* in commerce, ſilks which come from Perſia.

BA'SE, *adj.* mean; vile; worthleſs. Diſingenuous; illiberal; ungenerous; low. Of low ſtation; of mean account. *Baſe-born*; born out of wedlock. Applied to metals, without value, counterfeit, adulterated. Applied to ſounds, deep, grave.

BA'SE-COURT, *n. ſ.* lower court.

BA'SE-MINDED, *adj.* mean-ſpirited; worthleſs.

BA'SE VIOL, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument uſed in concerts for the baſe ſound.

BA'SE, *n. ſ.* the bottom of any thing; the pedeſtal of a ſtatue; houſings; the bottom of a cone; ſtockings; the place from which racers or tilters run; the ſtring that gives a baſe ſound; an old ruſtic play.

To **BA'SE**, *v. a.* to embaſe; to adulterate; to make leſs valuable.

BA'SELY, *adv.* meanly; diſhonourably; in baſtardy.

BA'SENESS, *n. ſ.* meanneſs; vileneſs; badneſs; vileneſs of metal; baſtardy; deepneſs of ſound.

To **BA'SH**, *v. a.* to be aſhamed.

BASHA'W, *n. ſ.* a Turkiſh governor of a province, who has two horſe-tails carried before him.

BA'SHFUL *adj.* one who is ſoon put out of countenance; modeſt; ſhamefaced. Vitiouſly modeſt.

BA'SHFULLY, *adv.* timorouſly; modeſtly.

BA'SHFULNESS, *n. ſ.* modeſty; vitious or ruſtic ſhame.

BA'SIL, *n. ſ.* the ſloping edge of a carpenter's or joiner's tool; the ſkin of a ſheep tanned; the name of a plant.

To **BA'SIL**, *v. a.* to grind the edge of a tool to an angle.

BASI'LIC, *n. ſ.* a large hall; a magnificent church.

BASI'LIC, or **BASI'LICAL**, *adj.* of or belonging to the baſilic vein.

BASI'LICA, *n. ſ.* the middle vein of the arm.

BASI'LICON, *n. ſ.* an ointment called alſo tetrapharmacon.

BA'SILISK, *n. ſ.* a kind of ſerpent; a cockatrice: ſaid to kill by looking. He is called *baſiliſk*, or little king, from a comb or creſt on his head. A ſpecies of cannon.

BA'SIN, *n. ſ.* a ſmall veſſel to hold water, or other liquors; an hollow place which contains water; a pond; a canal; a dock for repairing or building ſhips; a part of the ſea incloſed in rocks; a concave piece of metal made uſe of by opticians to grind their convex glaſſes in; a round ſhell, or caſe of iron, placed over a furnace, wherein hatters mould their hats. *Baſins of a balance*, the ſame with the ſcales.

BA'SIS, *n. ſ.* the foundation of any thing; the loweſt of the three principal parts of a column; that on which any thing is raiſed; the pedeſtal; the groundwork.

To BASK, *v. a.* to warm by laying out in the heat of the ſun.

To BASK, *v. n.* to lie in the warmth.

BA'SKET, *n. ſ.* a veſſel made with twigs, ruſhes, *&c.* woven together. *Baſket-hilt*, a hilt of a weapon ſo made as to contain the whole hand. *A baſket-woman*, one who plies at markets with a baſket.

BASS, *n. ſ.* in muſic, the loweſt of all the parts, which ſerves as a foundation to the others. That part of a concert, conſiſting of the graveſt, deepeſt, and moſt ſolemn ſounds. *Counter-baſs* is the ſecond, when there are ſeveral in the ſame concert. *Thorough-baſs*, is that which proceeds without intermiſſion from the beginning to the end, and is the harmony made by baſs-viols, theorbos, *&c.*

BASS, *n. ſ.* a mat uſed in churches to kneel on.

BA'SSO, *n. ſ.* in muſic, ſometimes extended to the baſs univerſally, and at other times reſtrained to that only which is ſung.

BA'SSON, or BASSO'ON, *n. ſ.* a wind-inſtrument, blown with a reed.

BA'SSO RELIEVO, *n. ſ.* figures which do not ſtand out much beyond the ground on which they are carved.

BA'SS-RELIEF, *n. ſ.* See *Baſſo Relievo.*

BA'SS-VIOL, *n. ſ.* a ſtringed inſtrument of the ſame form as the violin.

BA'SSET, *n. ſ.* a game at cards.

BA'SSOCK, *n. ſ.* baſs

BA'STARD, *n. ſ.* a perſon born by a woman out of wedlock; any thing ſpurious.

BA'STARD, *adj.* begotten out of wedlock; ſpurious; ſuppoſititious; adulterate.

To BA'STARD, *v. a.* to convict of being a baſtard.

To BA'STARDIZE, *v. a.* to convict of being a baſtard; to beget a baſtard.

BA'STARDLY, *adv.* like a baſtard; in a degenerate, ſpurious manner.

BA'STARDY, *n. ſ.* an unlawful ſtate of birth.

To BASTE, *v. a.* to beat with a ſtick; to moiſten meat while roaſting with butter or dripping; to ſtitch, to ſew two ſelvages together.

BASTES, *n. ſ.* ſtuffs made of the bark of trees, which come from the Eaſt Indies.

BASTINA'DE, or BASTINA'DO, *n. ſ.* the act of beating with a ſtick or cudgel; the puniſhment inflicted by the Turks, of beating the ſoles of a perſon's feet.

To BASTINA'DE, or BASTINA'DO, *v. a.* to beat with a ſtick or cudgel.

BA'STION, *n. ſ.* a large maſs of earth faced with ſods, ſtanding out from a rampart; a rampart.

BA'STON, or BASTO'ON, *n. ſ.* a mould at the baſe of a column called a *tore*. In heraldry, a kind of bend, not reaching quite acroſs the ſhield.

BAT, *n. ſ.* any large club.

BAT, *n. ſ.* an animal with the body of a mouſe, and wings like a bird, conſiſting of a membrane, which it extends in its flight; it appears only in ſummer-evenings.

BA'TABLE, *adj.* in law, applied to grounds whoſe property is diſputable.

BATCH, *n. ſ.* the quantity of bread baked at one time; that which reſembles ſome other thing in qualities.

BATE, *n. ſ.* ſtrife; contention.

To BATE, *v. a.* to leſſen any thing; to retrench; to ſink the price; to leſſen a demand; to cut off.

To BATE, *v. n.* to grow leſs; to remit.

BA'TEFUL, *adj.* contentious.

BA'TEMENT, *n. ſ.* diminution.

BAT-FOWLING, *v. a.* a method of catching birds in the night, practiſed by lighting ſtraw, or carrying a lantern near the buſhes, which being beat with a ſtick, they fly towards the light, and are caught in nets provided for that purpoſe.

BATH, *n. ſ.* a ſufficient quantity of water collected into ſome convenient place for perſons to waſh in; divided into hot and cold. *Knights of the bath*, ſo called from their being uſed to bathe formerly before their creation.

To BATHE, *v. a.* to waſh in a bath; to ſupple or ſoften by the outward application of warm liquors; to waſh with any thing.

To BATHE, *v. n.* to be in the water.

BA'TING, *prep.* except.

BA'TLET, *n. ſ.* a ſquare piece of wood uſed in beating linen.

BATO'ON, *n. ſ.* a ſtaff or club; a truncheon or marſhal's ſtaff.

BA'TTAILOUS, *adj.* warlike; with military appearance.

BATTA'LIA, *n. ſ.* the order of battle.

BATTA'LION, *n. ſ.* a diviſion of an army; a troop; a body of forces. An army.

To BA'TTEN, *v. a.* to fatten, or make fat; to fertilize.

To BA'TTEN, *v. n.* to grow fat.

BA'TTEN, *n. ſ.* a ſcantling of wooden ſtuff.

To BA'TTER, *v. a.* to beat; to beat down; to wear with beating; to wear out with ſervice.

BA'TTER, *n. ſ.* a mixture of ſeveral ingredients beaten together.

BA'TTERER, *n. ſ.* he that batters.

BA'TTERY, *n. ſ.* the act of battering; the inſtruments with which a town is battered; the frame upon which cannons are mounted. In law, a violent ſtriking of any man.

BA'TTLE, *n. ſ.* a fight; an encounter between oppoſite armies. A body of forces; the main body.

To BA'TTLE, *v. n.* to join battle; to contend in fight.

BA'TTLE-ARRAY, *n. ſ.* arrangement or order of battle.

BA'TTLE-AXE, *n. ſ.* a weapon; a bill.

BA'TTLE-DOOR, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument with a handle and a flat blade.

BA'TTLEMENT, *n. ſ.* a wall with interſtices.

BATTO'LOGY, *n. ſ.* a tedious circumlocution, or the frequent repetition of the ſame word without any reaſon.

BA'TTY, *adj.* belonging to a bat.

BA'VAROY, *n. ſ.* a kind of cloak.

BA'UBEE, *n. ſ.* the Scotch word for a halfpenny.

BA'VIN, *n. ſ.* a ſtick like thoſe bound up in faggots.

BA'WBLE, *n. ſ.* a plaything; a gewgaw; a trifling piece of finery.

BA'WBLING, *adj.* trifling; contemptible.

BA'WCOCK, *n. ſ.* a fine fellow.

BAWD, *n. ſ.* a procurer or procureſs; one who lives by procuring women for lewd purpoſes.

BA'WDILY, *adv.* obſcenely.

BAW'DINESS, *n. ſ.* obſceneneſs either in ſpeech or behaviour.

BA'WDRY, *n. ſ.* the acting like a bawd in bringing perſons together for immodeſt purpoſes; obſcenity.

BA'WDY, *adj.* obſcene; unchaſte.

BA'WDY-HOUSE, *n. ſ.* a place where ſtrumpets carry on their immodeſty, and proſtitution is practiſed.

To BAWD, *v. n.* to procure; to provide gallants with ſtrumpets.

To BA'WL, *v. n.* to hoot; to cry with great vehemence, whether for joy or pain. A word always uſed in contempt. To cry as a froward child.

To BA'WL, *v. a.* to proclaim as a crier.

BA'WREL, *n. ſ.* a kind of hawk.

BA'WSIN, *n. ſ.* a badger.

BAY, *adj.* applied to the colour of a horſe, is that which inclines to red, and approaches near to a cheſnut. The light and gilded bays have a greater caſt of the yellow; the dun, ſcarlet, and bloody bay, a greater mixture of red; and the cheſnut bay, that which reſembles the colour of a cheſnut.

BAY, *n. ſ.* an opening into the land, where the water is ſhut in on all ſides except at the entrance. A pond-head raiſed to keep in ſtore of water for driving a mill.

BAY, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of one ſurrounded by enemies, which cannot be eſcaped but by making head againſt them In architecture, uſed to ſignify the largeneſs of a building: thus, a barn, which has a floor and two heads, is called a barn of two bays. In botany, the *laurus*, a kind of ever-green, which uſed to be formed into wreaths, as a reward for poets, *&c.* A poetical name for an honorary crown or garland, beſtowed as a prize for any kind of victory or excellence.

To BAY, *v. n.* to bark as a dog at a thief, or at the game which he purſues, To encompaſs about; to ſhut in.

To BA'Y, *v. a.* to follow with barking; to bark at.

BA'Y-SALT, *n. ſ.* that which is made of ſea-water, exhaled by the heat of the ſun.

BA'Y-WINDOW, *n. ſ.* a window which ſwells or projects outwards.

BA'Y *Yarn*, a denomination ſometimes uſed promiſcuouſly with woollen yarn.

BA'YARD, *n. ſ.* a bay horſe.

BA'YONET, *n. ſ.* a ſhort ſword or dagger fixed at the end of a muſket, by which the foot hold off the horſe.

BA'YSE, *n. ſ.* See *Baize.*

BDE'LLIUM, *n. ſ.* a kind of aromatic gum, which drops from a tree reſembling an olive.

To BE, *v. n.* to have ſome certain ſtate, condition, quality, or accident. The auxiliary verb by which the verb paſſive is formed. To exiſt; to have exiſtence. To have ſomething by appointment or rule.

BE, an article uſed in compoſition, ſometimes a mere expletive, and otherwiſe ſignifies *upon*, *about*; as, to *beſpatter*, to *beſprinkle*.

BE'ACH, *n. ſ.* that part of the ſea-ſhore which is waſhed by its waves; the ſhore; the ſtrand.

BE'ACHED, *adj.* expoſed to the waves.

BE'ACHY, *adv.* having beaches.

BE'ACON, *n. ſ.* a ſignal, or combuſtibles raiſed on an eminence, to be fired as the ſignal of an enemy's approach. Signals and marks erected at ſea for the ſecurity of veſſels.

BE'ACONAGE, *n. ſ.* a tax paid for the uſe and maintenance of a beacon.

BEAD, *n. ſ.* ſmall round pieces of glaſs or other ſubſtance, moving on a ſtring, uſed by thoſe of the Romiſh church to count their ſins and prayers on: hence to *tell beads*, or be at one's *beads*, ſignified to be at prayers. Little balls worn about womens necks for ornament. Any thing of a round or ſpherical form.

BEAD *Tree*, *n. ſ.* the nut is, by religious perſons, bored through, and ſtrung as beads; whence it takes its name.

BE'ADLE, *n. ſ.* a public crier, herald, or meſſenger. One who cites people to appear at a court; one whoſe office is to puniſh, or apprehend ſtrollers, vagrants, and petty offenders in a pariſh. At the univerſity, one who walks before the maſters in public proceſſions.

BE'ADROLL, *n. ſ.* a catalogue of thoſe who are to be mentioned at prayers.

BE'ADSMAN, *n. ſ.* a man employed in praying, generally in praying for another.

BE'AGLE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall hound with which hares are hunted.

BEAK, *n. ſ.* the bill or horny mouth of a bird. A piece of braſs like a beak, fixed at the end of the ancient galleys, with which they pierced their enemies. Any thing ending in a point like a beak; as the ſpout of a cup; a prominence of land.

BE'AKED, *adj.* ſharp pointed, or reſembling the beak of a bird.

BE'AKER, *n. ſ.* a cup with a ſpout in the form of a bird's beak.

BEAL, *n. ſ.* a pimple, or welk.

To BEAL, *v. n.* to ripen; to gather matter, or come to a head, as a ſore does.

BEAM, *n. ſ.* the main piece of timber that ſupports the houſe. Any large and long piece of timber. That part of a balance, at the ends of which the ſcales are ſuſpended. The horn of a ſtag. The pole of a chariot; that piece of wood which runs between the horſes. Among weavers, a cylindrical piece of wood belonging to the loom, on which the web is rolled as it is wove. The ray of light emitted from ſome luminous body, or received by the eye. *Beam of an anchor*, the ſtraight part or ſhank of an anchor, to which the hooks are faſtened. *Beam-compaſſes* are made with ſliding ſockets, to draw circles with very long radii, and uſed in drawing wall-dials.

To BEAM, *v. n.* to emit or dart rays.

BE'AMY, *adj.* that which darts rays; ſhining; radiant. Having horns or antlers.

BEAM *Tree*, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of wild-ſervice.

BEAN, *n. ſ.* a kind of pulſe.

BE'ANCAPER, *n. ſ.* See *Fabago*.

BEAN *Treſſel*, *n. ſ.* an herb.

To BEAR, *v. a.* to carry as a burden. To convey or carry. To carry as a mark of authority, as a mark of diſtinction, as in ſhow, as in truſt. To ſupport; to keep from falling. To keep afloat. To ſupport with proportionate ſtrength. To carry in the mind, as love, hatred. To endure, as pain, without ſinking. To ſuffer; to undergo. To permit; to ſuffer without reſentment. To be capable of; to admit. To produce, as fruit. To bring forth, as a child. To give birth to. To poſſeſs, as power or honour. To gain; to win. To maintain; to keep up. To ſupport any thing good or bad. To exhibit. To be anſwerable for. To ſupply. To be the object of. To behave; to act in character. To hold; to reſtrain. To impel; to urge; to puſh. To conduct; to manage. To preſs. To incite; to animate. *To bear date;* to carry the mark of the time when any thing was written. *To bear a price;* to have a certain value. *To bear in hand;* to amuſe with falſe pretences; to deceive. *To bear off;* to carry away by force. *To bear out*; to ſupport; to maintain; to defend.

To BEAR, *v. n.* to ſuffer pain. To be patient. To be fruitful or prolific. To take effect; to ſucceed. To act in character. To tend; to be directed to any point. To act as an impellent, or as a reciprocal power, generally with *upon* or *againſt*. To act upon. To be ſituated with reſpect to other places. *To bear up;* to ſtand firm without falling. *To bear with;* to endure an unpleaſing thing.

BEAR, *n. ſ.* a rough ſavage animal. The name of two conſtellations, called the *greater* and *leſſer bear*.

BE'ARBIND, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of the bindweed.

BE'AR-FLY, *n. ſ.* an inſect.

BE'AR-GARDEN, *n. ſ.* a place in which bears are kept for ſport. Any place of tumult or miſrule.

BE'AR-GARDEN, *adj.* a low word for *rude* or *turbulent*. *Bear-garden ſport*, is uſed for groſs inelegant entertainment.

BE'ARS-BREECH, *n. ſ.* the name of a plant.

BE'AR'S-EAR, *n. ſ.* the name of a plant.

BE'AR'S-FOOT, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of hellebore.

BE'AR'S-WORT, *n. ſ.* an herb.

BEARD, *n. ſ.* the hair that grows on the lips and chin. *Beard* is uſed for the face, and as a mark of age or virility. Sharp prickles growing upon the ears of corn. A barb on an arrow. The *beard* of a horſe is that part which bears the curb of the bridle.

To BEARD, *v. a.* to take or pluck by the beard, in contempt or anger. To oppoſe to the face; to ſet at open defiance.

BE'ARDED, *adj.* having a beard. Having ſharp prickles, as corn. Barbed or jagged.

BE'ARDLESS, *adj.* without a beard; youthful.

BE'ARER, *n. ſ.* a carrier of any thing, who conveys any thing from one place or perſon to another. One employed in carrying burthens. One who wears any thing. One who carries the body to the grave. A tree that yields its produce.

BE'ARHERD, *n. ſ.* one who keeps, tends, or looks after bears.

BE'ARING, *n. ſ.* the ſite or place of any thing with reſpect to ſomething elſe. Geſture; mien; behaviour. In architecture, the ſpace between the two fixed extremes, if it has no other ſupport; or that between one extreme and a poſt, *&c.* trimmed up to ſhorten its bearing.

BEA'RWARD, *n. ſ.* one who keeps a bear.

BEAST, *n. ſ.* an animal diſtinguiſhed from birds, inſects, fiſhes, and man. An irrational animal, oppoſed to man; as man and *beaſt.* A brutal man; a man acting in any manner unworthy of a reaſonable creature.

BE'ASTINGS, See *Beeſtings.*

BE'ASTLINESS, *n. ſ.* brutality; practice of any kind contrary to the rules of humanity.

BE'ASTLY, *adj.* brutal; contrary to the nature and dignity of man. Uſed commonly as a term of reproach. Having the nature or form of beaſts.

To BEAT, *v. a.* to ſtrike; to knock; to lay blows upon. To puniſh with ſtripes or blows. To ſtrike a muſical inſtrument. To break to powder, or comminute by blows. To ſtrike buſhes or ground, or make a motion to rouſe game. To threſh; to drive the corn out of the huſk. To mix things by long and frequent agitation. To batter with engines of war. To daſh as water, or bruſh as wind. To tread a path. To make a path by marking it with tracks. To conquer; to ſubdue; to vanquiſh. To haraſs; to overlabour. To lay, or preſs, as ſtanding corn by hard weather. To depreſs; to cruſh by repeated oppoſition; uſually with *down.* To drive by violence. To move with fluttering agitation. *To beat down;* to endeavour to leſſen the price demanded; to ſink or leſſen the value. *To beat up;* to attack ſuddenly; to alarm. *To beat the hoof;* to walk; to go on foot.

To BEAT, *v. n.* to move in a pulſatory manner. To daſh, as a flood or ſtorm. To knock at a door. To move with frequent repetitions of the ſame act or ſtroke. To throb; to be in agitation, as a ſore ſwelling. To fluctuate; to be in agitation. To try different ways; to ſearch. To act upon with violence. To ſpeak frequently; to repeat; to enforce by repetition. *To beat up for ſoldiers,* to go about with a drum, in order to raiſe recruits. The word *up* is an expletive, and might be left out.

BEAT, *part. paſſ.* violently attacked; ſtruck.

BEAT, *n. ſ.* a ſtroke; the ſound made by a drum, when ſtruck by the ſticks; the ſtroke or throb of the pulſe, or the heart.

BE'ATEN, *part. adj.* conquered, or vanquiſhed by an enemy. Often trod, ſo as to hinder the graſs from growing, applied to a path. Commonly received, or univerſally followed, applied to opinions.

BE'ATER, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument by which blows or ſtrokes are given; a peſtle. A perſon much given to blows.

BEATI'FIC, or BEATI'FICAL, *adj.* that which has the power of making happy, or completing fruition; bliſsful. It is uſed only of heavenly fruition after death.

BEATI'FICALLY, *adv.* in ſuch a manner as to make a perſon perfectly happy.

BEATIFICA'TION, *n. ſ.* in the Romiſh church, an acknowledgment that a perſon is in heaven, and may be eſteemed as bleſſed; but not allowed the honours of ſaints, conferred by canonization.

To BEA'TIFY, *v. a.* to make perfectly happy; to bleſs with a place in the heavenly manſions.

BE'ATING, *n. ſ.* correction; puniſhment by blows.

BEA'TITUDE, *n. ſ.* bleſſedneſs; felicity; happineſs: commonly uſed of the joys of heaven. A declaration of bleſſedneſs made by our Saviour to particular virtues.

BEATS, *n. ſ.* in clock or watch work, the ſtrokes made by the fangs or pallat of the ſpindle of the balance, or of the pads, in a royal pendulum.

BEAU', *n. ſ.* [pronounced *bo,* and has often the French plural *beaux*] an effeminate perſon of the male ſex, who is paſſionately fond of dreſs.

BE'AVER, *n. ſ.* an amphibious animal. A hat made entirely of *beaver's* hair. That part of the helmet that covers the face.

BE'AVERED, *adj.* covered with a beaver hat; wearing a beaver.

BEAU'ISH, *adj.* reſembling a beau; effeminately nice; foppiſh.

BEAU'TEOUS, *adj.* fair; elegant in form; pleaſing to the ſight; beautiful. A word chiefly poetical.

BEAU'TEOUSLY, *adv.* in a beauteous manner; in a manner pleaſing to the ſight; beautifully.

BEAU'TEOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate or quality of being beauteous; beauty.

BEAU'TIFUL, *adj.* fair; having the qualities that conſtitute beauty.

BEAU'TIFULLY, *adv.* in a beautiful manner.

BEAU'TIFULNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being beautiful; beauty; excellence of form.

To **BEAU'TIFY**, *v. a.* to adorn; to embelliſh; to deck; to grace; to add beauty to.

To **BEAU'TIFY**, *v. n.* to grow beautiful; to advance in beauty.

BEAU'TY, *n. ſ.* that aſſemblage of graces, or proportion of parts, which pleaſes the eye. A particular grace, feature, or ornament. Any thing more eminently excellent than the reſt of that with which it is united. A beautiful perſon.

To **BEAU'TY**, *v. a.* to adorn; to beautify; to embelliſh.

BEAU'TY-SPOT, *n. ſ.* a ſpot placed to direct the eye to ſomething elſe, or to heighten ſome beauty; a foil; a patch.

BECAFI'CO, *n. ſ.* in natural hiſtory, a bird, like a nightingale, feeding on figs and grapes; a fig-pecker.

To **BECA'LM**, *v. a.* to ſtill the elements. To keep a ſhip from motion. To quiet the mind. *To becalm* and *to calm* differ in this, that *to calm* is to ſtop motion, and to *becalm* is to withhold from motion.

BECA'ME, the preterite of *become*.

BECA'USE, *conj.* for this reaſon that; on this account that; for this cauſe that.

To **BECHA'NCE**, *v. n.* to befall; to happen to.

BE'CHICS, *n. ſ.* medicines to relieve a cough.

To **BECK**, *v. a.* to make a ſign with the head.

BECK, *n. ſ.* a ſign with the head. A nod of command.

To **BE'CKON**, *v. a.* to make a ſign to.

To **BE'CKON**, *v. n.* to make a ſign.

To **BECLI'P**, *v. a.* to embrace.

To **BECO'ME**, *v. a.* to enter into ſome ſtate or condition, by a change from ſome other. *To become of*; to be the fate of; to be the end of; to be the final condition of.

To **BECO'ME**, *v. a.* to appear in a manner ſuitable to ſomething. To be ſuitable to the perſon; to befit.

BECO'MING, *part. adj.* that which pleaſes by an elegant propriety; graceful.

BECO'MING, *n. ſ.* behaviour. Not now uſed.

BECO'MINGLY, *adv.* after a becoming or proper manner.

BECO'MINGNESS, *n. ſ.* decency; elegant congruity; propriety.

BED, *n. ſ.* ſomething made to ſleep on. Lodging; the convenience of a place to ſleep in. Marriage. Bank of earth raiſed in a garden. The channel of a river, or any hollow. The place where any thing is generated, or repoſited. A layer; a ſtratum; a body ſpread over another. *To bring to bed*; to deliver of a child. *To make the bed:* to put the bed in order after it has been uſed. *Bed of a mortar*; a ſolid piece of oak hollowed in the middle, to receive the breech and half the trunnions. *Bed of a great gun:* that thick plank which lies immediately under the piece, being, as it were, the body of the carriage.

To **BED**, *v. a.* to go to bed with. To be placed in bed. To be made partaker of the bed. To ſow, or plant in earth. To lay in a place of reſt, or ſecurity. To lay in order; in ſtrata.

To **BED**, *v. n.* to cohabit.

To **BEDA'BBLE**, *v. a.* to wet; to beſprinkle, ſo as to occaſion inconvenience.

To **BEDA'GGLE**, *v. a.* to bemire; to ſoil cloaths by letting them reach the dirt in walking.

To **BEDA'SH**, *v. a.* to bemire by throwing dirt; to beſpatter; to wet with throwing water.

To **BEDA'WB**, *v. a.* to dawb over; to beſmear; to ſoil, with ſpreading any viſcuous body over it.

To **BEDA'ZZLE**, *v. a.* to overpower

the ſight by too much brightneſs or luſtre.

BEDCHA'MBER, *n. ſ.* a room ſet apart for ſleeping in. *Lords of the bedchamber* are ten of the firſt rank, who attend in their turns, one week in the king's *bed chamber*, lying on a pallet-bed all night, and waiting on him whenever he eats in private. The firſt of them is called the *groom of the ſtole*.

BE'DCLOATHS, *n. ſ.* the blankets, quilt, coverlet, *&c.* which are ſpread over a bed.

BE'DDER, or BEDE'TTER, *n. ſ.* the nether-ſtone of an oil-mill.

BE'DDING, *n. ſ.* the materials of a bed; a bed.

To BEDE'CK, *v. a.* to deck; to embelliſh; to adorn; to grace.

BE'DEHOUSE, *n. ſ.* an hoſpital, or almſhouſe.

To BEDE'W, *v. a.* to moiſten gently, as with the fall of dew.

BE'DFELLOW, *n. ſ.* one who lies in the ſame bed with another.

To BEDI'GHT, *v. a.* to adorn; to dreſs; to ſet off.

To BEDI'M, *v. a.* to make dim; to obſcure; to cloud; to darken.

To BEDI'ZEN, *v. a.* to dreſs out.

BE'DLAM, *n. ſ.* a madhouſe; a place appointed for the cure of lunacy. A madman; a lunatic.

BE'DLAM, *adj.* belonging to a madhouſe; fit for a madhouſe.

BE'DLAMITE, *n. ſ.* an inhabitant of Bedlam; a mad perſon.

BE'DMAKER, *n. ſ.* a perſon who makes beds.

BE'DMATE, *n. ſ.* one who lies with another.

BE'DMOULDING, *n. ſ.* a term uſed by workmen, to ſignify thoſe members in the cornice, which are placed below the coronet.

BE'DPOST, *n. ſ.* the poſt at the head or foot of a bed, which ſupports the teſter, or canopy.

BE'DPRESSER, *n. ſ.* a perſon fond of lying in bed; a heavy, lazy fellow.

To BEDRA'GGLE, *v. a.* to dirt, or ſoil the lower part of a garment, by letting it drag in the dirt.

To BEDRE'NCH, *v. a.* to drench; to ſoak; to ſaturate with moiſture.

BE'DRID, *adj.* confined to one's bed by age or ſickneſs.

BE'DRITE, *n. ſ.* the privilege of the marriage-bed.

To BEDRO'P, *v. a.* to beſprinkle; to mark with ſpots or drops; to ſpeckle.

BE'DSTEAD, *n. ſ.* the frame on which the bed is placed.

BE'DSTRAW, *n. ſ.* the ſtraw laid under a bed to make it ſoft.

BEDSWE'RVER, *n. ſ.* one that is falſe to the bed; one that ranges or ſwerves from one bed to another.

BE'DTIME, *n. ſ.* the hour of reſt; ſleeping time.

To BEDU'NG, *v. a.* to cover, or manure with dung, or ordure.

To BEDU'ST, *v. a.* to ſprinkle with duſt.

BE'DWARD, *adv.* toward bed.

To BEDWA'RF, *v. a.* to make little; to hinder in growth; to ſtunt.

BE'DWORK, *n. ſ.* work done in bed; work performed without toil of the hands.

BEE, *n. ſ.* the animal that makes honey, remarkable for its induſtry and art. An induſtrious and careful perſon: A ſignification only uſed in familiar language.

BEE-EATER, *n. ſ.* a bird that feeds upon bees.

BEE-FLOWER, *n. ſ.* a ſpecious of fool-ſtones.

BEE-GARDEN, *n. ſ.* a place to ſet hives of bees in.

BEE-HIVE, *n. ſ.* the caſe, or box, in which bees are kept.

BEE-MASTER, *n. ſ.* one that keeps bees.

BEECH, *n. ſ.* a tree, from whoſe fruit an oil is extracted, much eſteemed by the French.

BE'ECHEN, *adj.* conſiſting of, or belonging to beech.

BEEF, *n. ſ.* the fleſh of black cattle prepared for food. An ox, bull, or cow conſidered as fit for food. The plural *beeves*; the ſingular is ſeldom uſed.

BEEF, *adj.* conſiſting of the fleſh of black cattle.

BE'EF-EATER, *n. ſ.* a yeoman of the guards.

BE'EMOL, *n. ſ.* a note out of the regular order.

BEEN, the *participle preterite* of *To* Be.

BEER, *n. ſ.* liquor made of malt and hops. It is diſtinguiſhed from ale, either by being older or ſmaller.

BE'ESTINGS. See *Bieſtings.*

BEET, *n. ſ.* the name of a plant.

BE'ETLE, *n. ſ.* an inſect diſtinguiſhed by having hard caſes or ſheaths, under which he folds his wings. A heavy mallet, or wooden hammer, with which wedges are driven.

To BE'ETLE, *v. n.* to jut out; to hang over.

BEETLEBRO'WED, *adj.* having prominent brows.

BEETLEHE'ADED, *adj.* loggerheaded; wooden headed; having a head ſtupid like the head of a wooden beetle.

BE'ETLESTOCK, *n. ſ.* the handle of a beetle.

BE'ETRAVE, and BE'ETRADISH, ſpecies of beet.

BEEVES, *n. ſ.* [the plural of *beef*], black cattle; oxen.

To BEFA'LL, *v. n.* to happen to; uſed generally of ill. To happen to, as *good.* To happen; to come to paſs. Sometimes uſed with *to* before the perſon to whom any thing happens. *To befall of;* to become of; to be the ſtate or condition of: a phraſe little uſed.

To BEFI'T, *v. a.* to ſuit; to be ſuitable to; to become; to tally with.

To BEFO'OL, *v. a.* to infatuate; to fool; to deprive of underſtanding; to delude; to lead into error.

BEFO'RE, *prep.* farther onward in place. In the front of; not behind. In the preſence of; noting authority or conqueſt. In the preſence of; noting reſpect. In ſight of. Under the cogniſance of; noting juriſdiction. In the power of; noting the right of choice. By the impulſe of ſomething behind. Preceding in time. In preference to. Prior to; nearer to any thing. Superior to.

BEFO'RE, *adv.* ſooner than; earlier in time. In time paſt. In ſome time lately paſt. Previouſly to; in order to. To this time; hitherto. Already. Farther onward in place.

BEFO'REHAND, *adv.* in a ſtate of anticipation, or preoccupation; ſometimes with the particle *with.* Previouſly; by way of preparation, or preliminary. In a ſtate of accumulation, or ſo as that more has been received than expended. At firſt; before any thing is done.

BEFO'RETIME, *adv.* formerly; of old time.

To BEFO'RTUNE, *v. n.* to happen to; to betide.

To BEFO'UL, *v. a.* to make foul; to ſoil; to dawb, ſmear, or dirt.

To BEFRI'END, *v. a.* to favour; to be kind to; to countenance; to ſhow friendſhip to; to benefit.

To BEFRI'NGE, *v. a.* to adorn with fringes.

To BEG, *v. n.* to live upon alms; to live by aſking relief of others.

To BEG, *v. a.* to aſk; to ſeek by petition; to pray; to intreat. To take any thing for granted, without evidence or proof.

To BEGE'T, *v. a.* to generate; to procreate; to become the father of children. To produce, as effects. To produce, as accidents. Sometimes uſed with *on* or *upon* before the mother.

BEGE'TTER, *n. ſ.* he that procreates or begets; the father.

BE'GGAR, *n. ſ* [It would be more properly written *begger*], one who lives upon alms; one who has nothing but what is given him. One who ſupplicates for any thing; a petitioner. One who aſſumes what he does not prove.

To BE'GGAR, *v. a.* to reduce to beggary; to impoveriſh. To deprive. To exhauſt.

BE'GGARLINESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being beggarly; meanneſs; poverty.

BE'GGARLY, *adj.* mean; poor; indigent; in the condition of a beggar: uſed both of perſons and things.

BE'GGARLY, *adv.* meanly; deſpicably; indigently.

BE'GGARY, *n. ſ.* indigence; poverty in the utmoſt degree.

To BEGI'N, *v. n.* to enter upon ſomething new. To commence any action or ſtate. To enter upon exiſtence. To have its original. To take riſe. To come into act.

To **BEGI'N**, *v. a.* to do the firſt act of any thing. To trace from any thing, as the firſt ground. *To begin with;* to enter upon; to fall to work upon.

BEGI'NNER, *n. ſ.* he that gives the firſt cauſe, or original, to any thing. An unexperienced attempter; one in his rudiments; a young practitioner.

BEGI'NNING, *n. ſ.* the firſt original or cauſe. The entrance into act, or being. The ſtate in which any thing firſt is. The rudiments, or firſt grounds or materials. The firſt part of any thing.

To **BEGI'RD**, *v. a.* to bind with a girdle. To ſurround; to encircle; to encompaſs. To ſhut in with a ſiege; to beleaguer; to block up.

To **BEGI'RT**, *v. a.* [a corruption of *begird*], to begird.

BEGI'RT, *part.* tied, or bound round.

BE'GLERBEG, *n. ſ.* among the Turks, the governor of one of the chief provinces of the empire.

To **BEGNA'W**, *v. a.* to bite; to eat away; to corrode; to nibble.

BEGO'NE, *interj.* go away; hence; haſte away.

BEGO'T, **BBGO'TTEN**, the participle paſſive of *To beget*.

To **BEGRE'ASE**, *v. a.* to ſoil or dawb with unctuous or fat matter.

To **BEGRI'ME**, *v. a.* to ſoil with dirt deep impreſſed; to ſoil in ſuch a manner that the natural hue cannot eaſily be recovered.

To **BEGUI'LE**, *v. a.* to impoſe upon; to delude; to cheat. To deceive; to evade. To deceive pleaſingly; to amuſe.

BEGU'N, the participle paſſive of *begin*.

BEHA'LF, *n. ſ.* favour; cauſe. Vindication; ſupport.

To **BEHA'VE**, *v. a.* to demean, act, or conduct one's ſelf.

BEHA'VIOUR, *n. ſ.* manner of behaving one's ſelf, whether good or bad; manners. External appearance. Geſture; manner of action, adapted to particular occaſions. Elegance of manners; gracefulneſs. Conduct; general practice; courſe of life. *To be upon one's behaviour*; a familiar phraſe, noting ſuch a ſtate as requires great caution; a ſtate in which a failure in behaviour will have bad conſequences.

To **BEHE'AD**, *v. a.* to cut off a perſon's head; to kill by cutting off the head.

BEHE'LD, *part. paſſ.* from *behold*.

BE'HEMOTH, *n. ſ.* a beaſt ſuppoſed to be the elephant.

BE'HEN, or **BEN**, *n. ſ.* the valerian root; and a fruit like the tamariſk, from whence the perfumers extract an oil.

BEHE'ST, *n. ſ.* command; precept; mandate.

To **BEHI'GHT**, *v. a.* to promiſe. To entruſt; to commit. Perhaps to call; to name.

BEHI'ND, *prep.* at the back of another. On the back part; not before. Towards the back. Following another. Remaining after the departure of ſomething elſe. At a diſtance from ſomething going before. Remaining after the death of thoſe to whom it belonged. Inferior to another; having the poſterior place with reſpect to excellence. On the other ſide of ſomething.

BEHI'ND, *adv.* out of ſight; not yet produced to view; remaining.

BEHI'NDHAND, *adv.* in a ſtate in which rents or profits, or any advantage, is anticipated. Not upon equal terms, with regard to forwardneſs. Sometimes uſed as an *adjective*, for backward, tardy.

To **BEHO'LD**, *v. a.* to view; to ſee; to look upon.

BEHO'LD, *interj.* ſee; lo: a word by which attention is excited, or admiration noted.

BEHO'LDEN, *part. adj.* [corruptly written *beholding*], obliged; bound in gratitude; with the particle *to*.

BEHO'LDER, *n. ſ.* ſpectator; one who caſts his eyes upon an object.

BEHO'LDING, *adj.* obliged. See *Beholden*.

BEHO'LDING, *n ſ.* obligation.

BEHO'LDINGNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being obliged.

BEHO'OF, *n. ſ.* an obligation which a perſon lies under; profit; benefit, or advantage.

To **BEHO'OVE**, *v. n.* to be incumbent on a perſon as a duty; or to be fit and ſuitable in point of convenience. It is uſed only imperſonally with *it*.

BEHO'OVEFUL, *adj.* uſeful; profitable; advantageous.

BEHO'OVEFULLY, *adv.* profitably; uſefully.

To BEHO'WL, *v. a.* to howl at; to howl over, or lament loudly.

BE'ING, the *part.* of the verb *to be.*

BE'ING, *n. ſ.* exiſtence; oppoſed to nonentity. A particular ſtate or condition. The perſon exiſting.

BE'ING, *conj.* ſince.

BE IT SO, a phraſe of anticipation, *ſuppoſe it be ſo*; or of permiſſion, *let it be ſo.*

To BELA'BOUR, *v. a.* to beat; to thump. A low and vulgar expreſſion.

To BELA'CE, *v. a.* to faſten.

BE'LAMIE, *n. ſ.* a friend; an intimate. Not uſed.

BE'LAMOUR, *n. ſ.* gallant; conſort; paramour. Obſolete.

BELA'TED, *adj.* benighted; out of doors late at night.

To BELA'Y, *v. a.* to block up; to ſtop the paſſage. To place in ambuſh. *To belay a rope*; to ſplice; to mend a rope, by laying one end over another.

To BELCH, *v. n.* to eject the wind from the ſtomach. To eruct; to iſſue out by eructation.

To BELCH, *v. a.* to throw out from the ſtomach; to eject from any hollow place. It implies coarſeneſs, hatefulneſs, or horror.

BELCH, *n. ſ.* the act of eructation. A cant term for malt liquor.

BELDA'M, *n. ſ.* an old woman; generally a term of contempt. A hag.

To BELEA'GUER, *v. a.* to block up, or beſiege a place; to lie before a town.

BELE'AGURER, *n. ſ.* one that beſieges a place.

BELE'DEN, *n. ſ.* in commerce, a kind of ſpun cotton, of a very indifferent quality.

BELEMNI'TES, arrowhead, or fingerſtone, of a whitiſh, and ſometimes a gold colour.

BELFLO'WER, *n. ſ.* a plant.

BE'LFRY, *n. ſ.* the place where the bells are rung.

BELGA'RD, *n. ſ.* a ſoft glance; a kind regard. Obſolete.

To BELI'E, *v. a.* to counterfeit; to feign; to mimic. To give the lie to; to charge with falſehood. To calumniate; to raiſe falſe reports of any man. To give a falſe repreſentation of any thing.

BELI'EF, *n. ſ.* credit given to ſomething which we know not of ourſelves, on account of the authority by which it is delivered. Faith, or firm confidence of the truths of religion. Religion; the body of tenets held by the profeſſors of faith. Perſuaſion; opinion. The thing believed; the object of belief. Creed; a form containing the articles of faith.

BELI'EVABLE, *adj.* credible; that which may be credited or believed.

To BELI'EVE, *v. a.* to have a firm perſuaſion of any thing. To exerciſe faith. With *in*, to hold as an object of faith. With *upon*, to truſt; to place full confidence in; to reſt upon with faith. *I believe*, ſometimes uſed as a way of ſlightly noting ſome want of certainty or exactneſs.

BELI'EVER, *n. ſ.* he that believes, or gives credit. A profeſſor of Chriſtianity.

BELI'EVINGLY, *adv.* after a believing manner.

BELI'KE, *adv.* probably; likely; perhaps.

BELI'VE, *adv.* ſpeedily; quickly. A word uſed in Scotland.

BELLA'CITY, *n. ſ.* warlikeneſs.

BELLACO'SE, *adj.* warlike.

BE'LLASSISE, *n. ſ.* a pleaſant or agreeable ſituation.

BELL, *n. ſ.* a hollow body of caſt metal, for making a noiſe, by the act of ſome inſtrument ſtriking againſt it. Any thing in the form of a bell, as the cups of flowers. A ſmall hollow globe of metal perforated, and containing in it a ſolid ball; which, when it is ſhaken, by bounding againſt the ſides, gives a ſound. *To bear the bell*; to be the firſt. *To ſhake the bells*; to be in motion.

To BELL, *v. n.* to grow in buds or flowers in the ſhape of bells.

BE'LL-FASHIONED, *adj.* having the form of a bell.

BELL-FO'UNDER, *n. ſ.* one who caſts bells.

BELLE, *n. ſ.* a young lady who dreſſes finely.

BE'LLES LETTRES, *n. ſ.* polite literature. It has no *ſingular*.

BE'LLIBONE, *n. ſ.* a woman excelling both in beauty and goodneſs. A word out of uſe.

BELLI'GERENT, *adj.* at, or engaged in war.

BELLI'GEROUS, *adj.* waging war.

BELLI'POTENT. *adj.* puiſſant; mighty in war.

BELL-MAN, *n. ſ.* a crier in country-towns.

BE'LL-METAL, *n. ſ.* the metal out of which bells are made.

To BE'LLOW, *v. n.* to make a noiſe as a bull. To make any violent outcry. To vociferate; to clamour. To roar as the ſea, or the wind.

BE'LLOWS, *n. ſ.* the inſtrument uſed to blow the fire.

BE'LLUINE, *adj.* beaſtly; brutal; ſavage.

BE'LLY, *n. ſ.* that part of the human body which reaches from the breaſt to the thighs, containing the bowels. The womb. That which ſwells out in any veſſel. The middle of any hollow place.

To BE'LLY, *v. n.* to hang out; to bulge out; to protuberate.

BE'LLYACHE, *n. ſ.* a pain in the belly; the colic.

BE'LLY-BOUND, *n. ſ.* affected with coſtiveneſs.

BE'LLY-FRETTING, *n. ſ.* the chafing of a horſe's belly with the fore-girt. A great pain in a horſe's belly cauſed by worms.

BE'LLYFUL, *n. ſ.* ſufficiency of food.

BE'LLYGOD, *n. ſ.* a glutton; one who makes a god of his belly.

BE'LLY-PINCHED, *adj.* denied, or in want of ſufficient food; hungry.

BE'LLYROLL, *n. ſ.* a roller made uſe of to roll ground after it is ploughed.

BE'LLY-TIMBER, *n. ſ.* food; materials to ſupport the body.

BE'LLY-WORM, *n. ſ.* a worm that breeds in the belly.

To BE'LOCK, *v. a.* to faſten as with a lock.

BE'LOMANCY, *n. ſ.* divination by arrows.

To BE'LONG, *v. n.* to be the property of; to be the province or buſineſs of; to adhere, or be appendent to; to have relation to; to be the quality or attribute of; to be referred to.

BE'LOVED, *adj.* loved; dear.

BE'LOW, *prep.* under in place; not ſo high. Inferior in dignity, and in excellence. Unworthy of; unbefitting.

BELO'W, *adv.* in the lower place; on earth; in hell; in the regions of the dead.

To BELO'WT, *v. a.* to treat with opprobrious language.

BELSWA'GGER, *n. ſ.* one who makes a noiſe, and puts on an air of importance; a hector: a bully; a ruffian.

BELT, *n. ſ.* a girdle; a cincture, in which a ſword is hung.

BE'LWETHER, *n. ſ.* a ſheep which leads the flock with a bell on his neck.

To BEMI'RE, *v. a.* to dawb, or cover with dirt.

BEMI'RED, *part.* covered with dirt. Stuck or ſinking in a dirty place.

To BEMO'AN, *v. a.* to lament; to bewail; to expreſs ſorrow for.

BEMO'ANER, *n. ſ.* a lamenter.

To BEMO'IL, *v. a.* to bedraggle; to bemire; to encumber with dirt and mire.

To BEMO'NSTER, *v. a.* to make monſtrous.

BEMU'SED, *adj.* overcome with muſing; dreaming.

BENCH, *n. ſ.* a long ſeat. A ſeat of juſtice. The perſons ſitting on a *bench*.

To BENCH, *v. a.* to furniſh with benches; to ſeat upon a bench.

BEN'CHERS, *n. ſ.* the ſenior barriſters of an inn of court.

To BEND, *v. a.* to make crooked; to crook. To direct to a certain point. To apply. To put any thing in order for uſe. To incline. To ſubdue; to make ſubmiſſive. *To bend the brow*; to knit the brow; to frown.

To BEND, *v. n.* to be incurvated. To lean or jut over. To reſolve; to determine. To be ſubmiſſive; to bow.

BEND, *n. ſ.* flexure; incurvation.

The crooked timbers which make the ribs or ſides of a ſhip.

BE'NDABLE, *adj.* that may be incurvated; that may be inclined.

BE'NDER, *n. ſ.* the perſon who bends. The inſtrument with which any thing is bent.

BE'NDWITH, *n. ſ.* an herb.

BE'NDY, *adj.* the dividing an eſcutcheon into an equal number of partitions.

BENE'APED, *adj.* a ſea-term, implying, that a ſhip has not depth of water enough to ſet her afloat, bring her over a bar, or out of a dock.

BENE'ATH, *prep.* under; lower in place. Under, as overborne by ſomething. Lower in rank, excellence, or dignity. Unworthy of; unbeſeeming; not equal to.

BENE'ATH, *adv.* in a lower place; under. Below, as oppoſed to heaven.

BE'NEDICT, *adj.* having mild and ſalubrious qualities.

BENEDI'CTION, *n. ſ.* bleſſing; a decretory pronunciation of happineſs. The advantage conferred by bleſſing. Acknowledgments for bleſſings received; thanks. The form of inſtituting an abbot.

BENEFA'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of conferring a benefit. The benefit conferred.

BENEFA'CTOR, *n. ſ.* he that confers a benefit. He that contributes to ſome public charity.

BENEFA'CTRESS, *n. ſ.* a woman who confers a benefit.

BENE'FICE, *n. ſ.* advantage conferred on another. An eccleſiaſtical living.

BE'NEFICED, *adj.* poſſeſſed of a benefice or church-living.

BENE'FICENCE, *n. ſ.* the practice of doing good; active goodneſs.

BENE'FICENT, *adj.* kind; doing good.

BENEFI'CIAL, *adj.* advantageous; conferring benefits; profitable; uſeful. Helpful; medicinal.

BENEFI'CIALLY, *adv.* advantageouſly; profitably; helpfully.

BENEFI'CIALNESS, *n. ſ.* uſefulneſs; profit, helpfulneſs.

BENEFI'CIARY, *adj.* holding any thing as dependent on and tributary to another.

BENEFI'CIARY, *n. ſ.* he that is in poſſeſſion of a benefice.

BENE'FIT, *n. ſ.* a kindneſs; a favour conferred; an act of love. Advantage; profit; uſe. *Benefit of clergy*, was an ancient liberty of the church; whereby any prieſt might on his petition, even in caſe of murder, be delivered to his ordinary, in order to purge himſelf. It is at preſent confined to ſignify a perſon's being only burnt in the hand for felony, and ſet free for the firſt time.

To **BE'NEFIT**, *v. a.* to do good to; to advantage; to promote, increaſe, or render better.

To **BE'NEFIT**, *v. n.* to gain advantage; to improve.

To **BENE'T**, *v. a.* to enſnare, or ſurround with ſnares.

BENE'VOLENCE, *n. ſ.* diſpoſition to do good; kindneſs; charity; good will. The good done; the charity given. A kind of tax.

BENE'VOLENT, *adj.* kind; having good will, or kind inclinations.

BENE'VOLENTNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being ready to do good.

BE'NJAMIN, *n. ſ.* the name of a tree.

BENGA'L, *n. ſ.* a thin ſlight ſtuff, compoſed of ſilk and hair, uſed by women.

To **BENI'GHT**, *v. a.* to involve in darkneſs; to embarraſs by want of light; to bring on night. To ſurpriſe with the coming on of night.

BENI'GN, *adj.* kind; generous; liberal. Wholeſome; gentle; not malignant.

BENI'GNNEESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being kind or liberal.

BENI'GNITY, *n. ſ.* graciouſneſs; goodneſs; actual kindneſs. Salubrity; wholeſome quality; friendlineſs to vital nature.

BENI'GNLY, *adv.* favourably; kindly; graciouſly.

BE'NISON, *n. ſ.* bleſſing; benediction.

BENT, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being bent; a ſtate of flexure; curvity. Degree of flexure. Declivity. Utmoſt power. Application of the mind; ſtrain of the mental powers. Inclination; diſpoſition towards ſomething. Determination; fixed purpoſe. Turn of the temper, or diſpoſition. Tendency; flexion. A ſtalk of graſs, called *bent-graſs*.

BENTING-*time*, *n. ſ.* the ſeaſon wherein pigeons feed on *bent-graſs*, before peas are ripe.

To BENU'M, *v. a.* to make torpid; to take away the ſenſe of feeling. To ſtupify.

BENZO'IN, *n. ſ.* a medicinal reſin.

To BEPA'INT, *v. a.* to cover with artificial colours. To change the colour of the complexion.

To BEPI'NCH, *v. a.* to mark with pinches.

To BEPI'SS, *v. a.* to wet with urine.

To BEQUE'ATH, *v. a.* to leave a perſon any thing by will.

BEQUE'ATHMENT, *n. ſ.* the leaving ſomething, or the thing left by will.

BEQUE'ST, *n. ſ.* ſomething left by will; a legacy.

To BERA'TTLE, *v. a.* to rattle off; to make a noiſe at, in contempt; to ſcold.

BERBE'RRY, *n. ſ.* See *Barberry*.

To BERE'AVE, *v. n.* to take away by force; to ſpoil; to rob; to ſtrip.

BERE'AVEMENT, *n. ſ.* the act of taking away, or leaving a perſon deſtitute of any thing.

BERE'FT, *part. paſſive* of *bereave*.

BERGA'MO, *n. ſ.* a coarſe tapeſtry, manufactured with ſeveral ſorts of ſpun thread, *&c.*

BE'RGAMOT, *n. ſ.* a fine juicy pear. An eſſence or perfume, drawn from the fruit of a lemon-tree ingrafted with the ſtock of a bergamot pear-tree. A kind of ſnuff, of a large grain, ſaid to be only pure tobacco, with ſome of this eſſence rubbed into it.

BE'RG-MASTER, *n. ſ.* the bailiff or chief officer among the Derbyſhire miners.

BE'RGMOT, *n. ſ.* a court held on a hill in Derbyſhire, to decide the controverſies among the miners.

To BERHY'ME, *v. a.* to celebrate in rhyme: a word of contempt.

BE'RLIN, *n. ſ.* a coach of a particular form.

BERME, *n. ſ.* a piece of ground from three to five feet wide, left between the rampart and the moat, to receive the earth falling from the rampart. It is ſometimes palliſadoed.

To BERO'B, *v. a.* to rob; to plunder; to wrong any, by taking away his property.

BE'RRY, *n. ſ.* any ſmall fruit, with many ſeeds or ſtones.

To BE'RRY, *v. n.* to produce berries.

BE'RRY-BEARING, *adj.* that which bears berries.

BERTH, *n. ſ.* See *Birth*.

BE'RTRAM, *n. ſ.* an herb, named baſtard pellitory.

BE'RYL, *n. ſ.* a precious tranſparent ſtone, like cryſtal.

To BESCRE'EN, *v. a.* to conceal, or hide any thing.

To BESE'ECH, *v. a.* to intreat; to ſupplicate; to implore. To beg; to aſk.

To BESE'EM, *v. n.* to become; to be fit; to be decent.

BESE'EN, *part.* adapted; adjuſted; becoming.

To BESE'T, *v. a.* to beſiege; to hem in; to incloſe, as with a ſiege. To embarraſs; to perplex; to entangle without any means of eſcape. To waylay; to ſurround. To fall upon; to haraſs.

To BESHI'TE, *v. a.* to ſoil, or foul with excrements.

To BESHRE'W, *v. a.* to wiſh a curſe to. To happen ill to.

BESI'DE, BESI'DES, *prep.* at the ſide of another; near. Over and above. Not according to, though not contrary. Out of; in a ſtate of deviating from. *Beſide himſelf*; out of his wits.

BESI'DE, BESI'DES, *adv.* more than that; over and above. Not in this number; beyond this claſs; not included here.

BESI'DERY, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of pear.

To BESI'EGE, *v. a.* to ſurround, or attack a place with an army, in order to conquer and get maſter of it.

BESI'EGER, *n. ſ.* a perſon who attempts to take a town, by encamping againſt it.

To BESLU'BBER, *v. a.* to dawb, or

ſmite with any thing that raiſes a diſagreeable idea.

To **BESME'AR**, *v. a.* to dawb; to ſmear.

To **BESMI'RCH**, *v. a.* to ſoil; to diſcolour.

To **BESMO'KE**, *v. a.* to ſoil; to foul, or dry in ſmoke.

To **BESMU'T**, *v. a.* to blacken with ſmoke or ſoot.

BE'SOM, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument to ſweep with.

To **BESO'RT**, *v. a.* to be proper for; to ſuit; to fit, become, or agree with.

BESO'RT, *n. ſ.* company; attendance; train.

To **BESO'T**, *v. a.* to infatuate; to ſtupify; to dull; to take away the ſenſes. To make to dote.

BESO'UGHT, *part. paſſive* of *beſeech.*

To **BESPA'NGLE**, *v. a.* to make a thing glitter, by the means of ſome ſmall ſhining object.

To **BESPA'TTER**, *v. a.* to wet, by caſting ſmall quantities of water. To ſoil or tarniſh the character of a perſon.

To **BESPA'WL**, *v. a.* to dawb with ſpittle.

To **BESPE'AK**, *v. a.* to order, or intreat any thing beforehand. To make way by a previous apology. To diſcover beforehand; to forebode. To ſpeak to; to addreſs. To betoken; to declare; to ſhew.

BESPE'AKER, *n. ſ.* he that beſpeaks any thing.

To **BESPE'CKLE**, *v. a.* to mark with ſpots.

To **BESPE'W**, *v. a.* to dawb with ſpew or vomit.

To **BESPI'CE**, *v. a.* to ſeaſon with ſpices.

To **BESPI'T**, *v. a.* to daub with ſpittle; to ſpit upon.

BESPO'KE, *irregular part.* from *Beſpeak.*

To **BESPO'T**, *v. a.* to mark with ſpots.

To **BESPRE'AD**, *v. a.* to ſpread over; to cover over.

To **BESPRI'NKLE**, *v. a.* to ſprinkle over; to ſcatter over.

To **BESPU'TTER**, *v. a.* to ſputter over ſomething; to dew any thing by ſputtering.

BEST, *adj.* moſt good; the higheſt degree of good. *The beſt*; the utmoſt power; the ſtrongeſt endeavour; the moſt; the higheſt perfection. *To make the beſt*; to carry to its greateſt perfection; to improve to the utmoſt.

BEST, *adv.* in the higheſt degree of goodneſs.

To **BESTA'IN**, *v. a.* to mark with ſtains; to ſpot.

To **BESTE'AD**, *v. a.* to ſupport, ſuſtain, help, or avail. To treat; to accommodate.

BE'STIAL, *adj.* belonging to a beaſt. Having the qualities of beaſts; brutal; below the dignity of reaſon or humanity; carnal.

BESTIA'LITY, *n. ſ.* the quality of beaſts; degeneracy from human nature.

BE'STIALLY, *adv.* brutally; below the dignity of humanity.

To **BESTI'CK**, *v. a.* to ſtick over with any thing; to wound all over.

To **BESTI'R**, *v. a.* to exert one's power vigorouſly. Generally uſed with the reciprocal pronouns.

To **BESTO'W**, *v. a.* to give; to confer upon. To give as charity, in marriage, as a preſent. To apply. To lay out upon. To lay up; to ſtow; to place.

BESTO'WER, *n. ſ.* he that gives a thing; he that confers a favour; diſpoſer.

BESTRA'UGHT, *part.* deprived of reaſon; mad, or diſtracted.

To **BESTRE'W**, *v. a.* to ſcatter, or ſprinkle over; to cover with.

To **BESTRI'DE**, *v. a.* to ſtride over any thing; to have any thing between one's legs. To ſtep over.

To **BESTU'D**, *v. a.* to adorn with ſhining dots, marks, or ſtuds.

BET, *n. ſ.* a wager; ſomething laid to be won upon certain conditions.

To **BET**, *v. a.* to wager; to ſtake at a wager.

To **BETA'KE**, *v. a.* to apply; to have recourſe to, with the reciprocal pronouns, and the particle *to.* To take to, fly, or go.

To BETE'EM, *v. a.* to bring forth; to beſtow; to give.

To BETHI'NK, *v. a.* to recall back ſomething paſt into the mind. To recollect one's ſelf; to ſuſpend our thoughts.

BE'THLEHEM, *n. ſ.* an hoſpital for lunatics.

BE'THLEHEMITE, *n. ſ.* a lunatic; an inhabitant of a madhouſe.

BETHO'UGHT, the preterite of *Bethink*.

To BETHRA'L, *v. a.* to enſlave; to conquer; to bind and fetter as a captive.

To BETHU'MP, *v. a.* to bang, or beat: a ludicrous word.

To BETI'DE, *v. a.* to happen to; to befall; to chance; whether good or bad. To come to paſs; to fall out; to happen. To become.

BETI'ME, BETI'MES, *adv.* ſeaſonably; early. Soon; before long time has paſſed. Early in the day.

BETLE, BETEL, or BETRE, *n. ſ.* an Indian plant, called water-pepper.

To BETO'KEN, *v. a.* to declare, to ſhew, or diſcover by marks or ſigns. To foreſhew; to preſignify.

BE'TONY, *n. ſ.* a plant.

BETO'OK, irregular preterite from *betake*.

To BETO'SS, *v. a.* to toſs about; to agitate, diſturb, trouble, or torment.

To BETRA'Y, *n. ſ.* to deliver a perſon up to his enemies, by treachery; to diſcloſe a ſecret entruſted to one; to diſcover ſome failing. To diſcover; to ſhow.

BETRA'YER, *n. ſ.* he that betrays; a traitor.

To BETRI'M, *v. a.* to deck; to dreſs; to grace; to adorn; to embelliſh; to beautify; to decorate.

To BETRO'TH, *v. a.* to contract in order to marriage; to affiance. To unite by promiſe of marriage. To nominate to a biſhopric.

To BETRU'ST, *v. a.* to truſt or rely upon the fidelity of another.

BE'TTER, *adj.* that which exceeds, is better or preferable to the thing it is compared with.

The BE'TTER, the ſuperiority; the advantage; with *of*. Improvement.

BE'TTER. *adv.* well, in a greater degree.

To BE'TTER, *v. a.* to improve; to meliorate; to increaſe the value of a thing; to amend by change; to ſurpaſs; to excel; to ſtrengthen, or add ſtrength to.

BE'TTER, *n. ſ.* ſuperior in goodneſs.

BE'TTOR, *n. ſ.* one who lays bets or wagers.

BETWE'EN, *prep.* in the intermediate ſpace. From one to another; noting intercourſe. Belonging to two in partnerſhip. Bearing relation to two. In ſeparation, or diſtinction of one from the other. *Between* is uſed of two, and *among* of more.

BETWI'XT, *prep.* [uſed indifferently for *between*]. In the midſt of two; from one to another.

BE'VEL, or BE'VIL, *n. ſ.* a kind of ſquare, one or both legs of which are crooked, according to the ſweep of an arch, or vault. *Bevil angle*, is that which is not ſquare, whether it be obtuſe, or acute.

To BE'VEL, or BE'VILE, *n. ſ.* to form a bevil angle, in oppoſition to a right one.

BE'VELE, or BE'VILE, *adj.* a thing broken, or opening like a carpenter's rule.

BE'VERAGE, *n. ſ.* any common drink, or any thing drinkable. A treat at putting on, or firſt wearing a new ſuit of cloaths. A treat at a perſon's firſt coming to priſon, called likewiſe *garniſh*.

BE'VY, *n. ſ.* a flock of birds. An aſſembly; a company.

To BEWA'IL, *v. a.* to bemoan; to lament; to grieve for.

To BEWA'RE, *v. n.* to regard with caution; to be ſuſpicious of danger from.

To BEWE'T, *v. a.* to make moiſt; to wet; to bedew; to water.

To BEWI'LDER, *v. a.* to loſe in a place, or wood, which has no certain path. To puzzle; to perplex; to entangle.

To BEWI'TCH, *v. a.* to injure by charms and incantations.

BEWI'TCHERY, *n. ſ.* faſcination; charm; reſiſtleſs prevalence.

BEWI'TCHMENT, *n. ſ.* faſcination; power of charming.

To BEWRA'Y, *v. a.* to betray; to diſcover perfidiouſly. To ſhew; to make viſible.

BEWRA'YER, *n. ſ.* betrayer; diſcoverer; divulger.

BEYO'ND, *prep.* before; at a diſtance not yet reached. On the farther ſide of. Farther onward than. Paſt; out of the reach of. Above; exceeding to a greater degree than. Above in excellence. Remote from; not within the ſphere of. *To go beyond*; to deceive; to circumvent.

BE'ZEL, or BE'ZIL, *n. ſ.* that part of a ring in which the ſtone is ſet.

BE'ZOAR, *n. ſ.* an antidote againſt poiſon. A medicinal ſtone brought from the Eaſt or Weſt Indies.

BI'ANGULATED, or BIA'NGULOUS, *adj.* having two angles or corners.

BI'AS, *n. ſ.* the weight lodged on one ſide of a bowl, which turns it from a ſtraight line. Influence, propenſity, or any thing which directs the courſe of a perſon's actions to a particular end. *Adv.* wrong.

To BI'AS, *v. a.* to incline to ſome ſide; to balance one way; to prejudice.

BIB, *n. ſ.* a piece of linen put upon the breaſts of children over their cloaths.

To BIB, *v. n.* to tipple; to ſip; to drink frequently.

BIBA'CIOUS, *adj.* much addicted to drinking; or drinking to exceſs.

BIBA'CITY, *n. ſ.* the quality of drinking too much.

BI'BBER, *n. ſ.* a tippler; a perſon who drinks to exceſs.

BI'BLE, *n. ſ.* the ſacred volume in which is contained the whole of divine revelation, which is the only rule of faith and manners.

BIBLIO'GRAPHER, *n. ſ.* one who writes or copies books.

BIBLIO'POLIST, *n. ſ.* a bookſeller, or ſtationer.

BIBLIOTHE'CAL, *n. ſ.* belonging to a library.

BIBLIOTHE'QUE, *n. ſ.* a library, or place where books are kept.

BI'BULOUS, *adj.* that which drinks moiſture; ſpungy.

BICA'PSULAR, *adj.* that which hath a capſula or ſeed-veſſel divided into two parts.

BI'CE, *n. ſ.* a blue, or bluiſh-green colour.

BI'CEPS, *n. ſ.* that which hath two heads.

BICI'PITAL, BICI'PITOUS, *adj.* that which has two heads. See *Biceps*.

To BI'CKER, *v. n.* to ſkirmiſh; to fight off and on. To tremble, or quiver, or move backward and forward.

BI'CKERER, *n. ſ.* a ſkirmiſher.

BI'CKERING, *n. ſ.* a quarrel, ſkirmiſh, or ſudden attack, oppoſed to a ſet or pitched battle.

BI'CKERN, *n. ſ.* an iron ending in a point.

BI'CORNE, or BI'CORNOUS, *adj.* having two horns.

BICO'RPORAL, *adj.* having two bodies.

To BID, *v. a.* to deſire; to aſk; to call; to invite. To command; to order. To offer; to propoſe. To proclaim; to make known by ſome public voice. To pronounce; to declare. To denounce. To pray.

BI'DALE, *n. ſ.* an invitation of friends to a perſon's houſe, in order to relieve his diſtreſs.

BI'DDEN, *part. paſ.* invited. Commanded, or forced.

BI'DDER, *n. ſ.* one who offers a price for any commodity.

BI'DDING, *n. ſ.* command; order.

To BI'DE, *v. a.* to endure; to ſuffer.

To BIDE, *v. n.* to dwell; to live; to inhabit. To remain in a place. To continue in a ſtate.

BIDE'NTAL, *adj.* that which has two teeth. That which has two prongs.

BI'DING, *n. ſ.* conſtant ſtay, or reſidence in a place.

BIE'NNIAL, *adj.* that which continues for two years.

BIE'R, *n. ſ.* a frame of wood, on which dead perſons are carried to the grave.

BIE'STINGS, *n. ſ.* the firſt milk given by a cow after calving.

BIFA'RIOUS, *adj.* twofold; that may be underſtood two ways.

BI'FEROUS, *adj.* bearing fruit twice a year.

BI'FID, or BI'FIDATED, *adj.* divided into two; opening with a cleft.

BI'FOLD, *adj.* twofold; double.

BIFO'RMED, *adj.* compounded of two forms.

BIFU'RCATED, *adj.* ſhooting out, by a diviſion, into two heads.

BIFURCA'TION, *n. ſ.* diviſion into two parts.

BIG, *adj.* great in bulk; large. Teeming; pregnant; great with young. Full of ſomething; and deſirous, or about, to give it vent. Diſtended; ſwollen; ready to burſt. Great in air and mien; proud; ſwelling; tumid; haughty; ſurly. Great in ſpirit; lofty; brave.

BI'GAMIST, *n. ſ.* one who has married two wives at one time.

BI'GAMY, *n. ſ.* the having two wives at the ſame time.

BIGBE'LLIED, *adj.* ſwelling out, applied to ſails filled with wind. With child; pregnant; great with young.

BI'GGIN, *n. ſ.* a child's cap.

BI'GHT, *n. ſ.* the circumference of the coil of a rope.

BI'GLY, *adv.* tumidly; haughtily; with a bluſtering manner.

BI'GNESS, *n. ſ.* bulk; greatneſs of quantity. Size, whether greater or ſmaller.

BI'GOT, *n. ſ.* a man devoted to a certain opinion; prejudiced in favour of certain opinions; a blind zealot.

BIGOTED, *adj.* obſtinately prepoſſeſſed in favour of ſomething; irrationally zealous.

BI'GOTRY, *n. ſ.* blind zeal; prejudice; unreaſonable warmth in favour of party or opinion.

BI'GSWOLN, *adj.* turgid; ready to burſt.

BI'G-UDDERED, *adj.* having large udders; having dugs ſwelled with milk.

BI'LANDER, *n. ſ.* a ſmall veſſel, from 24 to 80 tons burden; a kind of a hoy, managed by four or five men, made chiefly in Holland, and uſed for the carriage of goods.

BI'LBERRY, *n. ſ.* the ſame with *whortleberry*.

BI'LBO, *n. ſ.* a rapier; a ſword.

BI'LBOES, *n. ſ.* a ſort of ſtocks, or wooden ſhackles for the feet, uſed for puniſhing offenders at ſea.

BI'LE, *n. ſ.* a yellow bitter liquor or fluid, ſeparated from the blood in the liver, collected in the gall-bladder, and diſcharged into the lower end of the duodenum.

BI'LE, *n. ſ.* [generally ſpelt *boil*], a ſore red inflammatory ſwelling or tumour.

BILGE, *n. ſ.* that part of a ſhip's bottom on which, together with the keel, ſhe reſts, when aground.

To BI'LGE, *v. n.* to ſpring a leak.

BI'LIARY. *adj.* that which belongs to, or conveys the bile.

BI'LINGSGATE, *n. ſ.* low abuſe and ſcurrilous language, alluding to that which is made uſe of by thoſe who frequent Billingſgate in London.

BILI'NGUOUS, *adj.* having, or ſpeaking two tongues.

BI'LIOUS, *adj.* conſiſting, or partaking of bile.

To BI'LK, *v. a.* to cheat; to defraud; to contract a debt, and run away without paying it.

BILL, *n. ſ.* the beak of a fowl.

BILL, *n. ſ.* an edged tool, with a hooked point, uſed to lop trees. If the handle be ſhort, it is named a *hand-bill*; but if long, a *hedge-bill*.

BILL, *n. ſ.* a written paper of any kind. An account of money. A law preſented to parliament. An act of parliament. A phyſician's preſcription. An advertiſement. A bond without a condition. *Bill of mortality*; an account of the numbers that have died in any diſtrict. *Bill of fare*; an account of the diſhes at an entertainment. *Bill of exchange*; a note ordering the payment of a ſum of money in one place, to ſome perſon aſſigned by the drawer or remitter, in conſideration of the value paid to him in another place.

To BILL, *v. n.* to careſs, as doves by joining of bills; to be fond.

To BILL, *v. a.* to publiſh by an advertiſement.

BI'LLET, *n. ſ.* a ſmall paper; a note. A ticket directing ſoldiers where to lodge. A ſmall log of wood for firing.

To BI'LLET, *v. a.* to direct a ſoldier, by a ticket, where he is to lodge. To quarter ſoldiers.

BI'LLIARDS, *n. ſ.* [it ſhould be written *balliards*], a game at which a ball is forced againſt another on a table.

BI'LLON, *n. ſ.* a baſe metal, either of gold or ſilver, in which copper is predominant.

BI'LLOW, *a. ſ.* a large, high, ſwelling, and hollow wave.

To BI'LLOW, *v. n.* to ſwell or roll as a wave.

BI'LLOWY, *adj.* ſtormy; tempeſtuous; riſing; ſwelling; turgid; wavy.

BIN, *n. ſ.* a long ſquare frame, or cheſt of wood, wherein corn, bread, *&c.* are put.

BI'NARY *adj.* two; dual; double.

To BIND, *v. a.* to confine with bonds; to enchain. To gird; to enwrap; to involve. To faſten to any thing, or together. To cover a wound. To compel; to conſtrain. To oblige by ſtipulation, or oath; by duty or law; by kindneſs. To confine; to hinder. To make coſtive. To reſtrain. *To bind* a book; to put it in a cover. *To bind to*; to oblige to ſerve ſome one; to contract with any body. *To bind over*; to oblige to make appearance.

To BIND, *v. n.* to contract the parts together; to grow ſtiff and hard. To make coſtive. To be obligatory.

BIND, *n. ſ.* a kind of hops.

BI'NDER, *n. ſ.* one who binds books; one who ties ſheaves together. A fillet, uſed to keep on the dreſſings of a ſore.

BI'NDING, *n. ſ.* a bandage.

BI'NDWEED, *n. ſ.* the *convolvulus*.

BI'NOCLE, *n. ſ.* a teleſcope fitted with two tubes, ſo that diſtant objects may be ſeen by both the eyes.

BINO'CULAR, *adj.* that which has two eyes.

BINO'MIAL, *adj.* in algebra, a root, conſiſting only of two parts.

BIO'GRAPHER, *n. ſ.* one who writes the lives of particular perſons.

BIO'GRAPHY, *n. ſ.* the writing of lives.

BI'OVAC, *n. ſ.* a guard at night performed by the whole army.

BI'PAROUS. *adj.* bringing forth two at a birth.

BI'PARTITE, *adj.* having two correſpondent parts; divided into two.

BIPARTI'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of dividing into two.

BI'PED, *n. ſ.* that which hath two feet.

BI'PEDAL, *adj.* two feet in length, or having two feet.

BIPE'NNATED, *adj.* having two wings.

BIPE'TALOUS, *adj.* having two leaves, or petals.

BIQUA'DRATE, or BIQUADRA'TIC, the next power above the cube, or the ſquare of the cube root.

BIQUI'NTILE, *adj.* an aſpect of the planets, wherein they are 144 deg. from each other.

BIRCH, *n. ſ.* the name of a tree.

BI'RCHEN, *adj.* made of birch.

BIRD, *n. ſ.* a general term for the feathered kind; a fowl. *Fowl* is uſed for the larger, and *bird* for the ſmaller kind of feathered animals.

To BIRD, *v. a.* to catch birds.

BIRDBOLT, *n. ſ.* a ſmall ſhot, or arrow, uſed in killing birds.

BI'RDCAGE, *n. ſ.* a receptacle made with wire, *&c.* to keep birds in.

BI'RDCATCHER, *n. ſ.* one who lives by catching and ſelling birds.

BI'RDER, *n. ſ.* a birdcatcher.

BI'RDLIME, *n. ſ.* a viſcous ſubſtance, or glue made uſe of by birdcatchers, to take birds with.

BI'RDSEYE, *n. ſ.* the name of a plant.

BI'RDS-FOOT, *n. ſ.* the name of a plant.

BI'RDSNEST, *n. ſ.* an herb.

BI'RDSTONGUE, *n. ſ.* an herb.

BI'RDINGPIECE, *n. ſ.* a fowlingpiece; a gun to ſhoot birds with.

BI'RDMAN, *n. ſ.* a birdcatcher; a fowler.

BIRGA'NDER, *n. ſ.* a fowl of the gooſe kind.

BIRTH, *n. ſ.* the act of coming into life. Extraction; lineage. Rank by deſcent. The condition in which one is born. Thing born; production. The act of bringing forth. A proper place for a ſhip to ride in; the diſtance between a ſhip when under ſail, and the ſhore; a place ſeparated by canvas wherein the ſailors meſs, and put their cheſts. A *good birth*, good accommodations, wherein a perſon has every thing that is convenient.

BI'RTHDAY, *n. ſ.* the day in which

a perſon comes into the world, or is born.

BI'RTHDOM, *n. ſ.* that which is a perſon's right or property by birth.

BI'RTHNIGHT, *n. ſ.* the night on which a perſon is born.

BI'RTHPLACE, *n. ſ.* the town or place wherein a perſon is born.

BI'RTHRIGHT, *n. ſ.* the right which a perſon acquires by birth, generally applied to the firſt born.

BIRTHSTRA'NGLED, *adj.* ſtrangled, choked, or killed by ſuffocation, in coming into the world.

BI'RTHWORT, an herb.

BI'SCOTIN, *n. ſ.* a confection made of flour, marmalade, eggs, *&c.*

BI'SCUIT, *n. ſ.* a kind of hard dry bread, baked for long voyages four times, and prepared ſix months before it is ſhipped. A cake, made of fine flour, ſugar, eggs, almonds, and roſe-water.

To BISE'CT, *v. a.* to divide into two parts.

BISE'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of dividing, or the thing divided, into two equal parts.

BI'SHOP, *n. ſ.* an inſpector or overſeer. A prelate, whoſe juriſdiction conſiſts in collating to benefices, ordaining prieſts and deacons, licenſing phyſicians, ſurgeons, and ſchoolmaſters.

BI'SHOP, *n. ſ.* a liquor made of water, wine, ſugar, and a Seville orange roaſted.

BI'SHOPRIC, *n. ſ.* the province, diſtrict, or dioceſe, which belongs to a biſhop.

BI'SHOPWEED, *n. ſ.* the name of a plant.

BISK, *n. ſ.* a ſoup, or broth, made of different ſorts of fleſh boiled.

BI'SKET, *n. ſ.* See *Biſcuit.*

BI'SMUTH, *n. ſ.* a conſiderable heavy ſemi-metal, of a much harder and firmer texture than antimony, very ſuſceptible of ruſt.

BI'SSEXTILE, *n. ſ.* leap year; the year in which the day, ariſing from ſix odd hours in each year, is intercalated.

BI'STRE, or BI'STER, *n. ſ.* a colour made of chimney-ſoot boiled, and diluted with water, uſed by painters to waſh their deſigns.

BI'STORT, *n. ſ.* a medicinal plant, called alſo *ſnakeweed.*

BISTOU'RY, *n. ſ.* a ſurgeon's inſtrument, uſed in making inciſions.

BISU'LCOUS, *adj.* cleft in two parts; cloven-footed.

BIT, *n. ſ.* the whole machine, or iron appurtenances of a bridle; more particularly the bit-mouth. *A bit the better or worſe*; in the ſmalleſt degree.

BIT, *n. ſ.* as much as a perſon generally bites off at once. A ſmall piece of any thing. A ſmall Spaniſh coin in the Weſt Indies, valued at ſeven pence halfpenny.

To BIT, *v. a.* to put a bit into a horſe's mouth; to bridle.

BITCH, *n. ſ.* the female of the dog, wolf, fox, and otter kind. A name of reproach for a woman.

To BITE, *v. a.* to cruſh, or pierce with the teeth. To give pain by cold. To hurt or pain with reproach. To cut; to wound. To make the mouth ſmart with an acrid taſte. To cheat; to trick; to defraud: a low phraſe.

BITE, *n. ſ.* the ſeizure of any thing by the teeth. The act of a fiſh that takes the bait. A cheat; a trick; a fraud.

BI'TER, *n. ſ.* he that bites. A fiſh apt to take the bait. A ſharper; a tricker; a deceiver.

BI'TTACLE, *n. ſ.* a frame of wood in the ſteerage of a ſhip, wherein the compaſs is placed.

BI'TTEN, *part. paſſive* of *bite.*

BI'TTER, *adj.* having a hot acrid biting taſte. Sharp; cruel; ſevere. Calamitous; miſerable. Painful; inclement. Reproachful; ſatirical. Mournful; afflicted. In any manner, unpleaſing or hurtful.

BI'TTER, *n. ſ.* any turn of the cable round the bits, ſo that it may be let out gradually, or by degrees.

BI'TTERGOURD, *n. ſ.* the name of a plant.

BI'TTERLY, *adv.* with a bitter taſte. In a bitter manner; ſatirically; ſorrowfully; calamitouſly. Sharply; ſeverely.

BI'TTERN, *n. ſ.* the name of a bird.

BI'TTERN, *n. ſ.* a very bitter liquor.

BI'TTERNESS, *n. ſ.* a bitter taſte. Malice; grudge, hatred; implacability. Sharpneſs; ſeverity of temper. Satire;

piquancy; keenneſs of reproach. Sorrow; vexation; affliction.

BI'TTERSWEET, *n. ſ.* the name of an apple, having a taſte compounded of bitter and ſweet.

BI'TTERVETCH, *n. ſ.* the orbus.

BI'TTOUR, *n. ſ.* the bird bittern.

BITTS, *n. ſ.* two perpendicular pieces of timber in the fore-part of a ſhip, bolted to the gun-deck.

BI'TUME, or BI'TUMEN, *n. ſ.* a fat, tenacious, inflammable mineral ſubſtance, or foſſil body which eaſily takes fire, yields an oil, and is not ſoluble in water.

BITU'MINOUS, *adj.* having the nature and qualities of bitumen.

BI'VALVE, *adj.* having two valves.

BIVA'LVULAR, *adj.* having two valves.

BIVE'NTER, *n. ſ.* a muſcle ſituated between the whole baſis of the jaw and the throat.

BI'XWORT, *n. ſ.* an herb.

BI'ZANTINE, *n. ſ.* See *Byzantine.*

To BLAB, *v. a.* to tell what ought to be kept ſecret, rather through thoughtleſſneſs than treachery. To tell; in a good ſenſe.

To BLAB, *v. n.* to tattle; to tell tales.

BLAB, *n. ſ.* a telltale; a thoughtleſs babbler; a treacherous betrayer of ſecrets.

BLA'BBER, *n. ſ.* a tattler; a telltale.

To BLA'BBER, *v. n.* to whiſtle to a horſe.

BLACK, *adj.* of the colour of night. Dark. Cloudy of countenance; ſullen. Horrible; wicked; atrocious. Diſmal; mournful. *Black and blue*; the colour of a bruiſe; a ſtripe.

To BLACK, *v. a.* to make black; to blacken.

BLA'CKAMOOR, one whoſe complexion is naturally black. See *Negro.*

BLA'CKBERRY, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of the bramble. *Blackberry* buſh, the buſh or tree which bears the blackberry.

BLA'CKBIRD, *n. ſ.* the name of a bird.

BLACK-BROWED, *adj.* having black eyebrows; gloomy; diſmal; threatening.

BLACK-BRYONY, *n. ſ.* the name of a plant.

BLACK-CATTLE, *n. ſ.* oxen, bulls, and cows.

BLACK-EARTH, *n. ſ.* the ſame with mould.

BLACK-GUARD, *adj.* a dirty, mean, worthleſs fellow: a cant word among the vulgar.

BLACK-LEAD, *n. ſ.* a mineral found in the lead-mines, uſed for pencils.

BLACK-MAIL, *n. ſ.* a certain rate of money, corn, cattle, *&c.* paid to men allied with robbers, to be by them ſecured from ſuch as uſually rob or ſteal.

BLACK-PUDDING, *n. ſ.* a kind of food made of blood and meal.

BLACK-ROD, *n. ſ.* the uſher belonging to the order of the garter. He is of the king's chamber; and likewiſe uſher of the parliament.

BLACK, *n. ſ.* a black colour. Mourning. A blackamoor. That part of the eye which is black.

BLA'CKISH, *adj.* ſomewhat black.

BLA'CKBERRIED *Heath*, *n. ſ.* the name of a plant.

To BLA'CKEN, *v. a.* to make of a black colour. To darken. To defame; to make infamous.

To BLA'CKEN, *v. n.* to grow black.

BLACKMOOR, *n. ſ.* a negro.

BLA'CKNESS, *n. ſ.* black colour. Darkneſs.

BLA'CKSMITH, *n. ſ.* a ſmith that works in iron; ſo called from being very ſmutty.

BLA'CKTAIL, *n. ſ.* a fiſh; a kind of perch.

BLA'CKTHORN, *n. ſ.* the ſame with the ſloe.

BLA'DDER, *n. ſ.* that veſſel in the body which contains the urine. A bliſter; a puſtule.

BLA'DDER-NUT, *n. ſ.* a plant.

BLA'DDER-SENA, *n. ſ.* the name of a plant.

BLA'DE, *n. ſ.* the ſpire or leaf of graſs before it grows to ſeed; the green ſhoots or leaves of corn, which riſe from the ſeed. Hence that part of a ſword or knife, is called a *blade*, from the former's reſembling a blade of graſs. A bold, enterpriſing, briſk, fierce, and gay perſon, BLADE, or BLADEBONE, *n. ſ.* the ſcapula, or ſcapular bone.

To BLADE, *v. a.* to furniſh with a blade; to fit a blade to a handle.

BLA'DED, *adj.* having leaves or blades.

BLAIN, *n. ſ.* a puſtule; a bliſter; a botch.

BLA'MEABLE, *adj.* culpable; faulty.

BLA'MEABLENESS, *n. ſ.* fault; the ſtate of being liable to blame.

BLA'MEABLY, *adv.* culpably; in a manner liable to cenſure.

To BLAME, *v. a.* to cenſure; to charge with a fault; implying a light cenſure.

BLAME, *n. ſ.* fault; imputation of fault. Crime; that which produces or deſerves cenſure. Hurt.

BLA'MEFUL, *adj.* criminal; guilty; meriting blame.

BLA'MELESS, *adj.* guiltleſs; innocent; exempt from cenſure or blame.

BLA'MELESSLY, *adv.* innocently; without crime.

BLA'MELESSNESS, *n. ſ.* innocence; exemption from cenſure.

BLA'MER, *n. ſ.* one that blames or finds fault; a cenſurer.

BLA'MEWORTHY, *adj.* culpable; blameable; worthy of blame or cenſure.

To BLANCH, *v. a.* to whiten; to change from ſome other colour to white. To ſtrip or peel ſuch things as have huſks. To obliterate; to waſh out; to balk; to paſs over.

To BLANCH, *v. n.* to evade; to ſhift; to ſpeak ſoft.

BLA'NCHER, *n. ſ.* a whitener.

BLA'NCHING, *n. ſ.* the action, art, or method of making any thing white.

BLAND, *adj.* ſoft; ſoothing; mild; gentle; temperate.

To BLA'NDISH, *v. a.* to ſmooth; to ſoften; to allure.

BLA'NDISHMENT, *n. ſ.* act of fondneſs; expreſſion of tenderneſs by geſture. Soft words; kind ſpeeches. Kind treatment; careſs.

BLANK, *adj.* white or pale. Without writing; unwritten; empty of all marks. Confuſed; cruſhed; diſpirited; ſubdued; depreſſed. Without rhyme.

BLANK, *n. ſ.* a void ſpace. A lot, by which nothing is gained; which has no prize marked upon it. A paper from which the writing is effaced. A paper unwritten; any thing without marks or characters. The point to which an arrow is directed. Aim; ſhot. Object to which any thing is directed.

To BLANK, *v. a.* to leave a void ſpace. To damp; to confuſe; to diſpirit. To efface; to annul.

BLA'NKET, *n. ſ.* a ſtuff made of wool, and uſed for beds.

To BLA'NKET, *v. a.* to cover or wrap in a blanket. To toſs in a blanket.

BLA'NKLY, *adv.* in a blank manner; with whiteneſs; with paleneſs; with confuſion.

To BLARE, *v. n.* to bellow; to roar.

To BLASPHE'ME, *v. a.* to ſpeak in terms of impious irreverence of God. To ſpeak evil of.

To BLASPHE'ME, *v. n.* to ſpeak blaſphemy.

BLASPHE'MER, *n. ſ.* a wretch that ſpeaks of God in impious and irreverent terms.

BLA'SPHEMOUS, *adj.* impiouſly, irreverent without regard to God.

BLA'SPHEMOUSLY, *adv.* impiouſly; with wicked irreverence.

BLA'SPHEMY, *n. ſ.* an offering ſome indignity to God either by words or writing.

BLAST, *n. ſ.* a guſt or puff of wind. The ſound made by blowing any inſtrument of wind-muſic. The ſtroke of a malignant planet; the infection of any thing peſtilential.

To BLAST, *v. a.* to ſtrike with ſome ſudden plague or calamity. To make to wither. To injure; to invalidate. To cut off; to hinder from coming to maturity. To confound; to ſtrike with terror.

BLA'STING, *n. ſ.* the blowing up a vein of a mine by gunpowder.

BLA'STMENT, *n. ſ.* blaſt; ſudden ſtroke of infection.

BLA'TANT, *adj.* bellowing like a calf.

To BLA'TTER, *v. n.* to roar; to make a ſenſeleſs noiſe.

BLATTERA'TION, *n. ſ.* noiſe; ſenſeleſs roar.

BLAY, *n. ſ.* a ſmall white fiſh. See *Bleak*.

BLAZE, *n. ſ.* a flame, or the light of a flame. A ſpreading abroad; publication, or extending a report. The white mark on a horſe's forehead, reaching to his noſe.

To BLAZE, *v. n.* to flame; to ſhew the light of the flame.

To BLAZE, *v. a.* to publiſh; to make known; to ſpread far and wide. To inflame; to fire. This laſt an improper uſe.

BLA'ZER, *n. ſ.* one who ſpreads abroad any report or rumour.

To BLA'ZON, *v. a.* to explain the figures on enſigns armorial. To deck; to embelliſh; to adorn. To diſplay; to ſet to ſhow. To celebrate; to ſet out. To blaze about; to make public.

BLA'ZON, *n. ſ.* the art of drawing or explaining coats of arms. Show; divulgation; publication. Celebration; proclamation of ſome quality.

BLA'ZONRY, *n. ſ.* the art of blazoning.

To BLEACH, *v. a.* to whiten a thing by expoſing it to the air and ſun.

To BLEACH, *v. n.* to grow white in the open air.

BLE'ACHING, *n. ſ.* the art of making a thing white.

BLEAK, *adj.* pale. Cold; ſharp; chill.

BLEAK, *n. ſ.* a ſmall river or freſh-water fiſh.

BLE'AKNESS, *n. ſ.* coldneſs; chillneſs.

BLE'AKY, *adv.* cold; bleak; chill.

BLEAR, *adj.* dim with rehum or water; ſore with rheum. Dim; obſcure in general; or that which makes dimneſs.

To BLEAR, *v. a.* to make the eyes watery, or ſore with rheum. To dim the eyes.

BLE'AREDNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being bleared, or dimmed with rheum.

To BLEAT, *v. n.* to cry as a ſheep.

BLEAT, *n. ſ.* the cry of a ſheep.

BLED, *part.* from *Bleed*.

To BLEED, *v. n.* to loſe blood; to run with blood. To die a violent death. To drop, as blood.

To BLEED, *v. a.* to let blood; to take blood from.

BLEIT, BLATE, *adj.* a word uſed in Scotland for *baſhful*.

To BLE'MISH, *v. a.* to mark with any deformity. To defame; to tarniſh, with reſpect to reputation.

BLE'MISH, *n. ſ.* a mark of deformity; a ſcar; a diminution of beauty. Reproach; diſgrace; imputation. A ſoil; turpitude; taint; deformity.

To BLENCH, *v. n.* to ſhrink; to ſtart back; to fly off.

To BLENCH, *v. a.* to hinder, to obſtruct.

To BLEND, *v. a.* to mingle together. To confound. To pollute; to ſoil; to corrupt. This laſt ſenſe is obſolete.

BLE'NDER, *n. ſ.* the perſon that mingles.

BLENT, the participle of *Blend*.

To BLESS, *v. a.* to make happy; to proſper. To wiſh happineſs to another; to pronounce a bleſſing upon him. To praiſe; to glorify for benefits received; to celebrate.

BLE'SSED, *part. adj.* happy; enjoying heavenly felicity.

BL'ESSED *Thiſtle*, *n. ſ.* the name of a plant.

BLE'SSEDLY, *adv.* happily.

BLE'SSEDNESS, *n. ſ.* happineſs; felicity. Sanctity; heavenly felicity. Divine favour.

BLE'SSER, *n. ſ.* he that bleſſes, or gives a bleſſing; he that makes any thing proſper.

BLE'SSING, *n. ſ.* benediction; a prayer by which happineſs is implored for any one. A declaration by which happineſs is promiſed in a prophetic and authoritative manner. Any of the means of happineſs; a gift; an advantage; a benefit. Divine favour.

BLE'SSED, or BLEST, *part.* from *Bleſs*.

BLEW, the preterite of *Blow*.

BLE'YME, *n. ſ.* an inflammation between the ſole and the bone of a horſe's foot.

BLIGHT, *n. ſ.* mildew; any cauſe of the failure of fruits. Any thing nipping, or blaſting.

To BLIGHT, *v. a.* to corrupt with mildew. To blaſt; to hinder from fertility.

BLIND, *adj.* without ſight; deprived of the ſenſe of ſeeing; dark. Intellectually dark; unable to judge; ignorant. Unſeen; out of the public view; private. Not eaſily diſcernible; hard to find; dark; obſcure.

To BLIND, *v. a.* to make blind; to deprive of ſight. To darken; to obſcure to the eye, to the underſtanding.

BLIND, *n. ſ.* ſomething to hinder the ſight; ſomething to miſlead the eye, or the underſtanding.

To BLI'NDFOLD, *v. a.* to hinder from ſeeing, by blinding the eyes.

BLI'NDFOLD, *adj.* having the eyes covered.

BLI'NDLY, *adv.* without ſight. Implicitly; without examination. Without judgment or direction.

BLI'NDMAN's BUFF, *n. ſ.* a play in which ſome one is to have his eyes covered, and hunt out the reſt of the company.

BLI'NDNESS, *n. ſ.* want of ſight. Ignorance; intellectual darkneſs.

BLI'NDSIDE, *n. ſ.* weakneſs; foible; weak part.

BLI'NDWORM, *n. ſ.* a kind of ſmall viper, the leaſt of the Engliſh venomous reptiles.

To BLINK, *v. n.* to wink, or twinkle with the eyes. To ſee obſcurely.

BLI'NKARD, *n. ſ.* one who has bad eyes; one who ſees but very dimly. One who diſcerns but very imperfectly.

BLISS, *n. ſ.* the higheſt degree of happineſs; bleſſedneſs; felicity; generally uſed of the happineſs of bleſſed ſouls. Felicity in general.

BLI'SSFUL, *adj.* full of joy; poſſeſſed of the higheſt degree of happineſs.

BLI'SSFULLY, *adv.* happily.

BLI'SSFULNESS, *n. ſ.* happineſs; fulneſs of joy.

To BLI'SSOM, *v. n.* to caterwaul; to be luſtful.

BLI'STER, *n. ſ.* a puſtule formed by raiſing the cuticle from the cutis, and filled with ſerous blood. Any ſwelling made by the ſeparation of a film or ſkin from the other parts.

To BLI'STER, *v. n.* to riſe in bliſters.

To BLI'STER, *v. a.* to raiſe bliſters by ſome hurt, as a burn, or rubbing. To raiſe bliſters with a medical intention.

BLITHE, *adj.* gay; airy; joyous; ſprightly; merry; mirthful.

BLI'THLY, *adv.* in a joyous, ſprightly, or airy manner.

BLI'THNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of joyful alacrity and ſprightlineſs.

BLI'THSOME, *adj.* very gay, airy, or ſprightly; chearful.

To BLOAT, *v. a.* to ſwell with wind. To ſhew pride by the looks or geſture.

To BLOAT, *v. n.* to grow turgid.

BLO'ATEDNESS, *n. ſ.* turgidneſs; ſwelling; tumour.

BLO'BBER, *n. ſ.* a bubble.

BLOBBERLIP, *n. ſ.* a thick lip.

BLO'BLIPPED, or BLO'BBERLIPPED, *adj.* that which has thick lips.

BLOCK, *n. ſ.* a heavy piece of timber, rather thick than long. A maſs of matter. A maſſy body. A rude piece; in contempt. The piece of wood in which hats are formed. The wood on which criminals are beheaded. A ſea-term for a pully. A blockhead; a fellow remarkable for ſtupidity.

To BLOCK, *v. a.* to ſhut up; to incloſe, ſo as to hinder egreſs.

BLO'CK-HOUSE, *n. ſ.* a fortreſs built to obſtruct or block up a paſs.

BLOCK-TIN, *n. ſ.* tin which is moſt pure or unmixed, and as yet unwrought.

BLOCKA'DE, *n. ſ.* a ſiege carried on by ſhutting up the place.

To BLOCKA'DE, *v. a.* to ſhut up.

BLO'CKHEAD, *n. ſ.* a ſtupid fellow; a dolt; a man without parts.

BLO'CKHEADED, *adj.* ſtupid; dull.

BLO'CKISH, *adj.* ſtupid; dull.

BLO'CKISHLY, *adv.* in a ſtupid manner.

BLO'CKISHNESS, *n. ſ.* ſtupidity.

BLO'CKWOOD, *n. ſ.* logwood.

BLO'MARY, *n. ſ.* the firſt forge in an iron work, through which the metal paſſes after it has been firſt melted.

BLOOD, *n. ſ.* the red liquor that circulates in the bodies of animals. Child; progeny. Family; kindred. Deſcent; lineage. Blood-royal; royal lineage. Birth; high extraction. Murder; violent death. Life. The carnal part of man. Temper of mind; ſtate of the paſſions. Hot ſpark; man of fire. The juice of any thing.

To **BLOOD**, *v. a.* to ſtain with blood. To enter; to enure to blood, as a hound. To let blood. To heat; to exaſperate.

BLO'OD-BOLTERED, *adj.* blood ſprinkled.

BLO'OD-HOT. *adj.* hot in the ſame degree with blood.

To **BLO'OD-LET**, *v. a.* to bleed; to open a vein medicinally.

BLO'OD-LETTER, a phlebotomiſt; one that takes away blood medicinally.

BLO'OD-STONE, *n. ſ.* the name of a ſtone.

BLO'OD-THIRSTY, *adj.* deſirous to ſhed blood.

BLO'OD-VESSEL, *n. ſ.* a veſſel appropriated by nature to the conveyance of the blood.

BLO'ODFLOWER, *n. ſ.* a plant.

BLO'ODGUILTINESS, *n. ſ.* murder; the crime of ſhedding blood.

BLO'ODHOUND, *n. ſ.* a hound that follows by the ſcent, and ſeizes with great fierceneſs.

BLO'ODILY, *adv.* with diſpoſition to ſhed blood; cruelly.

BLO'ODINESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being bloody.

BLO'ODLESS, *adj.* without blood; dead. Without ſlaughter.

BLO'ODSHED, *n. ſ.* the crime of blood, or murder. Slaughter.

BLO'ODSHEDDER, *n. ſ.* murderer.

BLO'ODSHOT, **BLO'ODSHOTTEN**, *adj.* filled with blood burſting from its proper veſſels.

BLO'ODSUCKER, *n. ſ.* a leech; a fly; any thing that ſucks blood. A cruel man; a murderer.

BLO'ODY, *adj.* ſtained with blood. Cruel; murderous.

BLO'ODY-FLUX, *n. ſ.* See *Flux.*

BLO'ODY-MINDED, *adj.* cruel; inclined to bloodſhed.

BLOOM, *n. ſ.* a bloſſom; the flower which precedes the fruit. The ſtate of immaturity; the ſtate of any thing improving, and ripening to higher perfection. The blue colour upon plums and grapes newly gathered. A piece of iron wrought into a maſs, two feet ſquare.

To **BLOOM**, *v. n.* to bring or yield bloſſoms. To produce, as bloſſoms. To be in a ſtate of youth and improvement.

BLO'OMY, *adj.* full of blooms; flowery.

BLORE, *n. ſ.* act of blowing; blaſt.

BLO'SSOM, *n. ſ.* the flower which afterwards turns to fruit on trees or plants.

To **BLO'SSOM**, *v. a.* to put forth flowers or bloſſoms.

To **BLOT**, *v. n.* to obliterate; to make writing inviſible, by covering it with ink. To efface; to eraſe. To make black ſpots on paper; to blur. To diſgrace; to disfigure. To darken.

BLOT, *n. ſ.* an obliteration of ſomething written. A blur; a ſpot upon paper. A ſtain; a reproach; a diſgrace.

BLOTCH, *n. ſ.* a ſpot or puſtule upon the ſkin.

To **BLOTE**, *v. a.* to ſmoke, or dry by the ſmoke.

BLOW, *n. ſ.* a ſtroke. The fatal ſtroke; the ſtroke of death. A ſingle action; a ſudden event. The act of a fly, by which ſhe lodges eggs in fleſh.

To **BLOW**, *v. n.* to move with a current of air. To pant; to puff; to be breathleſs. To breathe. To ſound by being blown. To ſound, or play muſically by wind. *To blow over*; to paſs away without effect. *To blow up*; to fly into the air by the force of gunpowder.

To **BLOW**, *v. a.* to drive by the force of the wind. To inflame with wind. To ſwell; to puff into ſize. To form by blowing them into ſhape. To ſound an inſtrument of wind-muſic. To warm with the breath. To ſpread by report.

To infect with the eggs of flies. *To blow out*; to extinguiſh by wind or the breath. *To blow up*; to raiſe or ſwell with breath; to deſtroy with gunpowder; to raiſe into the air. *To blow upon*; to make ſtale.

To **BLOW**, *v. n.* to bloom; to bloſſom.

BLOWER, *n. ſ.* a melter of tin.

BLO'WING, *n. ſ.* the art of forming glaſs into its various ſhapes, by breathing or blowing with the mouth through the blowing pipe.

BLOWN, the participle paſſive of *blow*.

BLO'WPOINT, *n. ſ.* a child's play.

BLOWTH, *n. ſ.* bloom, or bloſſom.

BLOWZE, *n. ſ.* a ruddy fat-faced wench; one whoſe hair is generally in diſorder.

BLO'WZY, *adj.* ſun-burnt; high coloured; with the hair diſordered.

To **BLU'BBER**, *v. n.* to weep in ſuch a manner as to ſwell the cheeks.

To **BLU'BBER**, *v. a.* to ſwell the cheeks with weeping.

BLU'BBERED, *part. adj.* ſwelled; big; applied to the lips.

BLU'DGEON, *n. ſ.* a ſhort ſtick having one end loaded with lead, *&c.* uſed as an offenſive weapon.

BLUE, *adj.* of a blue colour; one of the primitive colours of the rays of light.

To **BLUE**, *v. a.* to make of a blue colour; to give linen a bluiſh caſt.

BLUEBO'TTLE, *n. ſ.* a flower ſhaped like a bell, of a blue colour. A large fly, with a ſhining blue body.

BLUE-EYED, *adj.* having blue eyes.

BLUEHA'IRED, *adj.* having blue hair.

BLU'ELY, *adv.* with a blue colour.

BLU'ENESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being blue.

BLUFF, *adj.* big; ſwelling; ſurly; bluſtering.

BLU'ISH, *adj.* blue in a ſmall degree.

BLU'ISHNESS, *n. ſ.* a ſmall degree of blue colour.

To **BLU'NDER**, *v. n.* to miſtake groſsly; to err very wickedly; to miſtake ſtupidly. It is a word implying contempt. To flounder; to ſtumble.

To **BLU'NDER**, *v. a.* to mix fooliſhly, or blindly.

BLU'NDER, *n. ſ.* a groſs or ſhameful miſtake.

BLU'NDERBUSS, *n. ſ.* a gun that is charged with many bullets, ſo that, without any exact aim, there is a chance of hitting the mark.

BLU'NDERER, *n. ſ.* a man apt to commit blunders; a blockhead.

BLUNT, *adj.* dull on the edge or point; not ſharp. Dull in underſtanding; not quick. Rough; not delicate; not civil. Abrupt; not elegant. Hard to penetrate: an improper uſe.

To **BLUNT**, *v. a.* to dull the edge or point. To repreſs, or weaken any appetite, deſire, or power of the mind.

BLU'NTLY, *adv.* in a blunt manner; without ſharpneſs. Coarſely; plainly; roughly.

BLU'NTNESS, *n. ſ.* want of edge or point; dulneſs; obtuſeneſs; want of ſharpneſs. Coarſeneſs; roughneſs of manners; rude ſincerity.

BLU'NTWITTED, *adj.* dull; ſtupid; indelicate; wanting elegance or politeneſs.

BLUR, *n. ſ.* a blot; a ſtain. A defect.

To **BLUR**, *v. a.* to blot; to efface; to eraſe; to obſcure; to ſtain.

To **BLURT**, *v. a.* to ſpeak inadvertently; to let fly without thinking.

To **BLUSH**, *v. n.* to betray ſhame or confuſion by a red colour in the cheek. To carry a red colour, or any ſoft and bright colour.

BLUSH, *n. ſ.* the colour in the cheeks raiſed by ſhame or confuſion. A red or purple colour. Sudden appearance.

BLU'SHY, *adj.* having the colour of a bluſh.

To **BLU'STER**, *v. n.* to roar as a ſtorm; to be violent and loud. To bully; to puff; to ſwagger; to hector; to be tumultuous.

BLU'STER, *n. ſ.* roar; noiſe; tumult. Boaſt; boiſterouſneſs; turbulence; fury.

BLU'STERER, *n. ſ.* a ſwaggerer; a bully; a tumultuous noiſy fellow.

BLU'STROUS, *adj.* tumultuous; noiſy.

BMI, *n. ſ.* a note in muſic.

BO, *interj.* a word uſed to excite terror.

BOAR, *n. ſ.* the male hog.

BO'ARSPEAR, *n. ſ.* a ſpear uſed in hunting wild boars.

BOARD, *n. ſ.* a piece of wood of more length and breadth than thickneſs. A table. Entertainment; food. A table at which a council or court is held. An aſſembly ſeated at a table. A court of juriſdiction. The deck or floor of a ſhip. *On board*; in a ſhip.

To BOARD, *v. a.* to enter a ſhip by force; the ſame as to ſtorm, uſed of a city. To attack, or make the firſt attempt upon a man. To lay or pave with boards.

To BOARD, *v. n.* to live in a houſe, where a certain rate is paid for eating.

To BOARD, *v. a.* to place as a boarder in another houſe.

BO'ARD-WAGES, *n. ſ.* wages allowed to ſervants to keep themſelves in victuals.

BO'ARDER, *n. ſ.* a tabler; one that eats with another at a ſettled rate.

BO'ARDING-SCHOOL, *n. ſ.* a ſchool where the ſcholars live with the maſter.

BO'ARISH, *adj.* of the nature of, or like a boar. Brutal; fierce; cruel; ſavage; furious.

BO'ARISHNESS, *n. ſ.* the furious ſavage quality of a boar. Want of delicacy, kindneſs, pity, and humanity.

To BOAST, *v. n.* to brag of; to diſplay in a proud, aſſuming, and vain manner. To magnify; to exalt; to be proud of.

BOAST, *n. ſ.* a cauſe of boaſting; an occaſion of pride; the thing boaſted. An expreſſion of oſtentation; a proud ſpeech.

BO'ASTER, *n. ſ.* a bragger; a man that vaunts any thing oſtentatiouſly.

BO'ASTFUL, *adj.* oſtentatious; inclined to brag.

BO'ASTINGLY, *adv.* oſtentatiouſly.

BOAT, *n. ſ.* a ſmall open veſſel, commonly wrought or moved by oars, intended chiefly for rivers and lakes. When rowed by one man, it is called a *ſculler*. A ſhip of a ſmall ſize.

BOA'TION, *n. ſ.* roar; noiſe; loud ſound.

BO'ATMAN, BO'ATSMAN, *n. ſ.* he that manages or works a boat.

BO'ATSWAIN, *n. ſ.* an officer on board a ſhip who has charge of all her rigging, takes care of the longboat, and her furniture, ſteering her by himſelf; calls out the ſeveral gangs and their companies to their watches, and other offices; and puniſhes all offenders that are ſentenced by the captain, or a court-martial.

To BOB, *v. a.* to cut. To beat; to drub; to bang. To cheat; to gain by fraud.

To BOB, *v. n.* to play backward and forward; to play looſely againſt any thing.

BOB, *n. ſ.* ſomething that hangs ſo as to play looſely; generally an ornament at the ear; a pendant; an ear-ring. The word repeated at the end of a ſtanza. A blow or puſh.

BO'BBIN, *n. ſ.* a ſmall pin of wood, with a notch, to wind the thread about, when women weave lace.

BO'BBINWORK, *n. ſ.* work woven with bobbins.

BO'BCHERRY, *n. ſ.* a game among children, wherein a cherry is ſuſpended by a ſtring, which they ſtrive to bite, or get into their mouths.

BO'BTAIL, *n. ſ.* cut tail; ſhort tail.

BO'BTAILED, *adj.* having a tail cut, or ſhort.

BO'BWIG, *n. ſ.* a ſhort wig.

BO'CAL, or BO'CALE, *n. ſ.* a liquid meaſure uſed at Rome, containing about one half gallon of Engliſh wine meaſure.

BO'CASINE, *n. ſ.* a kind of gummed linen cloth; buckram.

BO'CKELET, BO'CKERET, *n. ſ.* a kind of long-winged hawk.

To BODE, *v. a.* to be an omen; to portend; to foreſhew.

BO'DEMENT, *n. ſ.* portent; omen; prognoſtic.

To BODGE, *v. n.* to boggle; to ſtop; to fail.

BO'DICE, *n. ſ.* ſtays, or a kind of waiſtcoat laced before, made of leather, worn by country women next to their ſhifts.

BO'DILESS, *adj.* incorporeal; without a body; immaterial.

BO'DILY, *adj.* corporeal; containing body. Relating to the body, not the mind. Real; actual.

BO'DILY, *adv.* corporeally; united with matter.

BO'DKIN, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument with a ſmall blade and ſharp point, uſed to bore holes. An inſtrument to draw a thread or riband through a loop. An inſtrument to dreſs the hair.

BO'DY, *n. ſ.* the material ſubſtance of an animal. Matter. A perſon; a human being. Reality. A collective maſs; a joint power. The main army; the battle. A corporation. The outward condition. The main part; the bulk. A ſubſtance. Any ſolid figure. A pandect; a general collection. Strength.

To BO'DY, *v. a.* to produce; to bring into being.

BO'DY-CLOATHS, *n. ſ.* the cloaths which cover a horſe's body, when dieted, *&c.*

BOG, *n. ſ.* a mariſh; a fen; a moraſs.

BO'G-TROTTER, *n. ſ.* one that lives in a boggy country.

To BO'GGLE, *v. n.* to ſtart; to fly back; to fear to come forward. To heſitate; to be in doubt. To play faſt and looſe; to diſſemble.

BO'GGLER, *n. ſ.* a doubter; a timorous man.

BO'GGY, *adj.* marſhy; ſwampy.

BO'GHOUSE, *n. ſ.* a houſe of office.

BOHE'A, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of tea, of higher colour and more aſtringent taſte, than green tea.

To BOIL, *v. n.* to be agitated by, or to fluctuate with heat. To be hot; to be fervent, or effervеſcent. To move with an agitation like that of boiling water. To be in hot liquor, in order to be made tender by the heat. To cook by boiling. *To boil over;* to run over the veſſel with heat.

To BOIL, *v. a.* to heat by putting into boiling water; to ſeeth.

BO'IL, *n. ſ.* See *Bile.*

BO'ILARY, *n. ſ.* a place where ſalt is boiled.

BO'ILER, *n. ſ.* one who boils any thing. A veſſel in which a thing is boiled.

BOI'STEROUS, *adj.* violent; loud; roaring; ſtormy. Turbulent; tumultuous; furious. Unwieldy.

BOI'STEROUSLY, *adv.* violently; tumultuouſly.

BOI'STEROUSNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate or quality of being boiſterous; tumultuouſneſs; turbulence.

BO'KES, *n. ſ.* a kind of cotton cloth, imported from Surat.

BO'LARY, *adj.* partaking of the nature, or quality of bole, or clay.

BOLD, *adj.* daring; brave; ſtout; courageous; magnanimous; fearleſs; intrepid. Executed with ſpirit, and without mean caution. Confident; not ſcrupulous; not timorous. Impudent; rude. Licentious. Standing out to the view; ſtriking to the eye. Open; ſmooth; even; level. *To make bold;* to take freedom.

To BO'LDEN, *v. a.* to make bold; to give confidence.

BO'LDFACE, *n. ſ.* impudence; ſaucineſs.

BO'LDFACED, *adj.* impudent.

BO'LDLY, *adv.* in a bold manner; with courage; with ſpirit. Impudently.

BO'LDNESS, *n. ſ.* courage; bravery; intrepidity; ſpirit; fortitude; magnanimity; daringneſs. Exemption from caution, and ſcrupulous nicety. Freedom; liberty. Confident truſt in God. Aſſurance; freedom from fear. Impudence.

BO'LE, *n. ſ.* the body or trunk of a tree. A kind of earth. A meaſure of corn, containing ſix buſhels.

BO'LIS, *n. ſ.* a great fiery ball, ſwiftly hurried through the air, generally drawing a tail after it, and named *capra* by Ariſtotle.

BO'LL, *n. ſ.* a round ſtalk or ſtem.

To BOLL, *v. n.* to riſe in a ſtalk.

BO'LSTER, *n. ſ.* ſomething laid on the bed, to raiſe and ſupport the head. A pad or quilt. A compreſs.

To BO'LSTER, *v. a.* to ſupport the head with a bolſter. To afford a bed to. To hold wounds together with a compreſs. To ſupport; to hold up; to maintain.

BOLT, *n. ſ.* an arrow; a dart ſhot from a croſsbow. Lightning; a thunderbolt. A ſhort piece of iron made to faſten doors. A ſpot, obſtacle, impediment.

To BOLT, *v. a.* to ſhut or faſten with a bolt. To blurt out, or throw out precipitantly. To faſten; to pin; to keep together. To fetter; to ſhackle. To ſift. To examine by ſifting; to try out; to lay open. To purify; to purge.

To BOLT, *v. n.* to ſpring out with ſpeed and ſuddenneſs; to ſtart out with the quickneſs of an arrow.

BOLT-ROPE, *n. ſ.* the rope on which the ſail of a ſhip is faſtened.

BO'LTER, *n. ſ.* a ſieve to ſeparate finer from coarſer parts.

BOLT-HEAD, *n. ſ.* a long ſtraight-necked glaſs veſſel uſed in diſtillations.

BO'LTING-HOUSE, *n. ſ.* the place where meal is ſifted, or ſeparated from the bran.

BO'LTSPRIT, BO'WSPRIT, *n. ſ.* a maſt running out at the head of a ſhip, not ſtanding upright, but aſlope.

B'OLUS, *n. ſ.* a medicine made in a ſoft maſs, about the ſize of a nutmeg, to be taken at once.

BOMB, *n. ſ.* a loud noiſe. A hollow ball of caſt iron, filled with whole powder and nails, pieces of iron, *&c.* furniſhed with a vent for a fuſee or wooden tube, replete with combuſtible matter, to be thrown out of a mortar piece.

To BOMB, *v. a.* to attack with, or ſhoot bombs againſt; to bombard.

BO'MBARD, *n. ſ.* a great gun; a cannon.

To BOMBA'RD, *v. a.* to fling bombs into a town; to attack with bombs.

BOMBARDI'ER, *n. ſ.* the engineer, who fires or directs the throwing of bombs out of the mortars.

BOMBA'RDMENT, *n. ſ.* an attack made upon a city, *&c.* by throwing bombs into it.

BO'MBASIN, *n. ſ.* a ſlight ſilken ſtuff, for mourning.

BO'MBAST, *n. ſ.* fuſtian; high, pompous and ſwelling words without any meaning.

BO'MBAST, *adj.* high ſounding.

BOMB-CHEST, *n. ſ.* a cheſt filled with gunpowder and bombs, and placed under ground, in order to blow it up, together with thoſe that are upon it.

BOMBILA'TION, *n. ſ.* ſound; noiſe; report.

BOMBY'CINOUS, *adj.* ſilken; made of ſilk.

BOMB-KETCH, or BOMB-VESSEL, a ſmall veſſel ſtrongly built, to bear the ſhock of a mortar, when bombs are to be thrown into a town.

BO'NA ROBA, *n. ſ.* a proſtitute; a whore.

BONA'SUS, *n. ſ.* a kind of buffalo, or wild bull.

BONCHRE'TIEN, *n. ſ.* a pear, ſo called from the name of ſome gardener.

BOND, *n. ſ.* cords, or chains, with which any one is bound. Ligament that holds any thing together. Union; connection. Chains; impriſonment; captivity. Cement of union; cauſe of union; link of connection. A writing of obligation to pay a ſum, or perform a contract. Obligation; law by which any man is obliged.

BOND, *adj.* captive; in a ſtate of ſlavery.

BO'NDAGE, *n. ſ.* captivity; impriſonment; ſlavery. State of reſtraint.

BO'NDMAID, *n. ſ.* a woman ſlave.

BO'NDMAN, *n. ſ.* a man ſlave.

BO'NDSERVANT, *n. ſ.* a ſlave; a ſervant without the liberty of quitting his maſter.

BO'NDSERVICE, *n. ſ.* the condition of a ſlave; ſlavery.

BO'NDSLAVE, *n. ſ.* a perſon in inextricable ſlavery.

BO'NDSMAN, *n. ſ.* a ſlave; a perſon who has given ſecurity for another.

BO'NDSWOMAN, *n. ſ.* a woman ſlave; or one who has given her bond for ſecurity.

BONE, *n. ſ.* a white, hard, brittle inſenſible ſubſtance, ſupporting and ſtrengthening the body like beams and pillars in a building. A fragment of meat; a bone with as much fleſh as adheres to it. *To be upon the bones;* to attack. *To make no bones;* to make no ſcruple. *To give a perſon a bone to pick;* a low phraſe, for laying an obſtacle in a perſon's way; or ſuggeſting ſomething which may perplex him. *A bone of contention;* a cauſe of ſtrife. *Bones,* in the plural, are uſed figuratively for dice.

To BONE, *v. a.* to take the bones out of the fleſh.

BO'NELACE, *n. ſ.* a cheap ſort of flaxen lace, wove by bobbins made of bones.

BO'NELESS, *adj.* without bones. Applied to the gums, without teeth.

To BO'NESET, *v. n.* to ſet a broken bone in ſuch a poſition that the two ends may meet and grow together; to reduce a diſlocated bone into its proper place.

BONESE'TTER, *n. ſ.* one who applies himſelf peculiarly to ſet broken or diſlocated boes.

BO'NFIRE, *n. ſ.* a fire made for ſome public cauſe of triumph or exultation.

BO'NGRACE, *n. ſ.* a forehead-cloth.

BO'NNET, *n. ſ.* a covering for the head; a cap; or outward covering made of ſilk, worn inſtead of a hat by the ladies. A ſmall work, or little ravelin, without a ditch, having a parapet of earth. *Bonnet a prêtre*, or a prieſt's cap, an outwork with three ſaliant angles, and two inwards. Small ſails ſet on the courſes, or faſtened to the bottom of the mizzen, mainſail, or foreſail of a ſhip, when they are too narrow to clothe the maſt, or in order to make more way in light winds, or calm weather.

BO'NNILY, *adv.* handſomely; plumply.

BO'NNINESS, *n. ſ.* gaiety; handſomeneſs; plumpneſs.

BO'NNY, *adj.* handſome; beautiful. Gay; merry; frolickſome; chearful; blithe.

BO'NNY-CLABBER, *n. ſ.* ſour butter-milk, a word peculiar to the Iriſh.

BO'NUM MAGNUM, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of plum.

BO'NY, *adj.* conſiſting of bone; full of bones.

BO'OBY, *n. ſ.* a dull, heavy, ſtupid, or contemptible fellow; a lubber.

BOOK, *n. ſ.* a volume in which we read or write. A particular part of a work. The regiſter in which a trader keeps an account of his debts. *In books*; in kind remembrance. *Without book*; by memory; by repetition.

To BOOK, *v. a.* to regiſter in a book.

BO'OK-BINDER, *n. ſ.* one who binds books.

BO'OKFUL, *adj.* full of notions gleaned from books; crouding with undigeſted knowledge.

BO'OKISH, *adj.* very fond of books; pedantic. Uſed in a bad ſenſe, and as a term of contempt.

BO'OKISHNESS, *n. ſ.* a great fondneſs for books; too intenſe an application to ſtudy.

BO'OK-KEEPER, *n. ſ.* a clerk employed in a counting-houſe to regiſter the tranſactions daily carried on, and able to methodize them ſo, that his patron may at any time know the true ſtate of his affairs.

BO'OK-KEEPING, *n. ſ.* the art of keeping accounts, or regiſtering a perſon's tranſactions.

BO'OKLEARNED, *adj.* converſant in books.

BO'OKLEARNING, *n. ſ.* improvement or learning to be acquired from books. A term of contempt.

BO'OKMAN, *n. ſ.* one who applies himſelf to reading and ſtudy; a ſtudent.

BO'OKMATE, *n. ſ.* ſchoolfellow.

BO'OKSELLER, *n. ſ.* one who lives by ſelling books.

BO'OKWORM, *n. ſ.* a mite or worm which preys upon books. A perſon immoderately fond of reading; one who applies himſelf too intenſely to ſtudy.

BOOM, *n. ſ.* a long pole uſed to ſpread out the clue of the ſtudding ſail, mainſail, or foreſail. A poll, with buſhes, or baſkets, ſet as a mark to ſhew the ſailors how to ſteer in the channel, when a country is overflown. A bar of timber laid acroſs a harbour, to ſecure its entrance.

To BOOM, *v. n.* to ruſh with violence.

BOON, *n. ſ.* a gift; a grant; a benefaction; a preſent.

BOON, *adj.* merry; gay. Generally uſed with the word *companion*.

BOOR, *n. ſ.* a ploughman; a country-fellow; a lout; a clown.

BOO'RISH, *adj.* clowniſh; ruſtic; untaught; uncivilized.

BOO'RISHLY, *adv.* in an unpolite,

ruſtic, rude, and clowniſh manner.

BO'ORISHNESS *n. ſ.* clowniſhneſs; ruſticity; rudeneſs of behaviour.

BOOSE, *n. ſ.* a ſtall for a cow.

To BOOT, *v. a.* to profit; to advantage. To enrich; to benefit.

BOOT, *n. ſ.* gain, profit, or advantage. *To boot*; with advantage; over and above.

BOOT, *n. ſ.* a leather covering for the legs uſed by horſemen. A kind of rack for the legs, formerly uſed for torturing criminals in Scotland. A leathern receptacle under a coach-box, uſed for carrying boxes or other parcels.

To BOOT, *v. a.* to put on boots.

BO'OTED, *part.* with boots on the legs; in boots.

BOOTCA'TCHER, *n. ſ.* the perſon who pulls off the boots at an inn.

BO'OTES, *n. ſ.* the name of a northern conſtellation of fixed ſtars.

BOOTH, *n. ſ.* a houſe built of boards, or boughs, to be uſed for a ſhort time.

BOOT-HOSE, *n. ſ.* ſtockings worn inſtead of boots; ſpatterdaſhes; or Welch boots.

BO'OTLESS, *adj.* uſeleſs; unprofitable; unavailing; without advantage. Without ſucceſs.

BO'OT-TREE, *n. ſ.* two pieces of wood, ſhaped like a leg, to be driven into boots, for ſtretching and widening them.

BO'OTY, *n. ſ.* that which is gained from an enemy in war; plunder; pillage; ſpoils. Things acquired by robbery. *To play booty*; to play or act unfairly.

BOPE'EP, *n. ſ.* the act of thruſting the head in ſight of a perſon, and drawing it back again immediately.

BORA'CHIO, *n. ſ.* a drunkard.

BO'RAGE, *n. ſ.* a plant.

BO'RAX, *n. ſ.* an artificial ſalt made of ſal armoniac, nitre, calcined tartar, ſea-ſalt, and alum diſſolved in wine.

BO'RABLE, *adj.* that may be bored.

BO'RAMEZ, *n. ſ.* the vegetable lamb, known by the name of *Agnus Scythicus*.

BO'RDEL, *n. ſ.* a brothel; a bawdy-houſe.

BO'RDER, *n. ſ.* the outer part or edge of any thing. The edge of a country. The outer part of a garment adorned with needle-work. A bank raiſed round a garden, and adorned with flowers.

To BO'RDER, *v. n.* to confine upon; to touch ſomething elſe at the ſide or edge. To approach nearly to.

To BO'RDER, *v. a.* to adorn with a border of ornaments. To reach; to touch; to confine upon.

BO'RDERER, *n. ſ.* one who dwells near a place, or on the confines and extremities of a country.

To BORE, *v. a.* to pierce in a hole.

To BORE, *v. n.* to make a hole. To puſh forward towards a certain point.

BORE, *n. ſ.* the hole made by boring. The inſtrument uſed in boring a hole. The dimenſions of a hole.

BORE, the preterite of *bear*.

BO'REAL, *n. ſ.* northern.

BO'REAS, *n. ſ.* the north wind.

BO'RER, *n. ſ.* a piercer; an inſtrument made uſe of to bore holes with.

BO'REE, *n. ſ.* a kind of dance.

To be BORN, *v. n. paſſ.* to come into the world; uſed with the particles *to*, *for*, and *of*.

BORNE, the part. paſſive of *bear*.

BO'ROUGH, *n. ſ.* a town or corporation, which is no city; a town or village which ſends members to parliament. *Royal boroughs* are corporations in Scotland, made for the advantage of trade, having commiſſioners to repreſent them in parliament. *Headborough*, the preſident or chairman of a hundred, choſen to ſpeak, or tranſact affairs in their name. In pariſhes, a kind of head conſtable, having others for his aſſiſtants.

To BO'RROW, *v. a.* to take ſomething for another upon credit. To aſk of another the uſe of ſomething for a time. To take ſomething of another. To uſe as one's own, though not belonging to one.

BO'RROW, *n. ſ.* the thing borrowed.

BO'RROWER, *n. ſ.* he that borrows; he that takes money upon truſt. He that takes what is another's, and uſes it as his own.

BO'SCAGE, *n. ſ.* woods or woodlands. A picture or landſcape, repreſenting woods.

BO'SKY, *n. ſ.* woody.

BO'SOM, *n. ſ.* the embrace of the arms holding any thing to the breaſt. The breaſt; the heart. The incloſure. The folds of the dreſs that cover the breaſt. The tender affections; kindneſs; favour. Inclination; deſire. In compoſition, it implies favourite; any thing near or dear to a perſon, or that of which he is peculiarly fond; thus *boſom-intereſt*, *boſom-friend*, *boſom-ſecret*.

To BO'SOM, *v. a.* to incloſe in the boſom. To keep ſecret; to ſurround.

BO'SON, *n. ſ.* a corruption of *boatſwain*.

BO'SQUETS, *n. ſ.* ſmall groves formed of trees, ſhrubs, or tall growing plants, planted in quarters.

BOSS, *n. ſ.* a ſtud or ornament raiſed above the reſt of the work; a ſhining prominence; the prominent part. That which ſticks out of the middle of a thing, or ſhield. A thick body.

BO'SSAGE, *n. ſ.* a projecting ſtone laid rough in a building, to be afterwards carved into mouldings, arms, *&c.*

BO'SVEL, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of crowfoot.

BOTA'NIC, or BOTA'NICAL, *adj.* relating to herbs; ſkilled in herbs.

BO'TANIST, *n. ſ.* one ſkilled in plants; one who ſtudies the various ſpecies of plants.

BOTANO'LOGY, *n. ſ.* a diſcourſe on plants.

BO'TANY, *n. ſ.* the ſcience of plants; that part of natural hiſtory which relates to vegetables.

BOTA'RGO, *n. ſ.* a kind of ſauſage made with the roes and blood of the mullet fiſh.

BOTCH, *n. ſ.* a ſwelling, or eruptive diſcoloration of the ſkin. A part in any work ill finiſhed, ſo as to appear worſe than the reſt. An adſcititious, adventitious part clumſily added.

To BOTCH, *v. a.* to mend or patch cloaths clumſily. To mend any thing awkwardly. To put together unſuitably, or unſkilfully; to make up of unſuitable pieces. To mark with botches.

BO'TCHER, *n. ſ.* a mender of old cloaths; the ſame to a tailor as a cobler to a ſhoemaker.

BO'TCHY, *adj.* marked with botches.

BOTE, *n. ſ.* a compenſation or amends for a man ſlain, which is bound to another.

BOTH, *adj.* the two; as well the one as the other. Uſed only of two.

BOTH, *conj.* as well. It has the conjunction *and* to correſpond with it.

BO'TRYOID, *adj.* in ſhape like a bunch of grapes.

BOTS, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of ſmall worms breeding in the entrails of horſes.

BO'TTLE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall veſſel of glaſs, or other matter, with a narrow mouth, to put liquor in. A quantity of wine uſually put into a bottle; a quart. A quantity of hay or ſtraw bundled up.

To BO'TTLE, *v. a.* to incloſe in bottles.

BO'TTLE-FLOWER, *n. ſ.* a plant.

BO'TTLE-NOSED, *adj.* one who has a large noſe, very big towards the end.

BO'TTLESCREW, *n. ſ.* a ſpiral wire, made uſe of to pull a cork out of a bottle.

BO'TTOM, *n. ſ.* the loweſt part of any thing. The ground under the water. The foundation; the ground-work. A dale; a valley; a low ground. The part moſt remote from the view; the deepeſt part. Bound; limit. The utmoſt extent or profundity of any man's capacity. The laſt reſort; the remoteſt cauſe; firſt motion. A ſhip; a veſſel for navigation. A chance; an adventure, or ſecurity. A ball of thread wound up together; *Bottom of a lane;* the loweſt end. *Bottom of beer*; the grounds, or dregs.

To BO'TTOM, *v. a.* to build upon; to fix upon as a ſupport. To wind upon ſomething; to twiſt thread round ſomething.

To BO'TTOM, *v. n.* to reſt upon as its ſupport.

BO'TTOMED, *adj.* having a bottom; uſually compounded.

BO'TTOMLESS, *adj.* without a bottom; prodigious deep; fathomleſs, boundleſs, inſatiatiable.

BO'TTOMRY, *n. ſ.* the borrowing money upon the keel, or bottom of a ſhip, whereby, if the money be not repaid at the day appointed, the ſhip becomes the property of the creditor; likewiſe the lending money, to be paid at the return of the ſhip.

BOU'CHET, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of pear.

BOUD, *n. ſ.* an inſect which breeds in malt, called likewiſe a weevil.

BOUGH, *n. ſ.* an arm or large ſhoot of a tree, ſomewhat bigger than a branch, though uſed by authors for it.

BOUGHT, preterite of *buy*.

BOUGHT, *n. ſ.* a twiſt; a knot; a link. A flexure; a bending.

BOU'ILLEE, or BOU'ILLON, *n. ſ.* any thing made of boiled meat; broth, or ſoup.

BOU'LDER-WALLS, *n. ſ.* thoſe which are built of round flints or pebbles, laid in a ſtrong mortar; uſed where the ſea has a beach caſt up, or where there is plenty of thoſe ſtones.

To BOULT. See *bolt*.

To BOUNCE, *v. n.* to fall or fly againſt any thing with great force, ſo as to rebound. To ſpring; to make a ſudden leap. To boaſt; to bully; to hector: a ſenſe only uſed in familiar ſpeech. To be bold or ſtrong.

BOUNCE, *n. ſ.* a ſtrong ſudden blow. A ſudden crack or noiſe. A boaſt; a threat: in low language.

BO'UNCER, *n. ſ.* a boaſter; a bully; an empty threatener.

BOUND, *n. ſ.* a limit; a boundary; that by which any thing is terminated. A limit by which any excurſion is reſtrained. A leap; a jump; a ſpring. A rebound; the leap of ſomething flying back by the force of the blow.

To BOUND, *v. a.* to limit; to terminate. To reſtrain; to confine.

To BOUND, *v. n.* to jump; to ſpring; to move forward by leaps. To rebound; to fly back by repercuſſion.

To BOUND, *v. a.* to make to bound.

BOUND, *part. paſſive* of *bind*.

BOUND, *adj.* deſtined; intending to come to any place.

BO'UNDARY, *n. ſ.* the extremities or limits of a thing.

BO'UNDEN, *part. paſſive* of *bind*.

BO'UNDING-STONE, *n. ſ.* a ſtone to play with.

BO'UNDLESSNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being without any reſtraint; exemption from limits. Inſatiableneſs; infinity.

BO'UNDLESS, *adj.* unlimited; unconfined; immeaſurable; illimitable.

BO'UNTEOUS, *adj.* liberal; kind; generous; munificent; beneficent; uſed chiefly in poetry for *bountiful*.

BO'UNTEOUSLY, *adv.* liberally; generouſly; largely.

BO'UNTEOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* munificence; liberality; kindneſs.

BO'UNTIFUL, *adj.* liberal; generous; munificent. It has *of* before the thing given, and *to* before the perſon receiving.

BO'UNTIFULLY, *adv.* liberally; in a bountiful manner; largely.

BO'UNTIFULNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being bountiful; generoſity.

BO'UNTY, *n. ſ.* generoſity; liberality; munificence. It is diſtinguiſhed from charity, as a *preſent* from an *alms*; being uſed when perſons, not abſolutely neceſſitous, receive gifts; or when gifts are given by great perſons.

BOURDALUO'E, *n. ſ.* a ſort of worked linen manufactured at Caen in Normandy.

To BO'URGEON, *v. n.* to ſprout; to ſhoot into branches; to produce buds.

BOU'RI, *n. ſ.* the ſea-mullet, of which the botargo is made.

BOURN, *n. ſ.* a bound; a limit; a brook or torrent. When added to the names of places, it implies, that they are ſituated near or upon brooks.

To BOUSE, *v. n.* to drink immoderately; to tope.

BO'USY, *adj.* intoxicated with drink.

BOUT, *n. ſ.* a turn; as much of an action as is performed, without intermiſſion, at once; a part of any action which is carried on, by ſucceſſive intervals, once.

BOUTA'NES, *n. ſ.* cotton cloths manufactured in the iſland of Cyprus, called likewiſe dimities.

BOU'TANT, *adj.* that which ſuſtains a vault, and is ſuſtained by a ſtrong wall or ſome maſſy pile.

BOUTES RIMEZ, *n. ſ.* the laſt words

or rhymes of a number of verſes given to be filled up.

BOU'TEFEU, *n. ſ.* an incendiary; one who kindles feuds and diſcords.

BO'UTISALE, *n. ſ.* a ſale at a cheap rate; as booty or plunder is commonly ſold.

BO'UZA, *n. ſ.* an intoxicating drink of the Egyptians, called celia, or cera, made with barley-flour ſoaked in wine, and mixed with ſome inebriating drug; very much in uſe among the common people.

To BOW, *v. a.* to bend, or inflect. To bend the body in token of reſpect or ſubmiſſion. To bend, or incline, in condeſcenſion. To depreſs; to cruſh.

To BOW, *v. n.* to bend; to ſuffer flexure. To make a reverence. To ſtoop. To ſink under preſſure.

BOW, *n. ſ.* [pronounced like the verb, as *how, now.*] An act of reverence, or ſubmiſſion, by bending the body.

BOW, *n. ſ.* [pronounced as *grow, lo, no.*], an inſtrument of war, made by holding wood or metal bent with a ſtring, which, by its ſpring, ſhoots arrows with great force. A rainbow. The inſtrument with which ſtring-inſtruments are ſtruck. The doubling of a ſtring in a ſlip-knot. A yoke. *Bow of a ſhip*; that part of her which begins at the loof, and compaſſing ends of the ſtem, and ends at the ſternmoſt parts of the forecaſtle.

BOW-BEARER, *n. ſ.* one who carries a bow; an under-officer of the foreſt.

BOW-BENT, *adj.* crooked; ſtooping.

BOWHAND, *n. ſ.* the hand that draws the bow.

BOW-LEGGED, *adj.* having crooked legs.

BOW-SHOT, *n. ſ.* the ſpace which an arrow may paſs in its flight from the bow.

To BO'WEL, *v. a.* to pierce the bowels; to penetrate deep, or to the bottom of a thing.

BO'WELS, *n. ſ.* the inteſtines; the veſſels or organs within the body; the guts. The inner part of any thing. Tenderneſs, pity, or compaſſion.

BO'WER, *n. ſ.* an arbour, or place formed of the branches of green trees, bent or arched at the top. The anchor of a ſhip, ſo called from its being in the *bow* of the ſhip.

To BOWER, *v. a.* to embower. To incloſe.

BO'WERY, *adj.* full of bowers; ſhady and incloſed like a bower.

BOWL, *n. ſ.* [pronounced as if writ *bole*], a drinking veſſel, rather wide than deep, diſtinguiſhed from a tea-cup by its greater dimenſions, and from a drinking-cup, becauſe that is rather deep than wide. The hollow roundiſh part of any thing which can hold liquor. A baſin, or fountain, or ciſtern.

BOWL, *n. ſ.* [pronounced as *cowl, bowl.*], a round or ſpherical maſs, which may be rolled along the ground.

To BOWL, *v. a.* to play at bowls. To throw bowls at any thing.

BO'WLDER-STONES, *n. ſ.* lumps or fragments of ſtone or marble, broke from cliffs, and rounded by the action of water.

BO'WLER, *n. ſ.* he that plays at bowls.

BO'WLINE, or BO'WLING, *n. ſ.* a rope faſtened to the middle part of the outſide of a ſail, by two or three ropes, called the bowling-bridle. *Bowling* knot, is one that will not ſlip, uſed to faſten the bowling to the crengles. To *eaſe, or run up the bowling*, is to let it run more ſlack.

BO'WLING-GREEN, *n. ſ.* a level piece of ground, kept ſmooth for bowlers.

BO'WMAN, *n. ſ.* an archer.

BO'WSPRIT, *n. ſ.* generally ſpelt *Boltſprit*; which ſee.

To BO'WSSEN, *v. a.* to drench; to ſoak.

BO'WSTRING, *n. ſ.* the ſtring by which the bow is bent.

BO'WYER, *n. ſ.* one who ſhoots with a bow; an archer. A perſon who makes bows.

BOX, *n. ſ.* a tree.

BOX, *n. ſ.* a caſe made of wood, or other ſubſtance, to hold any thing; diſtinguiſhed from a cheſt, as the leſs is from the greater. The caſe of a mariner's or ſea compaſs. The inner caſe of a watch. A cheſt into which money is put. The ſeats in the playhouſe, where the ladies are placed.

BOX, *n. ſ.* a blow on the face with the hand.

To BOX, *v. n.* to incloſe in a box.

To BOX, *v. n.* to fight with the fiſt.

To BOX, *v. a.* to ſtrike with the fiſt.

BO'XEN, *adj.* made of box. Reſembling box.

BO'XER, *n. ſ.* one who fights with his fiſt.

BOY, *n. ſ.* a male child; not a girl. One in the ſtate of adoleſcence; older than an infant, yet not arrived at puberty or manhood. A word of contempt for young men, as noting their immaturity.

To BOY, *v. n.* to act apiſhly, or like a boy.

BO'YAR, or BOIAR, *n. ſ.* a name of dignity, applied in Ruſſia to the lords of the Czar's court.

BO'YHOOD, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of a boy; that part of life in which we are boys.

BO'YISH, *adj.* belonging to a boy. Childiſh; trifling.

BO'YISHLY, *adv.* childiſhly; triflingly.

BO'YISHNESS, *n. ſ.* childiſhneſs; trivialneſs.

BO'YISM, *n. ſ.* puerility; childiſhneſs.

BRA'BBLE, *n. ſ.* a clamorous conteſt; a ſquabble; a broil.

To BRA'BBLE, *v. n.* to clamour; to conteſt noiſily.

BRA'BBLER, *n. ſ.* a clamorous, quarrelſome, noiſy fellow.

To BRACE, *v. a.* to bind; to tie cloſe with bandages. To intend; to make tenſe; to ſtrain up.

BRACE, *n. ſ.* cincture; bandage. That which holds any thing tight. Harneſs. Warlike preparation. Tenſion; tightneſs. In printing, a crooked line denoting that the members of a ſentence ought to be joined together, but not taken ſeparately, marked thus }, and uſed by poetical writers at the end of a triplet, or three lines, which rhyme to each other. In architecture, a piece of timber formed with bevil joints, and uſed to keep a building ſteady. In ſea-affairs, ropes faſtened to the yard-arms of a ſhip, and uſed to ſquare the yards, and bring them to any poſition. Applied to a coach, the thick thongs of leather on which the body hangs.

BRACE, *n. ſ.* [never uſed with an *s* at the end for the plural.], two, or a pair; perhaps ſo called from their being tied together.

BRA'CED, *adj.* the intermingling chevrons at the baſe of an eſcutcheon.

BRA'CELET, *n. ſ.* an ornament worn round the wriſt; a piece of defenſive armour for the arm.

BRA'CER, *n. ſ.* a cincture. A bandage.

BRA'CHIAL, *adj.* belonging to the arm.

BRA'CHMANS, *n. ſ.* Indian philoſophers.

BRACH, *n. ſ.* a bitch hound.

BRACHY'GRAPHY, *n. ſ.* the art of ſhort-hand.

BRACK, *n. ſ.* a breach.

BRA'CKET, *n. ſ.* a piece of wood fixed for the ſupport of ſomething.

BRA'CKISH, *adj.* ſalt; ſomewhat ſalt.

BRA'CKISHNESS, *n. ſ.* ſaltneſs.

BRAD, *n. ſ.* a ſort of nail to floor rooms with.

To BRAG, *v. n.* to boaſt; to diſplay oſtentatiouſly.

BRAG, *n. ſ.* a boaſt; a proud expreſſion. The thing boaſted.

BRA'GGADOCIO, *n. ſ.* a puffing, boaſting fellow.

BRA'GGART, *adj.* boaſtful; vainly oſtentatious; conceited.

BRA'GGART, *n. ſ.* a boaſter.

BRA'GGER, *n. ſ.* a boaſter; an oſtentatious fellow.

BRA'GGLESS, *adj.* without a boaſt; without oſtentation.

BRA'GGLY, *adv.* finely.

To BRAID, *v. a.* to weave together; to plait.

BRAID, *n. ſ.* a texture; a knot.

BRAID, *adj.* deceitful.

BRAILS, *n. ſ.* ſmall ropes reeved through blocks.

BRAIN, *n. ſ.* that collection of veſſels and organs in the head, from which ſenſe and motion ariſe. The underſtanding. The affections.

To BRAIN, *v. a.* to daſh out the brains; to kill by beating out the brains.

BRA'INISH, *adj.* hotheaded; furious; mad.

BRA'INLESS, *adj.* ſilly; thoughtleſs; fooliſh; witleſs.

BRA'INPAN, *n. ſ.* the ſcull containing the brains.

BRA'INSICK, *adj.* diſeaſed in the underſtanding; addleheaded; giddy; fooliſh.

BRA'INSICKLY, *adv.* weakly; headily; fooliſhly.

BRA'INSICKNESS, *n. ſ.* indiſcretion; giddineſs; folly.

BRAIT, *n. ſ.* a rough diamond.

BRAKE, the *preterite* of *break*.

BRAKE, *n. ſ.* fern; brambles.

BRAKE, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument for dreſſing hemp or flax. The handle of a ſhip's pump. A baker's kneading-trough. A ſharp bit or ſnaffle for horſes.

BRA'KY, *adj.* thorny; prickly; rough.

BRA'MBLE, *n. ſ.* blackberry buſh; dewberry buſh; raſpberry buſh. Any rough prickly ſhrub.

BRA'MBLING, *n. ſ.* a bird, called alſo a mountain-chaffinch.

BRAN, *n. ſ.* the huſks of corn ground.

BRANCH, *n. ſ.* the ſhoot of a tree from one of the main boughs. Any diſtinct article; any ſection or ſubdiviſion. Any part that ſhoots out from the reſt. A ſmaller river running into a larger. Any part of a family deſcending in a collateral line. The offſpring; the deſcendent. The antlers or ſhoots of a ſtag's horn.

To BRANCH, *v. n.* to ſpread in branches. To ſpread into ſeparate parts. To ſpeak diffuſively. To have horns ſhooting out.

To BRANCH, *v. a.* to divide as into branches. To adorn with needlework.

BRA'NCHER, *n. ſ.* one that ſhoots out into branches. In falconry, a young hawk.

BRA'NCHINESS, *n. ſ.* fulneſs of branches.

BRA'NCHLESS, *adj.* without ſhoots or bows. Naked.

BRA'NCHY, *adj.* full of branches; ſpreading.

BRAND, *n. ſ.* a ſtick lighted; or fit to be lighted. A ſword. A thunderbolt. A mark made by burning with a hot iron.

To BRAND, *v. a.* to mark with a note of infamy. To ſtigmatize.

BRA'NDGOOSE, *n. ſ.* a kind of wild fowl.

To BRA'NDISH, *n. ſ.* to wave, or ſhake, or flouriſh. To play with; to flouriſh.

BRA'NDLING, *n. ſ.* a particular worm.

BRA'NDY, *n. ſ.* a ſtrong liquor diſtilled from wine.

BRA'NGLE, BRA'NGLEMENT, *n. ſ.* ſquabble; wrangle.

To BRA'NGLE, *v. n.* to wrangle; to ſquabble.

BRANK, *n. ſ.* buckwheat.

BRA'NNY, *adj.* having the appearance of bran.

BRASI'ER, *n. ſ.* a manufacturer that works in braſs. A pan to hold coals.

BRASI'L, or BRAZI'L, *n. ſ.* an American wood, commonly ſuppoſed to have been thus denominated, becauſe firſt brought from Braſil.

BRASS, *n. ſ.* a yellow metal, made by mixing copper with lapis calaminaris. Impudence.

BRA'SSINESS, *n. ſ.* an appearance like braſs; ſome quality of braſs.

BRA'SSY, *adj.* partaking of braſs; hard as braſs. Impudent.

BRAT, *n. ſ.* a child, ſo called in contempt. The progeny; the offſpring.

BRAVA'DO, *n. ſ.* a boaſt; a brag.

BRAVE, *adj.* courageous; daring; bold; generous; high-ſpirited. Gallant; having a noble mien; lofty; graceful. Magnificent; grand. Excellent; noble.

BRAVE, *n. ſ.* a hector; a man daring beyond prudence or fitneſs. A boaſt; a challenge; a defiance.

To BRAVE, *v. a.* to defy; to challenge; to ſet at defiance. To carry a boaſting appearance.

BRA'VELY, *adv.* in a brave manner; courageouſly; gallantly; intrepidly; ſplendidly.

BRA'VERY, *n. ſ.* courage; magnanimity; generoſity. Splendour; magnificence. Show; oſtentation. Bravado; boaſt.

BRA'VO, *n. ſ.* a man who murders for hire.

To BRAWL, *v. n.* to quarrel noiſily and indecently. To ſpeak loud and indecently. To make a noiſe.

BRAWL, *n. ſ.* quarrel; noiſe; ſcurrility.

BRA'WLER, *n. ſ.* a wrangler; a quarrelſome noiſy fellow.

BRAWN, *n. ſ.* the fleſhy or muſculous part of the body. The arm, ſo called from its being muſculous. Bulk; muſcular ſtrength. The fleſh of a boar. A boar.

BRA'WNER, *n. ſ.* a boar killed for the table.

BRA'WNINESS, *n. ſ.* ſtrength; hardneſs.

BRA'WNY, *adj.* muſculous; fleſhy; bulky; ſtrong; robuſt.

To BRAY, *v. a.* to pound; or grind ſmall.

To BRAY, *v n.* to make a noiſe as an aſs. To make an offenſive noiſe.

BRAY, *n. ſ.* noiſe; ſound.

BRA'YER, *n. ſ.* one that brays like an aſs. With printers, an inſtrument to temper the ink.

To BRAZE, *v. a.* to ſolder with braſs. To harden to impudence.

BRA'ZEN, *adj.* made of braſs. Proceeding from braſs. Impudent.

To BRA'ZEN, *v. n.* to be impudent; to bully.

BRA'ZENFACE, *n. ſ.* an impudent wretch.

BRA'ZENFACED, *adj.* impudent; ſhameleſs.

BRA'ZENNESS, *n. ſ.* appearing like braſs. Impudence.

BRA'ZIER, *n. ſ.* See *Braſier.*

BREACH, *n. ſ.* the act of breaking any thing. The ſtate of being broken. A gap in a fortification made by a battery. The violation of a law or contract. An opening in a coaſt. Difference; quarrel. Infraction; injury.

BREAD, *n. ſ.* food made of ground corn. Food in general. Support of life at large.

BRE'AD-CHIPPER, *n. ſ.* a baker's ſervant.

BREAD-CORN, *n. ſ.* corn of which bread is made.

BREAD-ROOM, *n. ſ.* a place in a ſhip's ſtern, to keep bread or biſcuit.

BREADTH, *n. ſ.* the meaſure of any plain ſuperficies from ſide to ſide.

To BREAK, *v. a.* to part by violence. To burſt, or open by force. To pierce; to divide. To deſtroy by violence. To overcome; to ſurmount. To batter; to make breaches or gaps in. To cruſh or deſtroy the ſtrength of the body. To ſink or appal the ſpirit. To ſubdue. To cruſh; to diſable; to incapacitate. To weaken the mind. To tame; to train to obedience. To make bankrupt. To crack or open the ſkin. To violate a contract or promiſe. To infringe a law. To intercept; to hinder the effect of. To interrupt. To ſeparate company. To diſſolve any union. To reform. To open ſomething new. *To break the back*; to diſable one's fortune. *To break a deer*; to cut it up at table. *To break faſt*; to eat the firſt time in the day. *To break ground*; to open trenches. *To break the heart*; to deſtroy with grief. *To break the neck*; to lux, or put out the neck-joints. *To break off*; to put a ſudden ſtop. *To break off*; to preclude by ſome obſtacle. *To break up*; to diſſolve; to open; to lay open; to ſeparate or diſband. *To break upon the wheel*; to puniſh by ſtretching a criminal upon the wheel, and breaking his bones with bats. *To break wind*; to give vent to wind in the body.

To BREAK, *v. n.* to part in two. To burſt. To open and diſcharge matter. To open as the morning. To burſt forth; to exclaim. To become bankrupt. To decline in health and ſtrength. To iſſue out with vehemence. To make way with ſome kind of ſuddenneſs. To come to an explanation. To fall out;

to be friends no longer. To diſcard. *To break from*; to ſeparate from with ſome vehemence. *To break in*; to enter unexpectedly. *To break looſe*; to eſcape from captivity. *To break off*; to deſiſt ſuddenly. *To break off from*; to part from with violence. *To break out*; to diſcover itſelf in ſudden effects; to have eruptions from the body; to become diſſolute. *To break up*; to ceaſe; to intermit; to diſſolve itſelf; to begin holidays. *To break with*; to part friendſhip with any.

BREAK *n. ſ.* ſtate of being broken; opening. A pauſe; an interruption. A line drawn, noting that the ſenſe is ſuſpended.

BRE'AKER, *n. ſ.* he that breaks any thing. A wave broken by rocks or ſandbanks.

To BRE'AKFAST, *v. n.* to eat the firſt meal in the day.

BRE'AKFAST, *n. ſ.* the firſt meal in the day. The thing eaten at the firſt meal. A meal in general.

BRE'AKNECK, *n. ſ.* a ſteep place endangering the neck.

BRE'AKPROMISE, *n. ſ.* one that makes a practice of breaking his promiſe.

BRE'AKVOW, *n. ſ.* he that practiſeth the breach of vows.

BREAM, *n. ſ.* the name of a fiſh.

BREAST, *n. ſ.* the middle part of the human body, between the neck and the belly. The dugs or teats of women which contain the milk. The part of a beaſt which is under the neck, between the forelegs. The heart; the conſcience. The paſſions; the regard.

To BREAST, *v. a.* to meet in front; to oppoſe breaſt to breaſt.

BRE'ASTBONE, *n. ſ.* The bone of the breaſt; the ſternum.

BRE'ASTCASKET, *n. ſ.* the largeſt and longeſt caſkets, or ſtrings placed in the middle of the yard.

BRE'ASTFAST, *n. ſ.* a rope faſtened to the forepart of ſhip, to hold her head to a warp.

BRE'ASTHIGH, *adj.* up to the breaſt.

BRE'ASTHOOKS, *n. ſ.* the compaſſing timbers before, that help to ſtrengthen the ſtem, and all the forepart of the ſhip.

BRE'ASTKNOT, *n. ſ.* a knot or bunch of ribands worn by women on the breaſt.

BRE'ASTPLATE, *n. ſ.* armour for the breaſt.

BRE'ASTPLOUGH, *n. ſ.* a plough uſed for paring turf, driven by the breaſt.

BRE'ASTROPES, *n. ſ.* the ropes in a ſhip, which faſten the yards to the parrels, and with the parrels hold the yards faſt to the maſt.

BRE'ASTWORK, *n. ſ.* works thrown up as high as the breaſt of the defendants.

BREATH, *n. ſ.* the air drawn in and ejected out of the body. Life. The ſtate or power of breathing freely. Reſpiration. Reſpite; pauſe; relaxation. Breeze; moving air. A ſingle act; an inſtant.

BRE'ATHABLE, *adj.* that may be breathed.

To BREATHE, *v. n.* to draw in and throw out the air by the lungs. To live. To reſt; to take breath. To paſs by breathing.

To BREATHE, *v. a.* to inſpire into one's own body, and expire out of it. To inject by breathing. To eject by breathing. To exerciſe. To move or actuate by breath. To utter privately. To give air or vent to.

BRE'ATHER, *n. ſ.* one that breathes or lives. One that utters any thing. Inſpirer; one that animates or infuſes by inſpiration.

BRE'ATHING, *n. ſ.* aſpiration; ſecret prayer. Breathing-place; vent.

BRE'ATHLESS, *adj.* out of breath; ſpent with labour. Dead.

BRED, *part. paſſ.* of *to breed.*

BREDE, *n. ſ.* See *Braid.*

BREECH, *n. ſ.* the lower part of the body. Breeches. The hinder part of a piece of ordnance.

To BREECH, *v. a.* to put into breeches. To fit any thing with a breech.

BRE'ECHES, *n. ſ.* the garment worn by men over the lower part of the body. To wear the *breeches*, is, in a wife, to uſurp the authority of the huſband.

To BREED, *v. a.* to procreate; to generate. To occaſion; to cauſe; to produce. To contrive; to hatch; to plot; To produce from one's ſelf. To give birth to. To educate; to qualify by education. To bring up; to take care of.

To BREED, *v. n.* to bring young. To increaſe by new production. To be produced; to have birth. To raiſe a breed.

BREED, *n. ſ.* a caſt; a kind; a ſubdiviſion of ſpecies. Progeny; offspring. A number produced at once; a hatch.

BRE'EDBATE, *n. ſ.* one that breeds quarrels.

BRE'EDER, *n. ſ.* that which produces any thing. The perſon which brings up another. A female that is prolific. One that takes care to raiſe a breed.

BRE'EDING, *n. ſ.* education; inſtruction; qualifications. Manners; knowledge of ceremony. Nurture; care to bring up the infant ſtate.

BREESE, *n. ſ.* a ſtinging fly.

BREEZE, *n. ſ.* a gentle gale; a ſoft wind.

BRE'EZY, *adj.* fanned with gales.

BREME, *adj.* cruel; ſharp; ſevere.

BRENT, *adj.* burnt.

BRET, *n. ſ.* a fiſh of the turbut kind.

BRE'THREN, *n. ſ.* the plural of *brother.*

BREVE, *n. ſ.* a note or character of muſic, equivalent to two meaſures or minims.

BRE'VIARY, *n. ſ.* an abridgment; an epitome. The book containing the daily ſervice of the church of Rome.

BRE'VIAT, *n. ſ.* a ſhort compendium.

BRE'VIATURE, *n. ſ.* an abbreviation.

BREVI'ER, *n. ſ.* a particular ſize of ſmall letter uſed in printing; as,

Our early care ſhould be, to live moſt piouſly.

BREVI'LOQUENCE, *n. ſ.* a ſhort way of ſpeaking.

BRE'VITY, *n. ſ.* conciſeneſs; ſhortneſs.

To BREW, *v. a.* to make liquors by mixing ſeveral ingredients. To prepare by mixing things together. To contrive; to plot.

To BREW, *v. n.* to perform the office of a brewer.

BREW, *n. ſ.* manner of brewing.

BRE'WAGE, *n. ſ.* mixture of various things.

BRE'WER, *n. ſ.* a man whoſe profeſſion it is to make beer.

BRE'WHOUSE, *n. ſ.* a houſe appropriated to brewing.

BRE'WING, *n. ſ.* quantity of liquor brewed.

BRE'WIS, *n. ſ.* a piece of bread ſoaked in boiling fat pottage, made of ſalted meat.

BRIBE, *n. ſ.* a reward given to pervert the judgment.

To BRIBE, *v. a.* to gain by bribes.

BRI'BER, *n. ſ.* one that pays for corrupt practices.

BRI'BERY, *n. ſ.* the crime of taking rewards for bad practices.

BRICK, *n. ſ.* a maſs of burnt clay. A loaf ſhaped like a brick.

To BRICK, *v. a.* to lay with bricks.

BRI'CKBAT, *n. ſ.* a piece of brick.

BRI'CKCLAY, *n. ſ.* clay uſed for making brick.

BRI'CKDUST, *n. ſ.* duſt made by pounding bricks.

BRI'CKEARTH, *n. ſ.* earth uſed in making bricks.

BRI'CK-KILN, *n. ſ.* a kiln; a place to burn bricks in.

BRI'CKLAYER, *n. ſ.* a brick-maſon.

BRI'CKMAKER, *n. ſ.* one whoſe trade is to make bricks.

BRIDAL, *adj.* belonging to a wedding; nuptial; connubial.

BRI'DAL, *n. ſ.* the nuptial feſtival.

BRIDE, *n. ſ.* a woman new married.

BRI'DEBED, *n. ſ.* marriage-bed.

BRI'DECAKE, *n. ſ.* a cake diſtributed to the gueſts at the wedding.

BRI'DEGROOM, *n. ſ.* a new married man.

BRI'DEMEN, BRI'DEMAIDS, *n. ſ.* the attendants on the bride and bridegroom.

BRI'DESTAKE, *n. ſ.* a poſt ſet in the ground, to dance round.

BRI'DEWELL, *n. ſ.* a houſe of correction.

BRIDGE, *n. ſ.* a building raiſed over water for the convenience of paſſage. The upper part of the noſe. The ſupporter of the ſtrings in ſtringed inſtruments of muſic.

To **BRIDGE**, *v. a.* to raiſe a bridge over any place.

BRI'DLE, *n. ſ.* the headſtall and reins by which a horſe is reſtrained and governed. A reſtraint; a curb; a check.

To **BRI'DLE**, *v. a.* to guide by a bridle. To reſtrain; to govern.

To **BRI'DLE**, *v. n.* to hold up the head.

BRI'DLEHAND, *n. ſ.* the hand which holds the bridle in riding.

BRIEF, *adj.* ſhort; conciſe. Contracted; narrow.

BRIEF, *n. ſ.* a writing of any kind. A ſhort extract, or epitome. The writing given the pleaders, containing the caſe. Letters patent, giving licence to a charitable collection. A meaſure of quantity, which contains two ſtrokes down in beating time, and as many up.

BRI'EFLY, *adv.* conciſely; in few words.

BRI'EFNESS, *n. ſ.* conciſeneſs; ſhortneſs.

BRI'ER, *n. ſ.* a plant.

BRI'ERY, *adj.* rough; full of briers.

BRIGA'DE, *n. ſ.* a diviſion of forces; a body of men.

BRIGADE'ER *General.* An officer; next in order below a major-general.

BRI'GAND, *n. ſ.* a robber.

BRI'GANDINE, BRI'GANTINE, *n. ſ.* a light veſſel; ſuch as has been formerly uſed by corſairs or pirates. A coat of mail.

BRIGHT, *adj.* ſhining; glittering; full of light. Clear; evident. Illuſtrious. Witty; acute; ſubtile.

To **BRI'GHTEN**, *v. a.* to make bright; to make to ſhine. To make luminous by light from without. To make gay or alert. To make illuſtrious. To make acute.

To **BRI'GHTEN**, *v. n.* to grow bright; to clear up.

BRI'GHTLY, *adj.* ſplendidly; with luſtre.

BRI'GHTNESS, *n. ſ.* luſtre; ſplendour; glitter. Acuteneſs.

BRI'LLIANCY, *n. ſ.* luſtre; ſplendour.

BRI'LLIANT, *adj.* ſhining; ſparkling; ſplendid; full of luſtre.

BRI'LLIANT, *n. ſ.* a diamond of the fineſt cut.

BRI'LLIANTNESS, *n. ſ.* ſplendour; luſtre.

BRIM, *n. ſ.* the edge of any thing. The upper edge of any veſſel. The top of any liquor. The bank of a fountain.

To **BRIM**, *v. a.* to fill to the top.

To **BRIM**, *v. n.* to be full to the brim.

BRI'MFUL, *adj.* full to the top.

BRI'MFULNESS, *n. ſ.* fulneſs to the top.

BRI'MMER, *n. ſ.* a bowl full to the top.

BRIMSTONE, *n. ſ.* ſulphur.

BRIMSTONY, *adj.* full of brimſtone; ſulphureous.

BRI'NDED, *adj.* ſtreaked; tabby.

BRI'NDLE, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being brinded.

BRI'NDLED, *adj.* brinded; ſtreaked.

BRINE, *n. ſ.* water impregnated with ſalt. The ſea. Tears.

BRI'NEPIT, *n. ſ.* pit of ſalt water.

To **BRING**, *v. a.* to fetch from another place. To convey in one's own hand; not to ſend. To produce; to procure. To cauſe to come. To introduce. To reduce; to recall. To attract; to draw along. To put into any particular ſtate. To conduct. To recall; to ſummons. To induce; to prevail upon. *To bring about;* to bring to paſs; to effect. *To bring forth;* to give birth to; to produce. *To bring in;* to reduce; to afford gain. *To bring off;* to clear; to procure to be acquitted. *To bring on;* to engage in action. *To bring over;* to draw to a new party. *To bring out;* to exhibit; to ſhew. *To bring under;* to ſubdue; to repreſs. *To bring up;* to educate; to inſtruct; to bring into practice.

BRI'NGER, *n. ſ.* the perſon that brings any thing. *Bringer up*, inſtructor; educator.

BRI'NISH, *adj.* having the taſte of brine; ſalt.

BRI'NISHNESS, *n. ſ.* ſaltneſs.

BRINK, *n. ſ.* the edge of any place, as of a precipice or a river.

BRI'NY, *adj.* ſalt.

BRISK, *adj.* ſprightly. Lively; vivacious; gay. Powerful; ſpirituous. Vivid; bright.

To BRISK UP, *v. n.* to come up briſkly.

BRI'SKET, *n. ſ.* the breaſt of an animal.

BRI'SKLY, *adv.* actively; vigorouſly.

BRI'SKNESS, *n. ſ.* livelineſs; vigour; quickneſs. Gaiety.

BRI'STLE, *n. ſ.* the ſtiff hair of ſwine.

To BRI'STLE, *v. a.* to erect in briſtles.

To BRI'STLE, *v. n.* to ſtand erect as briſtles.

BRI'STLY, *adj.* thick ſet with briſtles.

BRI'STOL STONE, a kind of ſoft diamond found in a rock near the city of Briſtol.

BRIT, *n. ſ.* the name of a fiſh.

BRI'TTLE, *adj.* fragile; apt to break; not tough.

BRI'TTLENESS, *n. ſ.* aptneſs to break; fragility.

BRIZE, *n. ſ.* the gadfly.

BROACH, *n. ſ.* a ſpit.

To BROACH, *v. a.* to ſpit; to pierce as with a ſpit. To pierce a veſſel in order to draw the liquor. To open any ſtore. To give out, or utter any thing. To let out any thing.

BRO'ACHER, *n. ſ.* a ſpit. An opener, or utterer of any thing.

BROAD, *adj.* wide; extended in breadth. Large. Clear; open. Groſs; coarſe. Obſcene; fulſom. Bold; not delicate; not reſerved.

BROAD *as long*, equal upon the whole.

BROAD-CLOTH, *n. ſ.* a fine kind of cloth.

BROAD-EYED, *adj.* having a wide ſurvey.

BROAD-LEAVED, *adj.* having broad leaves.

To BRO'ADEN, *v. n.* to grow broad.

BRO'ADLY, *adv.* in a broad manner.

BRO'ADNESS, *n. ſ.* breadth; extent from ſide to ſide. Coarſeneſs; fulſomneſs.

BRO'ADSHOULDERED, *adj.* having a large ſpace between the ſhoulders.

BRO'ADSIDE, *n. ſ.* the ſide of a ſhip. The volley of ſhot fired at once from the ſide of a ſhip.

BRO'ADSWORD, *n. ſ.* a cutting ſword, with a broad blade.

BRO'ADWISE, *adv.* according to the direction of the breadth.

BROCA'DE, *n. ſ.* a ſilken ſtuff, variegated.

BROCA'DED, *adj.* dreſſed in brocade. Woven in the manner of a brocade.

BRO'CAGE, *n. ſ.* the gain gotten by promoting bargains. The hire given for any unlawful office. The trade of dealing in old things.

BRO'CCOLI, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of cabbage.

BROCK, *n. ſ.* a badger.

BRO'CKET, *n. ſ.* a red deer, two years old.

BROGUE, *n. ſ.* a kind of ſhoe. A corrupt dialect.

To BRO'IDER, *v. a.* to adorn with figures of needle-work.

BROI'DERY, *n. ſ.* embroidery; flower-work.

BROIL, *n. ſ.* a tumult; a quarrel.

To BROIL, *v. a.* to dreſs or cook by laying on the coals.

To BROIL, *v. n.* to be in the heat.

To BROKE, *v. n.* to contract buſineſs for others.

BRO'KEN, *part. paſſ.* of *break*.

BRO'KEN MEAT, fragments; meat that has been cut.

BROKENHE'ARTED, *adj.* having the ſpirits cruſhed by grief or fear.

BRO'KENLY, *adv.* without any regular ſeries.

BRO'KER, *n. ſ.* a factor; one that does buſineſs for another. One who deals in old houſehold goods. A pimp; a match-maker.

BRO'KERAGE, *n. ſ.* the pay or reward of a broker.

BRO'KING, *part. adj.* in the broker's hands.

BRO'NCHOCELE, *n. ſ.* a tumour of that part of the aſpera arteria, called the *bronchus*.

BRO'NCHIAL, BRO'NCHIC, *adj.* belonging to the throat.

BRONCHO'TOMY, *n. ſ.* that operation which opens the windpipe by inciſion, to prevent ſuffocation.

BRONTO'LOGY, *n. ſ.* a diſcourſe on thunder.

BRONZE, *n. ſ.* braſs. A medal.

BROOCH, *n. ſ.* a jewel; an ornament of jewels.

To BROOCH, *v. a.* to adorn with jewels.

To BROOD, *v. n.* to ſit on eggs; to hatch them. To cover chickens under the wing. To watch, or conſider any thing anxiouſly. To mature any thing by care.

To BROOD, *v. a.* to cheriſh by care; to hatch.

BROOD, *n. ſ.* offspring; progeny. Generation. A hatch; the number hatched at once. Something brought forth; a production. The act of covering the eggs.

BRO'ODY, *adj.* in a ſtate of ſitting on the eggs; inclined to ſit.

BROOK, *n. ſ.* a running water; a rivulet.

To BROOK, *v. a.* to bear; to endure; to ſupport.

To BROOK, *v. n.* to endure; to be content.

BRO'OKLIME, *n. ſ.* a ſort of water-ſpeedwell.

BROOM, *n. ſ.* a ſhrub. A beſom, ſo called from the matter of which it is made.

BRO'OMLAND, *n. ſ.* land that bears broom.

BRO'OMSTAFF, *n. ſ.* the ſtaff to which the broom is bound.

BRO'OMY, *adj.* full of broom.

BROTH, *n. ſ.* liquor in which fleſh is boiled.

BRO'THEL, BRO'THELHOUSE, *n. ſ.* a bawdy-houſe.

BRO'THER, *n. ſ.* plural, *brothers*, or *brethren*. One born of the ſame father or mother. Any one cloſely united. Any one reſembling another in manner, form, or profeſſion. Brother is uſed, in theological language, for man in general.

BRO'THERHOOD, *n. ſ.* the ſtate or quality of being a brother. An aſſociation of men for any purpoſe; a fraternity. A claſs of men of the ſame kind.

BRO'THERLY, *adj.* natural to brothers; ſuch as becomes or beſeems a brother.

BRO'THERLY, *adv.* after the manner of a brother.

BROUGHT, *part. paſſ.* of *bring*.

BROW, *n. ſ.* the arch of hair over the eye. The forehead. The general air of the countenance. The edge of any high place.

To BROW, *v. a.* to be at the edge of; to bound, to limit.

To BRO'WBEAT, *v. a.* to depreſs with ſtern looks.

BRO'WBOUND, *adj.* crowned.

BRO'WSICK, *adj.* dejected.

BROWN, *adj.* the name of a colour.

BRO'WNBILL, *n. ſ.* the ancient weapon of the Engliſh foot.

BRO'WNNESS, *n. ſ.* a brown colour.

BRO'WNSTUDY, *n. ſ.* gloomy meditations.

To BROWSE, *v. a.* to eat branches or ſhrubs.

To BROWSE, *v. n.* to feed.

BROWSE, *n. ſ.* branches fit for the food of goats.

To BRUISE, *v. a.* to cruſh or mangle with a heavy blow.

BRUISE, *n. ſ.* a hurt with ſomething blunt and heavy.

BRU'ISEWORT, *n. ſ.* comfrey.

BRUIT, *n. ſ.* rumour; noiſe; report.

To BRUIT, *v. a.* to report; to noiſe abroad.

BRU'MAL, *adj.* belonging to the winter.

BRUNE'TT, *n. ſ.* a woman with a brown complexion.

BRUNT, *n. ſ.* ſhock; violence. Blow; ſtroke.

BRUSH, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument for rubbing. A rude aſſault; a ſhock.

To BRUSH, *v. a.* to ſweep or rub with a bruſh. To ſtrike with quickneſs. To paint with a bruſh.

To BRUSH, *v. n.* to move with haſte. To fly over; to ſkim lightly.

BRU'SHER, *n. ſ.* he that uſes a bruſh.

BRU'SHWOOD, *n. ſ.* rough, ſhrubby thickets.

BRU'SHY, *adj.* rough or ſhaggy, like a bruſh.

To BRU'STLE, *v. n.* to crackle.

BRU'TAL, *adj.* that which belongs to a brute. Savage; cruel; inhuman.

BRUTA'LITY, *n. ſ.* ſavageneſs; churliſhneſs; inhumanity.

To BRUTA'LIZE, *v. n.* to grow brutal or ſavage.

To BRUTA'LIZE, *v. a.* to make brutal or ſavage.

BRU'TALLY, *adv.* churliſhly; inhumanly.

BRUTE, *adj.* ſenſeleſs; unconſcious. Savage; irrational. Rough; ferocious.

BRUTE, *n. ſ.* a creature without reaſon; cruelly.

BRU'TENESS, *n. ſ.* brutality.

To BRU'TIFY, *v. a.* to make a man a brute.

BRU'TISH, *adj.* beſtial; reſembling a beaſt. Rough; ſavage; ferocious. Groſs; carnal. Ignorant; untaught.

BRU'TISHLY, *adv.* in the manner of a brute.

BRU'TISHNESS, *n. ſ.* brutality; ſavageneſs; inſenſibility.

BRY'ONY, *n. ſ.* a plant.

BUB, *n. ſ.* [a cant word], ſtrong malt liquor.

BU'BBLE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall bladder of water. Any thing which wants ſolidity and firmneſs. A cheat; a falſe ſhow. The perſon cheated.

To BU'BBLE, *v. n.* to riſe in bubbles. To run with a gentle noiſe.

To BU'BBLE, *v. a.* to cheat.

BU'BBLER, *n. ſ.* a cheat.

BU'BBY, *n. ſ.* a woman's breaſt.

BU'BO, *n. ſ.* the groin from the bending of the thigh to the ſcrotum; all tumours in that part are called *buboes*.

BUBONOCE'LE, *n. ſ.* a particular kind of rupture, when the inteſtines break down into the groin.

BUCANI'ERS, *n. ſ.* a cant word for the privateers, or pirates, of America.

BUCCELLA'TION, *n. ſ.* a dividing into large pieces.

BUCK, *n. ſ.* the liquor in which cloaths are waſhed. The cloaths waſhed in the liquor.

BUCK, *n. ſ.* the male of the fallow deer; the male of rabbets, and other animals. A cant name for a club or ſociety, ſo called from their uſe of theſe hunting terms, calling their preſident *the grand buck*.

To BUCK, *v. n.* to waſh cloaths.

To BUCK, *v. n.* to copulate as bucks and does.

BU'CKBASKET, *n. ſ.* the baſket in which cloaths are carried to the waſh.

BU'CKBEAN, *n. ſ.* a plant; a ſort of *trefoil*.

BU'CKET, *n. ſ.* the veſſel in which water is drawn out of a well. The veſſels in which water is carried, particularly to quench a fire.

BU'CKLE, *n. ſ.* a link of metal, with a tongue or catch made to faſten one thing to another. The ſtate of the hair criſped and curled.

To BU'CKLE, *v. a.* to faſten with a buckle. To marry or join. To prepare to do any thing. To join in battle. To confine.

To BU'CKLE, *v. n.* to bend; to bow. *To buckle to*; to apply to. *To buckle with*; to engage with.

BUC'KLER, *n. ſ.* a ſhield.

To BU'CKLER, *v. a.* to ſupport; to defend.

BU'CKMAST, *n. ſ.* the fruit or maſt of the beech-tree.

BU'CKRAM, *n. ſ.* a ſort of ſtrong linen cloth, ſtiffened with gum.

BUCKRAMS, *n. ſ.* the ſame with *wild garlick*.

BU'CKSHORN PLANTAIN, *n. ſ.* a plant.

BU'CKTHORN, *n. ſ.* a tree.

BU'CKWHEAT, *n. ſ.* a plant.

BUCO'LIC, *adj.* paſtoral.

BUD, *n. ſ.* the firſt ſhoot of a plant; a gem.

To BUD, *v. n.* to put forth young ſhoots, or gems. To be in the bloom, or growing.

To BUD, *v. a.* to inoculate.

BU'DDLE, *n. ſ.* a place where miners waſh their ore to fit it for the furnace.

To BUDGE, *v. n.* to ſtir.

BUDGE, *adj.* ſurly; ſtiff; formal.

BUDGE, *n. ſ.* the dreſſed ſkin or fur of lambs.

BU'DGER, *n. ſ.* one that moves or ſtirs from his place.

BU'DGET, *n. ſ.* a bag ſuch as may be eaſily carried. A ſtore or ſtock.

BUFF, *n. ſ.* leather prepared from the ſkin of the buffalo; uſed for waiſt belts, pouches, *&c.* A military coat.

To BUFF, *v. a.* to ſtrike.

BU'FFALO, *n. ſ.* a kind of wild ox.

BU'FFET, *n. ſ.* a blow with the fiſt; a box on the ear.

BUFFE'T, *n. ſ.* a kind of cupboard.

To BU'FFET, *v. a.* to box; to beat.

To BU'FFET, *v. n.* to play a boxing-match.

BU'FFETER, *n. ſ.* a boxer.

BU'FFLE, *n. ſ.* the ſame with buffalo.

To BU'FFLE, *v. n.* to puzzle.

BU'FFLEHEADED, *adj.* dull; ſtupid; fooliſh.

BUFFO'ON, *n. ſ.* a man whoſe profeſſion is to make ſport, by low jeſts and antic poſtures; a jackpudding. A man that practiſes indecent raillery.

BUFFO'ONERY, *n. ſ.* the practice of a buffoon. Low jeſts; ſcurrile mirth.

BUG, *n. ſ.* a ſtinking inſect bred in old houſehold ſtuff.

BUG, BU'GBEAR, a frightful object; a falſe terror.

BU'GGINESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being infected with bugs.

BU'GGY, *adj.* abounding with bugs.

BU'GLE, BU'GLEHORN, a hunting horn.

BU'GLE, *n. ſ.* a ſhining bead of black glaſs.

BU'GLE, *n. ſ.* a plant.

BU'GLOSS, *n. ſ.* the herb ox-tongue.

To BUILD, *v. a.* to make a fabric, or an edifice. To raiſe any thing on a ſupport or foundation.

To BUILD, *v. n.* to depend on; to reſt on.

BUI'LDER, *n. ſ.* he that builds; an architect.

BU'ILDING, *n. ſ.* a fabric; an edifice.

BUILT, *n. ſ.* the form; the ſtructure.

BULB, *n. ſ.* a round body, or root.

BULBA'CEOUS, *adj.* the ſame with *bulbous.*

BU'LBOUS, *adj.* containing bulbs.

To BULGE, *v. n.* to take in water; to founder. To jut out.

BU'LIMY, *n. ſ.* an enormous appetite.

BULK, *n. ſ.* magnitude; ſize; quantity. Greatneſs; largeneſs. The groſs; the majority. Main fabric. The main part of a ſhip's cargo.

BULK, *n. ſ.* part of a building jutting out.

BU'LKHEAD, *n. ſ.* a partition made acroſs a ſhip with boards.

BU'LKINESS, *n. ſ.* greatneſs of ſtature or ſize.

BU'LKY, *adj.* of great ſize or ſtature.

BULL, *n. ſ.* the male of black cattle. In the ſcriptural ſenſe, an enemy powerful and violent. One of the twelve ſigns of the zodiac. A letter publiſhed by the pope. A blunder.

BULL-BAI'TING, *n. ſ.* the ſport of baiting bulls with dogs.

BULL-BEEF, *n. ſ.* coarſe beef; the fleſh of bulls.

BULL-BEGGAR, *n. ſ.* ſomething terrible.

BULL-CALF, *n. ſ.* a he-calf; a ſtupid fellow.

BULL-DOG, *n. ſ.* a dog of a particular form, remarkable for his courage.

BULL-FINCH, *n. ſ.* a ſmall bird, that has no ſong, but is apt to learn.

BULL-FLY, or BULL-BEE, an inſect.

BULL-HEAD, *n. ſ.* a ſtupid fellow. The name of a fiſh.

BULL-TROUT, *n. ſ.* a kind of trout.

BULL-WEED, *n. ſ.* knapweed.

BULL-WORT, biſhops weed.

BU'LLACE, a wild ſour plum.

BU'LLET, *n. ſ.* a round ball of metal.

BU'LLION, *n. ſ.* gold or ſilver in the lump; unwrought.

BULLI'TION, *n. ſ.* the act or ſtate of boiling.

BU'LLOCK, *n. ſ.* a young bull.

BU'LLY, *n. ſ.* a noiſy, bluſtering, quarelling fellow.

To BU'LLY, *v. a.* to overbear with noiſe or menaces.

To BU'LLY, *v. n.* to be noiſy and quarrelſome.

BU'LRUSH, *n. ſ.* a large ruſh.

BU'LWARK, *n. ſ.* a fortification; a citadel. A ſecurity.

To BULWARK, to fortify.

BUM, *n. ſ.* the part on which we ſit. Uſed, in compoſition, for any thing mean or low, as *bumbailiff,* BUMBA'ILIFF, *n. ſ.* a bailiff of the meaneſt kind; one that is employed in arreſts.

BUMP, *n. ſ.* a ſwelling; a protuberance.

To BUMP, *v. a.* to make a loud noiſe.

BU'MPER, *n. ſ.* a cup filled.

BU'MPKIN, *n. ſ.* an awkward heavy ruſtic; a country-lout.

BU'MPKINLY, *adj.* having the manner or appearance of a clown.

BUNCH, *n. ſ.* a hard lump; a knob. A cluſter. A number of things tied together. Any thing bound into a knot.

To BUNCH, *v. n.* to grow out in protuberances.

BUNCHBA'CKED, *adj.* having bunches on the back.

BU'NCHY, *adj.* growing into bunches.

BU'NDLE, *n. ſ.* a number of things bound together. Any thing rolled up cylindrically.

To BU'NDLE, *v. a.* to tie in a bundle.

BUNG, *n. ſ.* a ſtopple for a barrel.

To BUNG, *v. a.* to ſtop a barrel.

BU'NGHOLE, *n. ſ.* the hole at which the barrel is filled.

To BU'NGLE, *v. n.* to perform clumſily.

To BU'NGLE, *v. n.* to botch; to manage clumſily; to conduct awkwardly.

BU'NGLE, *n. ſ.* a botch; an awkwardneſs; an inaccuracy.

BU'NGLER, *n. ſ.* a bad workman; a clumſy performer.

BU'NGLINGLY, *adv.* clumſily; awkwardly.

BUNN, *n. ſ.* a kind of ſweet bread.

BUNT, *n. ſ.* an increaſing cavity.

To BUNT, *v. n.* to ſwell out.

BU'NTER, *n. ſ.* any low vulgar woman.

BU'NTING, *n. ſ.* the name of a bird.

BUOY, *n. ſ.* a piece of cork or wood floating, tied to a weight.

To BUOY, *v. a.* to keep afloat.

To BUOY, *v. n.* to float.

BUO'YANCY, *n. ſ.* the quality of floating.

BUO'YANT, *adj.* which will not ſink; floating.

BUR, *n. ſ.* a rough head of a plant.

BU'RBOT, *n. ſ.* a fiſh full of prickles.

BU'RDELAIS, *n. ſ.* a ſort of grape.

BU'RDEN, *n. ſ.* a load; ſomething to be carried. Something grievous. A birth. The verſe repeated in a ſong.

To BU'RDEN, *v. a.* to load; to incumber.

BU'RDENER, *n. ſ.* a loader; an oppreſſor.

BU'RDENOUS, *adj.* grievous; oppreſſive; weariſome. Uſeleſs.

BU'RDENSOME, *adj.* grievous; troubleſome to be borne.

BU'RDENSOMENESS, *n. ſ.* weight; uneaſineſs; heavineſs.

BU'RDOCK, *n. ſ.* See *Dock.*

BUREAU', *n. ſ.* a cheſt of drawers.

BURG, *n. ſ.* See *Burrow.*

BU'RGAGE, *n. ſ.* a tenure proper to cities and towns.

BU'RGAMOT, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of pear.

BU'RGANET, or BURGONET, *n. ſ.* a kind of helmet.

BURGEO'IS, *n. ſ.* a citizen; a burgeſs. A type of a particular ſize.

BU'RGESS, *n. ſ.* a citizen; a freeman of a city. A repreſentative of a town corporate.

BURGH, a corporate town or burrow.

BU'RGHER, *n ſ.* one who has a right to certain privileges in this or that place.

BU'RGHERSHIP, *n. ſ.* the privilege of a burgher.

BU'RGLARY, *n. ſ.* robbing a houſe by night, or breaking in with an intent to rob.

BU'RGOMASTER, *n. ſ.* one employed in the government of a city.

BU'RGRAVE, *n. ſ.* the hereditary governor of a caſtle or fortified town in Germany.

BU'RIAL, *n. ſ.* the act of burying; ſepulture; interment. The act of placing any thing under earth. The church-ſervice for funerals.

BU'RIER, *n. ſ.* he that buries.

BU'RINE, *n. ſ.* a graving tool.

BU'RLACE, *n. ſ.* a ſort of grape.

To BURL, *v. a.* to dreſs cloth as fullers do.

BURLE'SQUE, *adj.* jocular; tending to raiſe laughter.

BURLE'SQUE, *n. ſ.* ludicrous language.

To BURLE'SQUE, *v. a.* to turn to ridicule.

BU'RLINESS, *n. ſ.* bulk; bluſter.

BU'RLY, *adj.* great of ſtature; bulky; tumid.

To BURN, *v. a.* to conſume with fire; to wound with fire.

To BURN, *v. n.* to be on fire; to be kindled. To be inflamed with paſſion. To act as fire. To be hot.

BURN, *n. ſ.* a hurt cauſed by fire.

BU'RNER, *n. ſ.* a perſon that burns any thing.

BU'RNET, *n. ſ.* the name of a plant.

BU'RNING, *n. ſ.* ſtate of inflammation; fire; flame.

BU'RNING-GLASS, *n. ſ.* a glaſs which collects the rays of the ſun into a narrow compaſs, and ſo increaſes their force.

To BU'RNISH, *v. a.* to poliſh; to give a gloſs to.

To BU'RNISH, *v. n.* to grow bright or gloſſy.

To BU'RNISH, *v. n.* to grow; to ſpread out.

BU'RNISHER, *n. ſ.* the perſon that burniſhes or poliſhes. The tool with which bookbinders give a gloſs to the leaves of books; it is commonly a dog's tooth ſet in a ſtick.

BURNT, *part. paſſive* of *burn.*

BURR, *n. ſ.* the lobe or lap of the ear.

BU'RREL, *n. ſ.* a ſort of pear.

BU'RREL *fly*, oxfly; gadbee; breeze.

BU'RREL *ſhot*, ſmall bullets, nails, ſtones, diſcharged out of the ordnance.

BU'RROW, *n. ſ.* a corporate town, that is not a city, but ſuch as ſends burgeſſes to the parliament. A place fenced or fortified. The holes made in the ground by conies. See *Borough.*

To BU'RROW, *v. n.* to mine, as conies or rabbits.

BU'RSAR, *n. ſ.* the treaſurer of a college. In Scotland, a ſtudent ſent to the univerſity by a preſbytery, from whom he has a ſmall yearly allowance for four years.

BURSE, *n. ſ.* an exchange where merchants meet.

To BURST, *v. n.* to break, or fly open. To fly aſunder. To break away; to ſpring. To come ſuddenly. To begin an action violently.

To BURST, *v. a.* to break ſuddenly; to make a quick and violent diſruption.

BURST, *n. ſ.* a ſudden diſruption.

BURST, BURSTEN, *part. adj.* diſeaſed with a hernia or rupture.

BU'RSTENNESS, *n. ſ.* a rupture.

BU'RSTWORT, *n. ſ.* an herb good againſt ruptures.

BURT, *n. ſ.* a flat fiſh of the turbot kind.

BU'RTHEN, *n. ſ.* See *Burden.*

BU'RY, *n. ſ.* a dwelling-place.

To BURY, *v. a.* to inter; to put into a grave. To inter with rites and ceremonies. To conceal; to hide.

BUR'YING-PLACE, *n. ſ.* a place for the ſepulture of dead bodies.

BUSH, *n. ſ.* a thick ſhrub. A bough of a tree fixed up at a door, to ſhew that liquors are ſold there.

To BUSH, *v. n.* to grow thick.

BU'SHEL, *n. ſ.* a meaſure containing eight gallons; a ſtrike. A large quantity.

BU'SHINESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being buſhy.

BU'SHMENT, *n. ſ.* a thicket.

BU'SHY, *adj.* Thick; full of ſmall branches. Full of buſhes.

BU'SILESS, *adj.* at leiſure; unemployed.

BU'SILY, *adv.* with hurry; actively; importunately.

BU'SINESS, *n. ſ.* employment; multiplicity of affairs. An affair. The ſubject of action. Serious engagement. Right of action. A matter of queſtion. A point. *To do one's buſineſs*; to kill, deſtroy, or ruin him.

BUSK, *n. ſ.* a piece of ſteel, or whalebone, worn by women to ſtrengthen their ſtays.

BU'SKIN, *n. ſ.* a kind of half-boot; a ſhoe which comes to the midleg. A kind of high ſhoe wore by the ancient actors of tragedy.

BU'SKINED, *adj.* dreſſed in buſkins.

BU'SKY, *adj.* woody.

BUSS, *n. ſ.* a kiſs; a ſalute with the lips. A boat for fiſhing.

To BUSS, *v. a.* to kiſs.

BUST, *n. ſ.* a ſtatue repreſenting a man to his breaſt.

BU′STARD, *n. ſ.* a wild turkey.

To BU′STLE, *v. n.* to be buſy; to ſtir; to be active.

BU′STLE, *n. ſ.* a tumult; a hurry; a combuſtion.

BU′STLER, *n. ſ.* an active ſtirring man.

BU′SY *adj.* employed with earneſtneſs. Buſtling; active; meddling.

To BU′SY, *v. a.* to employ; to engage.

BU′SYBODY, *n. ſ.* a vain, meddling, fantaſtical perſon.

BUT, *conj.* Except. Yet; nevertheleſs. The particle which introduces the minor of a ſyllogiſm; now. Only; nothing more than. Than. But that. Otherwiſe than that. Not otherwiſe than. By any other means than. If it were not for this. However; howbeit. Otherwiſe than. Even; not longer ago than. Yet it may be objected. But for; had not this been.

BUT, *n. ſ.* a boundary.

BUT, *n. ſ.* the end of any plank which joins to another.

BUT-END, *n. ſ.* the blunt end of any thing.

BU′TCHER, *n. ſ.* one that kills animals to ſell their fleſh. One that is delighted with blood.

To BU′TCHER, *v. a.* to kill; to murder.

BU′TCHER'S-BROOM, or *Kneeholy*.

BU′TCHERLINESS, *n. ſ.* a butcherly manner.

BU′TCHERLY, *adj.* cruel; bloody; barbarous.

BU′TCHERY, *n. ſ.* the trade of a butcher. Murder; cruelty. The place where blood is ſhed.

BU′TLER, *n. ſ.* a ſervant employed in furniſhing the table.

BU′TLERAGE, *n. ſ.* the duty upon wines imported, claimed by the king's butler.

BU′TMENT, *n. ſ.* that part of the arch which joins it to the upright pier.

BUTT, *n. ſ.* the place on which the mark to be ſhot at is placed. The point at which the endeavour is directed. A man upon whom the company break their jeſts. A ſtroke given in fencing.

BUTT, *n. ſ.* a veſſel; a barrel containing one hundred and twenty-ſix gallons of wine.

To BUTT, *v. a.* to ſtrike with the head.

BU′TTER, *n. ſ.* an unctuous ſubſtance, made by agitating the cream of milk, till the oil ſeparates from the whey.

To BUTTER, *v. a.* to ſmear, or oil with butter. To increaſe the ſtakes every throw.

BU′TTERBUMP, *n. ſ.* a fowl; the bittourn.

BU′TTERBUR, *n. ſ.* a plant.

BU′TTERFLOWER, *n. ſ.* a yellow flower of May.

BU′TTERFLY, *n. ſ.* a beautiful inſect.

BU′TTERIS, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument of ſteel uſed in paring the foot of a horſe.

BU′TTERMILK, *n. ſ.* the whey that is ſeparated from the cream when butter is made.

BU′TTERPRINT, *n. ſ.* a piece of carved wood, uſed to mark butter.

BU′TTERTOOTH, *n. ſ.* the great broad foretooth.

BU′TTERWOMAN, *n. ſ.* a woman that ſells butter.

BU′TTERWORT, *n. ſ.* a plant; ſanicle.

BU′TTERY, *adj.* having the appearance or qualities of butter.

BU′TTERY, *n. ſ.* the room where proviſions are laid up.

BU′TTOCK, *n. ſ.* the rump; the part near the tail.

BU′TTON, *n. ſ.* any knob or ball; the bud of a plant.

BU′TTON, *n. ſ.* the ſea-urchin.

To BU′TTON, *v. a.* to dreſs; to clothe. To faſten with buttons.

BU′TTONHOLE, *n. ſ.* the loop in which the button of the cloaths is caught.

BU′TTRESS, *n. ſ.* a prop; a wall built to ſupport another. A prop; a ſupport.

To BU′TTRESS, *v. n.* to prop.

BU'TWINK, *n. ſ.* the name of a bird.

BU'TYRACEOUS, *adj.* having the qualities of butter.

BU'TYROUS, *adj.* having the properties of butter.

BU'XOM, *adj.* obedient; obſequious. Gay; lively; briſk. Wanton; jolly.

BU'XOMLY, *adv.* wantonly; amorouſly.

BU'XOMNESS, *n. ſ.* wantonneſs; amorouſneſs.

To **BUY**, *v. a.* to purchaſe; to acquire by paying a price. To manage by money.

To **BUY**, *v. n.* to treat about a purchaſe.

BU'YER, *n. ſ.* he that buys; a purchaſer.

To **BUZZ**, *v. n.* to hum; to make a noiſe like bees. To whiſper; to prate.

To **BUZZ**, *v. a.* to ſpread ſecretly.

BUZZ, *n. ſ.* a hum; a whiſper; a talk.

BU'ZZARD, *n. ſ.* a degenerate, or mean ſpecies of hawk. A blockhead; a dunce.

BU'ZZAR, *n. ſ.* a ſecret whiſperer.

BY, *prep.* It notes the agent, the inſtrument, the cauſe, the means by which any thing is performed. It ſhews the manner of an action. It notes the method in which any ſucceſſive action is performed. It notes the quantity had at one time. At, or in; noting place. According to. According to; noting proof. After; noting imitation or conformity. From; noting judgment or token. It notes the ſum of the difference between two things compared. Not later than; noting time. Beſide; noting paſſage. Beſide; near to; in preſence; noting proximity. Before *himſelf*, it notes the abſence of all others. It is the ſolemn form of ſwearing. At hand. It is uſed in forms of obteſting. By proxy of; noting ſubſtitution. In the ſame direction with.

BY, *adv.* near; at a ſmall diſtance. Beſide; paſſing; in preſence.

BY AND BY, in a ſhort time.

BY, *n. ſ.* ſomething not the direct and immediate object of regard.

BY, in compoſition, implies ſomething out of the direct way.

BY-COFFEEHOUSE, *n. ſ.* a coffeehouſe in an obſcure place.

BY-CONCERNMENT, *n. ſ.* an affair which is not the main buſineſs.

BY-END, *n. ſ.* private intereſt; ſecret advantage.

BYGONE, *adj.* a Scotch word. Paſt.

BY-LAW, *n. ſ. by-laws* are orders made for the good of thoſe that make them, farther than the public law binds.

By-NAME, *n. ſ.* a nickname.

BY-PATH, *n. ſ.* a private or obſcure path.

BY-RESPECT, *n. ſ.* private end or view.

BY-ROAD, *n. ſ.* an obſcure unfrequented road.

BY-ROOM, *n. ſ.* a private room within.

BY-SPEECH, *n. ſ.* an incidental or caſual ſpeech.

BY-STANDER, *n. ſ.* a looker on; one unconcerned.

BY-STREET, *n. ſ.* an obſcure ſtreet.

BY-VIEW, *n. ſ.* private ſelf-intereſted purpoſe.

BY-WALK, *n. ſ.* a private walk; not the main road.

BY-WAY, *n. ſ.* a private and obſcure way.

BY-WEST, weſtward; to the weſt of.

BY-WORD, *n. ſ.* a ſaying; a proverb.

BYE, *n. ſ.* dwelling.

BY'ZANTINE. See *Bizantine.*

C

C, The third letter, has two ſounds; one like *k*, as, *call*, *clock*; the other as *s*, as, *ceſſation*, *cinder*. It ſounds like *k* before *a*, *o*, *u*, or a conſonant; and like *s*, before *e*, *i*, and *y*.

CAB, *n. ſ.* a Hebrew meaſure, containing about three pints Engliſh.

CABA'L, *n. ſ.* the ſecret ſcience of the Hebrew rabbins. A body of men united in ſome cloſe deſign. Intrigue.

To **CABA'L**, *v. n.* to form cloſe intrigues.

CA'BALIST, *n. ſ.* one ſkilled in the traditions of the Hebrews.

CABALLI'STIC, CABALLI'STICAL, *adj.* ſomething that has an occult meaning.

CABA'LLER, *n. ſ.* he that engages in cloſe deſigns; an intriguer.

CABA'LLINE, *adj.* belonging to a horſe.

CA'BARET, *n. ſ.* a tavern.

CA'BBAGE, *n. ſ.* a plant.

To CA'BBAGE, *v. a.* to ſteal in cutting cloaths.

CA'BBAGE-TREE, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of *palm-tree.*

CA'BBAGE-WORM, *n. ſ.* an inſect.

CA'BIN, *n. ſ.* a ſmall room. A ſmall chamber in a ſhip. A cottage, or ſmall houſe. A tent.

To CA'BIN, *v. n.* to live in a cabin.

To CA'BIN, *v. a.* to confine in a cabin.

CA'BINED, *adj.* belonging to a cabin.

CA'BINET, *n. ſ.* a ſet of boxes or drawers for curioſities. Any place in which things of value are hidden. A private room in which conſultations are held. A hut, or houſe.

CA'BINET-COUNCIL, *n. ſ.* a council held in a private manner.

CA'BINET-MAKER, *n. ſ.* one that makes ſmall nice work in wood.

CA'BLE, *n. ſ.* the great rope of a ſhip to which the anchor is faſtened.

CACHE'CTIC, CACHE'CTICAL, *adj.* having an ill habit of body.

CACHE'XY, *n. ſ.* ſuch a diſtemperature of the humours, as hinders nutrition, and weakens the vital and animal functions.

CACHINNA'TION, *n. ſ.* a loud laughter.

CA'CKEREL, *n. ſ.* a fiſh.

To CA'CKLE, *v. n.* to make a noiſe as a gooſe. Sometimes it is uſed for the noiſe of a hen. To laugh; to giggle.

CA'CKLE, *n. ſ.* the voice of a gooſe or fowl.

CA'CKLER, *n. ſ.* a fowl that cackles. A telltale; a tatler.

CACOCHY'MIC, CACOCHY'MICAL, *adj.* having the humours corrupted.

CACOCHY'MY, *n. ſ.* a depravation of the humours from a ſound ſtate.

CACO'PHONY, *n. ſ.* a bad ſound of words.

To CACU'MINATE, *v. a.* to make ſharp or pyramidal.

CADA'VEROUS, *adj.* having the appearance or qualities of a dead carcaſe.

CA'DDIS, *n. ſ.* a kind of tape or riband. A kind of worm or grub.

CADE, *n. ſ.* tame; ſoft; delicate.

To CADE, *v. a.* to breed up in ſoftneſs.

CADE, *n. ſ.* a barrel.

CA'DENCE, CA'DENCY, *n. ſ.* fall; ſtate of ſinking; decline. The fall of the voice. The flow of verſes, or periods. The tone or ſound. In horſemanſhip, *cadence* is an equal meaſure or proportion, which a horſe obſerves in all his motions.

CA'DENT, *adj.* falling down.

CA'DET, *n. ſ.* the younger brother; the youngeſt brother. A volunteer in the army, who ſerves in expectation of a commiſſion.

CA'DEW, *n. ſ.* a ſtraw-worm.

CA'DGER, *n. ſ.* a huckſter.

CA'DI, *n. ſ.* a magiſtrate among the Turks.

CADI'LLAC, *n. ſ.* a ſort of pear.

CÆ'CIAS, *n. ſ.* a wind from the north.

CÆSU'RA, *n. ſ.* a figure in poetry, by which a ſhort ſyllable after a complete foot is made long.

CA'FTAN, *n. ſ.* a Perſian veſt or garment.

CAG, *n. ſ.* a barrel or wooden veſſel, containing four or five gallons.

CAGE, *n. ſ.* an incloſure of twigs or wire, in which birds are kept. A place for wild beaſts. A priſon for petty malefactors.

To CAGE, *v. a.* to incloſe in a cage.

CA'IMAN, *n. ſ.* the American name of a crocodile.

To CAJO'LE, *v. a.* to flatter; to ſooth; to coax.

CAJO'LER, *n. ſ.* a flatterer; a wheedler.

CAJO'LERY, *n. ſ.* flattery.

CA'ISSON, *n. ſ.* a cheſt of bombs or powder.

CA'ITIFF, *n. ſ.* a mean villain; a deſpicable knave.

CAKE, *n. ſ.* a kind of delicate bread. Any thing of a form rather flat than high.

To CAKE, *v. n.* to harden, as dough in the oven.

CALABA'SH *Tree*, a tree of which the ſhells are uſed by the negroes for cups, as alſo for inſtruments of muſic.

CALAMA'NCO, *n. ſ.* a kind of woollen ſtuff.

CA'LAMINE, or *Lapis Calaminaris*, *n. ſ.* a kind of foſſile bituminous earth, which, being mixed with copper, changes it into braſs.

CA'LAMINT, *n. ſ.* the name of a plant.

CALA'MITOUS, *adj.* miſerable; involved in diſtreſs; unhappy; wretched.

CALA'MITOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* miſery; diſtreſs.

CALA'MITY, *n. ſ.* misfortune; cauſe of miſery.

CA'LAMUS, *n. ſ.* a ſort of reed or ſweet-ſcented wood, mentioned in ſcripture.

CALA'SH, *n. ſ.* a ſmall carriage of pleaſure.

CA'LCEATED, *adj.* ſhod; fitted with ſhoes.

CALCEDO'NIUS, *n. ſ.* a kind of precious ſtone.

CALCINA'TION, *n. ſ.* ſuch a management of bodies by fire, as renders them reducible to powder; chymical pulverization.

CALCI'NATORY, *n. ſ.* a veſſel uſed in calcination.

To CALCI'NE, *v. a.* to burn in the fire to a calx, or friable ſubſtance. To burn up.

To CALCI'NE, *v. n.* to become a calx by heat.

To CA'LCULATE, *v. a.* to compute; to reckon. To compute the ſituation of the planets at any certain time. To adjuſt; to project for any certain end.

CALCULA'TION, *n. ſ.* a practice, or manner of reckoning; the art of numbering. The reſult of arithmetical operation.

CALCULA'TOR, *n. ſ.* a computer.

CA'LCULATORY, *adj.* belonging to calculation.

CA'LCULE, *n. ſ.* reckoning; compute.

CA'LCULOSE, CA'LCULOUS, *adj.* ſtony; gritty.

CA'LCULUS, *n. ſ.* the ſtone in the bladder.

CA'LDRON, *n. ſ.* a pot; boiler; a kettle.

CALEFA'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of heating any thing. The ſtate of being heated.

CALEFA'CTIVE, *adj.* that which makes any thing hot; heating.

CALEFA'CTORY, *adj.* that which heats.

To CA'LEFY, *v. n.* to grow hot; to be heated.

CA'LENDAR, *n. ſ.* a regiſter of the year, in which the months, and ſtated times, are marked, as feſtivals and holidays.

To CA'LENDER, *v. a.* to dreſs cloth.

CA'LENDER, *n. ſ.* a hot preſs; a preſs in which clothiers ſmooth their cloth.

CA'LENDRER, *n. ſ.* the perſon who calenders.

CA'LENDS, *n. ſ.* the firſt day of every month among the Romans.

CA'LENTURE, *n. ſ.* a diſtemper in hot climates; wherein they imagine the ſea to be green fields.

CALF, *n. ſ.* the young of a cow. *Calves* of the lips, mentioned by Hoſea, ſignify ſacrifices of praiſe and prayers. The thick, plump, bulbous part of the leg.

CA'LIBER, *n. ſ.* the bore; the diameter of the barrel of a gun.

CA'LICE, *n. ſ.* a cup; a chalice.

CA'LICO, *n. ſ.* an Indian ſtuff made of cotton.

CA'LID, *adj.* hot; burning.

CALI'DITY, *n. ſ.* heat.

CA'LIF, CA'LIPH, *n. ſ.* a title aſſumed by the ſucceſſors of Mahomet among the Saracens.

CALIGA'TION, *n. ſ.* darkneſs cloudineſs.

CALI'GINOUS, *adj.* obſcure; dim.

CALI'GINOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* darkneſs.

CA'LIGRAPHY, *n. ſ.* beautiful writing.

CA'LIVER, *n. ſ.* a handgun; a harquebuſe; an old muſket.

CA'LIX, *n. ſ.* a cup.

To CALK, *v. a.* to ſtop the leaks of a ſhip.

CA'LKER, *n. ſ.* the workman that ſtops the leaks of a ſhip.

To CALL, *v. a.* to name; to denominate. To ſummon or invite. To convoke; to ſummon together. To ſummon judicially. To ſummon by command. In the theological ſenſe, to inſpire with ardours of piety. To invoke; to appeal to. To proclaim; to publiſh. To make a ſhort viſit. To excite; to put in action; to bring into view. To ſtigmatiſe with ſome opprobrious denomination. *To call back*; to revoke; to retract. *To call for*; to demand; to require; to claim. *To call in*; to reſume money at intereſt; to invite. *To call on*; to ſolicit for a favour, or a debt; to repeat ſolemnly. *To call over*; to read aloud a liſt or muſter-roll. *To call out*; to challenge. *To call upon*; to implore.

CALL, *n. ſ.* a vocal addreſs. Requiſition. Divine vocation; ſummons to true religion. An impulſe. Authority; command. A demand; a claim. An inſtrument to call birds. Calling; vocation; employment. A nomination.

CA'LLAT, CA'LLET, *n. ſ.* a trull.

CA'LLING, *n. ſ.* vocation; profeſſion; trade. Proper ſtation, or employment. Claſs of perſons united by the ſame employment or profeſſion. Divine vocation; invitation to the true religion.

CA'LLIPERS, *n. ſ.* compaſſes with bowed ſhanks.

CALLO'SITY, *n. ſ.* a kind of ſwelling without pain.

CA'LLOUS, *adj.* indurated; hardened. Hardened; inſenſible.

CA'LLOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* induration of the fibres. Inſenſibility.

CA'LLOW, *adj.* unfledged; naked; wanting feathers.

CA'LLUS, *n. ſ.* an induration of the fibres. The hard ſubſtance by which broken bones are united.

CALM, *adj.* quiet; ſerene; not ſtormy; not tempeſtuous. Undiſturbed; unruffled.

CALM, *n. ſ.* ſerenity; ſtillneſs. Freedom from diſturbance; quiet; repoſe.

To CALM, *v. a.* to ſtill; to quiet. To pacify; to appeaſe.

CA'LMER, *n. ſ.* the perſon or thing which has the power of giving quiet.

CA'LMLY, *adv.* without ſtorms, or violence; ſerenely. Without paſſions; quietly.

CA'LMNESS, *n. ſ.* tranquillity; ſerenity. Mildneſs; freedom from paſſion.

CA'LMY, *adj.* calm; peaceful.

CA'LOMEL, *n. ſ.* mercury ſix times ſublimed.

CALORI'FIC, *adj.* that which has the quality of producing heat.

CALO'TTE, *n. ſ.* a cup or coif.

CALO'YERS, *n. ſ.* monks of the Greek church.

CA'LTROPS, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument made with three ſpikes, ſo that which way ſoever it falls to the ground, one of them points upright. A plant mentioned in Virgil's Georgic, under the name of *tribulus*.

To CALVE, *v. n.* to bring a calf; ſpoken of a cow.

CALVI'LLE, *n. ſ.* a ſort of apple.

To CALU'MNIATE, *v. n.* to accuſe falſely.

To CALU'MNIATE, *v. a.* to ſlander.

CALUMNIA'TION, *n. ſ.* a malicious and falſe repreſentation of words or actions.

CALUMNI'ATOR, *n. ſ.* a forger of accuſation; a ſlanderer.

CALU'MNIOUS, *adj.* ſlanderous; falſely reproachful.

CA'LUMNY, *n. ſ.* ſlander; falſe charge.

CALX, *n. ſ.* any thing rendered reducible to powder by burning.

CA'LYCLE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall bud of a plant.

CAMA'IEU, *n. ſ.* a ſtone with various figures and repreſentations of landſcapes, formed by nature.

CA'MBER, *n. ſ.* a piece of timber cut arching.

CA'MBRIC, *n. ſ.* a kind of fine linen.

CAME, the *preterite* of *to come.*

CA'MEL, *n. ſ.* an animal very common in Arabia, Judea, and the neighbouring countries.

CAME'LOPARD, *n. ſ.* an animal taller than an elephant, but not ſo thick.

CA'MELOT, CA'MLET, *n. ſ* a kind of ſtuff originally made by a mixture of ſilk and camel's hair; it is now made with wool and ſilk.

CAME'RA OBSCURA, an optical machine uſed in a darkened chamber, ſo that the light coming only through a double convex glaſs, objects oppoſite are repreſented inverted.

CA'MERADE, *n. ſ.* a boſom-companion. We now uſe *comrade*.

CA'MERATED, *adj.* arched.

CAMERA'TION, *adj.* a vaulting or arching.

CAMISA'DO, *n. ſ.* an attack made in the dark; on which occaſion they put their ſhirts outward.

CA'MISATED, *adj.* dreſſed with the ſhirt outward.

CA'MLET. See *Camelot*.

CA'MMOCK, *n. ſ.* an herb; petty whin, or reſtharrow.

CA'MOYS, *adj.* flat of the noſe.

CAMP, *n. ſ.* the order of tents, placed by armies when they keep the field.

To CAMP, *v. a.* to lodge in tents.

CAMP-FIGHT, *n. ſ.* an old word for combat.

CAMPA'IGN, *n. ſ.* a large, open, level tract of ground. The time for which any army keeps the field.

CAMPA'NIFORM, *adj.* a term uſed of flowers, which are in the ſhape of a bell.

CAMPA'NULATE, *adj.* campaniform.

CAMPE'STRAL, *adj.* growing in fields.

CA'MPHIRE TREE, *n. ſ.* there are two ſorts of this tree; one of Borneo, from which the beſt *camphire* is taken, which is a natural exſudation from the tree, where the bark has been wounded. The other ſort is a native of Japan.

CA'MPHORATE, *adj.* impregnated with camphire.

CA'MPION, *n. ſ.* a plant.

CA'MUS, *n. ſ.* a thin dreſs.

CAN, *n. ſ.* a cup.

CAN, *v. n.* to be able; to have power. It expreſſes the potential mood; as, I *can* do it.

CANA'ILLE, *n. ſ.* the loweſt people; the dregs; the lees.

CANA'L, *n. ſ.* a baſin of water in a garden. Any courſe of water made by art. A paſſage through which any of the juices of the body flow.

CA'NAL-COAL, *n. ſ.* a fine kind of coal.

CANALI'CULATED, *adj.* made like a pipe or gutter.

CANARY, *n. ſ.* wine brought from the Canaries; ſack.

To CANA'RY, *v. a.* to frolick.

CANA'RY BIRD, an excellent ſinging bird.

To CA'NCEL, *v. a.* to croſs a writing. To efface; to obliterate in general.

CA'NCELLATED, *adj.* croſs-barred.

CANCELLA'TION, *n. ſ.* an expunging or wiping out of an inſtrument.

CA'NCER, *n. ſ.* a crabfiſh. The ſign of the ſummer ſolſtice. A virulent ſwelling, or ſore, not to be cured.

To CA'NCERATE, *v. n.* to become a cancer.

CANCERA'TION, *n. ſ.* a growing cancerous.

CA'NCEROUS, *adj.* having the virulence of a cancer.

CA'NCEROUSNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being cancerous.

CA'NCRINE, *adj.* having the qualities of a crab.

CA'NDENT, *adj.* hot.

CA'NDICANT, *adj.* growing white.

CA'NDID, *adj.* white. Fair; open; ingenuous.

CA'NDIDATE, *n. ſ.* a competitor; one that ſolicits advancement.

CA'NDIDLY, *adv.* fairly; without trick; ingenuouſly.

CA'NDIDNESS, *n. ſ.* ingenuity; openneſs of temper.

To CA'NDIFY, *v. a.* to make white.

CA'NDLE, *n. ſ.* a light made of wax or tallow, ſurrounding a wick of flax or cotton. Light, or luminary.

CA'NDLEBERRY TREE. Sweet-willow.

CANDLEHO'LDER, *n. ſ.* he that holds the candle. He that remotely aſſiſts.

CA'NDLELIGHT, *n. ſ.* the light of a candle. The neceſſary candles for uſe.

CA'NDLEMAS, *n. ſ.* the feaſt of the purification of the bleſſed Virgin, which was formerly celebrated with many lights in churches.

CA'NDLESTICK, *n. ſ.* the inſtrument that holds candles.

CA'NDLESTUFF, *n. ſ.* greaſe; tallow.

CA'NDLEWASTER, *n. ſ.* a ſpendthrift.

CA'NDOCK, *n. ſ.* a weed that grows in rivers.

CA'NDOUR, *n. ſ.* ſweetneſs of temper; purity of mind; ingenuity; openneſs; kindneſs.

To CA'NDY, *v. a.* to conſerve with ſugar. To form into congelations.

To CA'NDY, *v. n.* to grow congealed.

CA'NDY *Lion's foot*, a plant.

CANE, *n. ſ.* a kind of ſtrong reed. The plant which yields the ſugar. A lance. A reed.

To CANE, *v. a.* to beat.

CANI'CULAR, *adj.* belonging to the dog-ſtar.

CANI'NE, *adj.* having the properties of a dog.

CA'NISTER, *n. ſ.* a ſmall baſket. A ſmall veſſel in which any thing is laid up.

CA'NKER, *n. ſ.* a worm that preys upon, and deſtroys fruits. A fly that preys upon fruits. Any thing that corrupts or conſumes. A kind of wild worthleſs roſe. An eating or corroding humour. Corroſion; virulence. A diſeaſe in trees.

To CA'NKER, *v. n.* to grow corrupt.

To CA'NKER, *v. a.* to corrupt; to corrode. To infect; to pollute.

CA'NKERBIT, *part. adj.* bitten with an envenomed tooth.

CA'NNABINE, *adj.* hempen.

CA'NNIBAL, *n. ſ.* an anthropophagite; a man-eater.

CA'NNIBALLY, *adv.* in the manner of a cannibal.

CA'NNIPERS, *n. ſ.* calligers.

CA'NNON, *n. ſ.* a gun larger than can be managed by the hand.

CA'NNON-BALL, CA'NNON-SHOT, *n. ſ.* the balls which are ſhot from great guns.

To CANNONA'DE, *v. n.* to play the great guns; to batter with great guns.

CA'NNONIER, *n. ſ.* the engineer that manages the cannon.

CANO'A, CA'NOE, a boat made by cutting the trunk of tree into a hollow veſſel.

CA'NON, *n. ſ.* a rule; a law. Law made by eccleſiaſtical councils. The books of holy ſcripture; or the great rule. A dignitary in cathedral churches. A large ſort of printing letter.

CA'NON BIT, *n. ſ.* that part of the bit let into the horſe's mouth.

CA'NONESS, *n. ſ.* in Popiſh countries, women living after the example of ſecular canons.

CANO'NICAL, *adj.* according to the canon. Conſtituting the canon. Regular; ſtated; fixed by eccleſiaſtical laws. Spiritual; eccleſiaſtical.

CANO'NICALLY, *adv.* in a manner agreeable to the canon.

CANO'NICALNESS. *n. ſ.* the quality of being canonical.

CA'NONIST, *n. ſ.* a profeſſor of the canon law.

CANONIZA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of declaring a ſaint.

To CA'NONIZE, *v. a.* to declare any man a ſaint.

CA'NONRY, CA'NONSHIP, *n. ſ.* an eccleſiaſtical benefice in ſome cathedral or collegiate church.

CA'NOPIED, *adj.* covered with a canopy.

CA'NOPY, *n. ſ.* a covering ſpread over the head.

To CA'NOPY, *v. a.* to cover with a canopy.

CANO'ROUS, *adj.* muſical; tuneful.

CANT, *n. ſ.* a corrupt dialect uſed by beggars and vagabonds. A form of ſpeaking peculiar to ſome certain claſs or body of men. A whining pretenſion to goodneſs. Barbarous jargon. Auction.

To CANT, *v. n.* to talk in the jargon of particular profeſſions.

CANTA'TA, *n. ſ.* a ſong.

CANTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſinging.

CA'NTER, *n. ſ.* hypocrite.

CA'NTERBURY BELLS, *n. ſ.* bellflower.

CA'NTERBURY GALLOP, *n. ſ.* the gallop of an ambling horſe, commonly called a canter.

CANTHA'RIDES, *n. ſ.* Spaniſh flies; uſed to raiſe bliſters.

CA'NTHUS, *n. ſ.* the corner of the eye.

CA'NTICLE, *n. ſ.* a ſong. The ſong of Solomon.

CANTI'LIVERS, *n. ſ.* pieces of wood framed into the front or other ſides of an houſe, to ſuſtain the eaves over it.

CA'NTLE, *n. ſ.* a piece with corners.

To **CA'NTLE**, *v a.* to cut in pieces.

CA'NTLET, *n. ſ.* a piece; a fragment.

CA'NTO, *n. ſ.* a book, or ſection of a poem.

CA'NTON, *n. ſ.* a ſmall parcel or diviſion of land. A ſmall community, or clan.

To **CA'NTON**, *v. a.* to divide into little parts.

To **CA'NTONIZE**, *v. a.* to parcel out into ſmall diviſions.

CA'NTRED, *n. ſ.* an hundred.

CA'NVASS, *n. ſ.* a kind of cloth woven for ſeveral uſes.

To **CA'NVASS**, *v. a.* to ſift; to examine. To debate; to controvert.

To **CA'NVASS**, *v. n.* to ſolicit.

CA'NY, *adj.* full of canes. Conſiſting of canes.

CA'NZONET, *n. ſ.* a little ſong.

CAP, *n. ſ.* the garment that covers the head. The enſign of the cardinalate. The topmoſt; the higheſt. A reverence made by uncovering the head.

To **CAP**, *v. a.* to cover on the top. To ſnatch off the cap. *To cap verſes*; to name alternately verſes beginning with a particular letter.

CAP *à pè*, **CAP** *à piè*, from head to foot.

CAP-PAPER, a ſort of coarſe browniſh paper.

CAPABI'LITY, *n. ſ.* capacity.

CA'PABLE, *adj.* endued with powers equal to any particular thing. Intelligent; able to underſtand. Capacious; able to receive. Suſceptible. Qualified for. Hollow.

CA'PABLENESS, *n. ſ.* the quality or ſtate of being capable.

CAPA'CIOUS, *adj.* wide; large; able to hold much. Extenſive; equal to great deſign.

CAPA'CIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* the power of holding; largeneſs.

To **CAPA'CITATE**, *v. a.* to enable; to qualify.

CAPA'CITY, *n. ſ.* the power of containing. The force or power of the mind. Power; ability. Room; ſpace. State; condition; character.

CAPA'RISON, *n. ſ.* a ſort of cover for a horſe.

To **CAPA'RISON**, *v. a.* to dreſs in capariſons. To dreſs pompouſly.

CAPE, *n. ſ.* headland; promontory. The neck-piece of a cloak.

CA'PER, *n. ſ.* a leap; a jump.

CA'PER, *n. ſ.* an acid pickle.

CA'PER BUSH, *n. ſ.* this plant grows in the ſouth of France; the buds are pickled for eating.

To **CA'PER**, *v. n.* to dance frolickſomely. To ſkip for merriment. To dance.

CA'PERER, *n. ſ.* a dancer; in contempt.

CA'PIAS, *n. ſ.* a writ of execution

CAPILLA'CEOUS, *adj.* the ſam with capillary.

CAPI'LLAMENT, *n. ſ.* ſmall threads or hairs which grow up in the middle o a flower.

CA'PILLARY, *adj.* reſembling hairs ſmall; minute.

CAPILLA'TION, *n. ſ.* a ſmall ram fication of veſſels.

CA'PITAL, *adj.* relating to the hea Criminal in the higheſt degree. Th which affects life. Chief; princip Chief; metropolitan. Applied to lette large; ſuch as are written at the begi nings or heads of books. *Capital ſtoc* the principal or original ſtock of a tradi company.

CA'PITAL, *n. ſ.* the upper part of a pillar. The chief city of a nation.

CA'PITALLY, *adv.* in a capital manner.

CAPITA'TION, *n. ſ.* numeration by heads.

CAPI'TULAR, *n. ſ.* the body of the ſtatutes of a chapter. A member of a chapter.

To **CAPI'TULATE**, *v. n.* to draw any thing up in heads or articles. To yield, or ſurrender on certain ſtipulations.

CAPITULA'TION, *n. ſ.* ſtipulation; terms; conditions.

CAPI'VI TREE, *n. ſ.* a tree that grows near a village called Ayapel, in the province of Antiochi, in the Spaniſh Weſt Indies.

CA'PON, *n. ſ.* a caſtrated cock.

CAPONNI'ERE, *n. ſ.* a covered lodgment, of about four or five feet broad, encompaſſed with a little parapet.

CA'POT, *n. ſ.* is when one party wins all the tricks of cards at the game of picquet.

CAPO'UCH, *n. ſ.* a monk's hood.

CA'PPER, *n. ſ.* one who makes or ſells caps.

CAPRE'OLATE, *adj.* ſuch plants as turn, and creep by means of their tendrils, are *capreolate*.

CAPRI'CE, **CAPRI'CHIO**, *n. ſ.* freak; fancy; whim.

CAPRI'CIOUS, *n. ſ.* whimſical; fanciful.

CPARI'CIOUSLY, *adv.* whimſically.

CAPRI'CIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* humour, whimſicalneſs.

CA'PRICORN, *n. ſ.* one of the ſigns of the zodiac; the winter ſolſtice.

CAPRIO'LE, *n. ſ.* *caprioles* are leaps, ſuch as horſes make in one and the ſame place, without advancing forward.

CA'PSTAN, *n. ſ.* a cylinder, with levers to wind up any great weight.

CA'PSULAR, **CA'PSULARY**, *adj.* hollow like a cheſt.

CA'PSULATE, **CA'PSULATED**, *adj.* incloſed, or in a box.

CA'PTAIN, *n. ſ.* a chief commander. The commander of a company in a regiment. The chief commander of a ſhip. *Captain-General*; the general, or commander in chief of an army. *Captain-Lieutenant*, the commanding officer of a colonel's troop or company. He commands as youngeſt captain.

CA'PTAINRY, *n. ſ.* the power over a certain diſtrict; the chieftainſhip.

CA'PTAINSHIP, *n. ſ.* the rank, or poſt of a captain. The condition or poſt of a chief commander. The chieftainſhip of a clan.

CAPTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the practice of catching favour.

CA'PTION, *n. ſ.* the act of taking any perſon.

CA'PTIOUS, *adj.* given to cavils; eager to object. Inſidious; enſnaring.

CA'PTIOUSLY, *adv.* with an inclination to object.

CA'PTIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* inclination to object; peeviſhneſs.

To **CA'PTIVATE**, *v. a.* to take priſoner; to bring into bondage. To charm; to ſubdue.

CAPTIVA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of taking one captive.

CA'PTIVE, *n. ſ.* one taken in war. One charmed by beauty.

CA'PTIVE, *adj.* made priſoner in war.

To **CA'PTIVE**, *v. a.* to take priſoner.

CAPTI'VITY, *n. ſ.* ſubjection by the fate of war; bondage. Slavery; ſervitude.

CA'PTOR, *n. ſ.* he that takes a priſoner, or a prize.

CA'PTURE, *n. ſ.* the act or practice of taking any thing. A prize.

CAPU'CHED, *adj.* covered over as with a hood.

CAPUCHI'N, *n. ſ.* a female garment, conſiſting of a cloak and hood, made in imitation of the dreſs of capuchin monks.

CAR, *n. ſ.* a ſmall carriage of burden. a chariot of war. The Charles's wain.

CA'RABINE, or **CA'RBINE**, *n. ſ.* a ſmall ſort of fire-arms.

CARABINE'ER, *n. ſ.* a ſort of light horſeman.

CA'RACK, *n. ſ.* a large ſhip of burden; galleon.

CA'RACOLE, *n. ſ.* an oblique tread, traced out in ſemi-rounds.

To CA'RACOLE, *v. n.* to move in caracoles.

CA'RAT, CA'RACT, *n. ſ.* a weight of four grains. A manner of expreſſing the fineneſs of gold.

CA'RAVAN, a troop or body of merchants or pilgrims.

CARAVA'NSARY, *n. ſ.* a houſe built for the reception of travellers.

CA'RAVEL, CA'RVEL, *n. ſ.* a light, round, old-faſhioned ſhip.

CA'RAWAY, *n. ſ.* a plant.

CARBONA'DO, *n. ſ.* meat cut acroſs, to be broiled.

To CARBONA'DO, *v. a.* to cut or hack.

CA'RBUNCLE, *n. ſ.* a jewel ſhining in the dark. Red ſpot or pimple.

CA'RBUNCLED, *adj.* ſet with carbuncles. Spotted; deformed with pimples.

CA'RBUNCULAR, *adj.* red like a carbuncle.

CARBUNCULA'TION, *n. ſ.* the blaſting of young buds by heat or cold.

CA'RCANET, *n. ſ.* a chain or collar of jewels.

CA'RCASE, *n. ſ.* a dead body of any animal. The decayed parts of any thing. The main parts, without completion or ornament. A kind of bomb uſually oblong, conſiſting of a ſhell or caſe, with holes filled with combuſtibles.

CA'RCELAGE, *n. ſ.* priſon-fees.

CARCINO'MA, *n. ſ.* a cancer.

CARCINO'MATOUS, *n. ſ.* cancerous.

CARD, *n. ſ.* a paper painted with figures, uſed in games. The paper on which the winds are marked. The inſtrument with which wool is combed.

To CARD, *v. a.* to comb wool.

To CARD, *v. n.* to game.

CARDAMO'MUM, *n. ſ.* a medicinal ſeed.

CA'RDER, *n. ſ.* one that cards wool. One that plays much at cards.

CA'RDIAC, CARDI'ACAL, *adj.* cordial; having the quality of invigorating.

CA'RDIALGY, *n. ſ.* the heartburn.

CA'RDINAL. *adj.* principal; chief.

CA'RDINAL, *n. ſ.* one of the chief governors of the Romiſh church.

CA'RDINALATE, CA'RDINALSHIP, *n. ſ.* the office and rank of a cardinal.

CA'RDMAKER, *n. ſ.* a maker of cards.

CA'RDMATCH, *n. ſ.* a match made by dipping pieces of a card in melted ſulphur.

CARE, *n. ſ.* ſolicitude; anxiety; concern. Caution. Regard; charge; heed in order to preſervation. The object of care, or of love.

To CARE, *v. n.* to be anxious or ſolicitous. To be inclined; to be diſpoſed. To be affected with.

CA'RECRAZED, *adj.* broken with care and ſolicitude.

To CARE'EN, *v. a.* to caulk; to ſtop up leaks.

CARE'ER, *n. ſ.* the ground on which a race is run. A courſe; a race. Full ſpeed; ſwift motion. Courſe of action.

To CARE'ER, *v. n.* to run ſwiftly.

CA'REFUL, *n. ſ.* anxious; ſolicitous; full of concern. Provident; diligent; cautious. Watchful.

CA'REFULLY, *adv.* in a manner that ſhews care. Heedfully; watchfully.

CA'REFULNES, *n. ſ.* vigilance; needfulneſs; caution.

CA'RELESSLY, *adv.* negligently; heedleſsly.

CA'RELESSNESS, *n. ſ.* heedleſſneſs; inattention.

CA'RELESS, *adj.* without care; without ſolicitude; unconcerned; negligent; heedleſs; unmindful. Chearful; undiſturbed. Unmoved by; unconcerned at.

To CARE'SS, *v. a.* to endear; to fondle.

CARE'SS, *n. ſ.* an act of endearment.

CA'RET, *n. ſ.* a note which ſhews where ſomething interlined ſhould be read; as, ‸.

CA'RGASON, *n. ſ.* a cargo.

CA'RGO, *n. ſ.* the lading of a ſhip.

CA'RICOUS *Tumour*, a ſwelling in the form of a fig.

CA'RIES, *n. ſ.* rottenneſs.

CARIO'SITY, *n. ſ.* rottenneſs.

CA'RIOUS, *adj.* rotten.

ARK, *n. ſ.* care; anxiety.

To CARK, *v. n.* to be careful; to be anxious; to be ſolicitous.

CARLE, *n. ſ.* a mean, rough, rude, brutal man; churl.

CA'RLINE THISTLE, a plant.

CA'RLINGS, *n. ſ.* timbers lying fore and aft.

CA'RMAN, *n. ſ.* a man whoſe employment it is to drive cars.

CA'RMELITE, *n. ſ.* a ſort of pear.

CARMI'NATIVE, *adj.* *Carminatives* are ſuch things as dilute and relax at the ſame time. Whatever promotes inſenſible perſpiration, is *carminative*.

CA'RMINE, *n. ſ.* a bright red or crimſon colour.

CA'RNAGE, *n. ſ.* ſlaughter; havock; maſſacre. Heaps of fleſh.

CA'RNAL, *adj.* fleſhly; not ſpiritual. Luſtful; lecherous; libidinous.

CA'RNALITY, *n. ſ.* fleſhly luſt. Groſſneſs of mind.

CA'RNALLY, *adv.* according to the fleſh; not ſpiritually.

CA'RNALNESS, *n. ſ.* carnality.

CA'RNATION, *n. ſ.* the name of the natural fleſh colour; from whence perhaps the flower is named.

CA'RNELION, *n. ſ.* a precious ſtone.

CA'RNEOUS, *adj.* fleſhy.

To CA'RNIFY, *v. n.* to breed fleſh.

CA'RNIVAL, *n. ſ.* the feaſt held in Popiſh countries before Lent.

CARNI'VOROUS, *adj.* fleſh-eating.

CA'RNOSITY, *n. ſ.* fleſhly excreſcence.

CA'RNOUS, *adj.* fleſhy.

CAROB, *n. ſ.* a plant.

CAROCHE, *n. ſ.* a coach.

CA'ROL, *n. ſ.* a ſong of joy and exultation. A ſong of devotion.

To CA'ROL, *v. n.* to ſing; to warble.

To CA'ROL, *v. a.* to praiſe; to celebrate.

CA'ROTID, *adj.* two arteries which ariſe out of the aſcending trunk of the aorta.

CARO'USAL, *n. ſ.* a feſtival.

To CARO'USE, *v. n.* to drink; to quaff.

To CAROU'SE, *v. a.* to drink.

CARO'USE, *n. ſ.* a drinking-match. A hearty doſe of liquor.

CARO'USER, *n. ſ.* a drinker; a toper.

CARP, *n. ſ.* a pond-fiſh.

To CARP, *v. n.* to cenſure; to cavil.

CA'RPENTER, *n. ſ.* an artificer in wood.

CA'RPENTRY, *n. ſ.* the trade of a carpenter.

CA'RPER, *n. ſ.* a caviller.

CA'RPET, *n. ſ.* a covering of various colours. Ground variegated with flowers. A ſtate of eaſe and luxury. To be on the *carpet*, is to be the ſubject of conſideration.

To CA'RPET, *v. a.* to ſpread with carpets.

CA'RPING, *part. adj.* captious; cenſorious.

CA'RPINGLY, *adv.* captiouſly; cenſoriouſly.

CA'RPUS, *n. ſ.* the wriſt.

CA'RRIAGE, *n. ſ.* the act of carrying or tranſporting. Conqueſt; acquiſition. Vehicle. The frame upon which cannon is carried. Behaviour; perſonal manners. Conduct; meaſures; practices. Management; manner of tranſacting.

CA'RRIER, *n. ſ.* one who carries ſomething. One whoſe trade is to carry goods. A meſſenger. A ſpecies of pigeons.

CA'RRION, *n. ſ.* the carcaſe of ſomething not proper for food. A name of reproach for a worthleſs woman. Any fleſh ſo corrupted as not to be fit for food.

CA'RRION, *adj.* relating to carcaſes.

CA'RROT, *n. ſ.* a garden-root.

CA'RROTINESS, *n. ſ.* redneſs of hair.

CA'RROTY, *adj.* ſpoken of red hair.

To CA'RRY, *v. a.* to convey *from* a place. To tranſport. To bear; to have about one. To convey by force. To effect any thing. To gain in competition. To gain after reſiſtance. To manage; to tranſact. To behave; to conduct. To bring forward. To urge; to bear. To have; to obtain. To diſplay on the outſide. To imply; to import. To have annexed. To move any thing. To puſh on ideas in a train. To receive; to endure. To ſupport; to ſuſtain. To bear as trees. To fetch and bring, as dogs. *To carry off*; to kill. *To carry on*; to promote; to help forward. *To carry through*; to keep from failing.

To CA'RRY, *v. n.* a horſe is ſaid to *carry well*, when his neck is arched and holds his head high.

CA'RRY-TALE, *n. ſ.* a talebearer.

CART, *n. ſ.* a carriage in general. A wheel-carriage, uſed commonly for luggage. The vehicle in which criminals are carried to execution.

To CART, *v. a.* to expoſe in a cart.

To CART, *v. n.* to uſe carts for carriage.

CART-HORSE, *n. ſ.* a coarſe unwieldy horſe.

CART-JADE, *n. ſ.* a vile horſe.

CART-LOAD, *n. ſ.* a quantity of any thing piled on a cart. A quantity ſufficient to load a cart.

CARTWAY, *n. ſ.* a way through which a carriage may conveniently travel.

CARTE BLANCHE, a blank paper; a paper to be filled up with ſuch conditions as the perſon to whom it is ſent thinks proper.

CARTEL, *n. ſ.* a writing containing ſtipulations.

CARTER, *n. ſ.* the man who drives a cart; or whoſe trade it is to drive one.

CA'RTILAGE, *n. ſ.* a ſmooth and ſolid body, ſofter than a bone, but harder than a ligament.

CARTILAGI'NEOUS, CARTILA'GINOUS, *adj.* conſiſting of cartilages.

CARTO'ON, *n. ſ.* a painting or drawing upon large paper.

CARTO'UCH, *n. ſ.* a caſe of wood three inches thick at the bottom, holding balls. It is fired out of a hobit or ſmall mortar.

CA'RTRAGE, CA'RTRIDGE, *n. ſ.* a caſe of paper or parchment filled with gunpowder, uſed for the greater expedition in charging guns.

CA'RTRUT, *n. ſ.* the track made by a cart-wheel.

CA'RTULARY, *n. ſ.* a place where papers are kept.

CA'RTWRIGHT, *n. ſ.* a maker of carts.

To CARVE, *v. a.* to cut wood or ſtone. To cut meat at the table. To make any thing by cutting. To engrave. To chuſe one's own part. To cut; to hew.

To CARVE, *v. n.* to exerciſe the trade of a ſculptor. To perform at table the office of ſupplying the company.

CA'RVER, *n. ſ.* a ſculptor. He that cuts up the meat at the table. He that chuſes for himſelf.

CA'RVING, *n. ſ.* ſculpture; figures carved.

CARU'NCLE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall protuberance of fleſh.

CARYA'TES, CARYA'TIDES, *n. ſ.* columns or pilaſters under the figures of women, dreſſed in long robes.

CASCA'DE, *n. ſ.* a cataract; a water-fall.

CASE, *n. ſ.* a covering; a box; a ſheath. The outer part of a houſe. A building unfurniſhed.

CASE-KNIFE, *n. ſ.* a large kitchen-knife.

CASE-SHOT, *n. ſ.* bullets incloſed in a caſe.

CASE, *n. ſ.* condition with regard to outward circumſtances. State of things. In phyſic, ſtate of the body. Condition with regard to leanneſs, or health. Contingence. Queſtion relating to particular perſons or things. Repreſentation of any queſtion. The variation of nouns. *In caſe*; if it ſhould happen.

To CASE, *v. a.* to put in a caſe or cover. To cover as a caſe. To ſtrip of the covering.

To CASE, *v. n.* to put caſes.

To CASEHA'RDEN, *v. n.* to harde on the outſide.

CA'SEMATE, *n. ſ.* a kind of vault o arch of ſtone-work.

CA'SEMENT, *n. ſ.* a window opening upon hinges.

CA'SEOUS, *adj.* reſembling cheeſe cheeſy.

CA'SERN, *n. ſ.* a little room or lodgment erected between the rampart an the houſes.

CA'SEWORM, *n. ſ.* a grub that make itſelf a caſe.

CASH, *n. ſ.* money at hand; read money.

CA'SH-KEEPER, *n. ſ.* a man entruſted with the money.

CA'SHEWNUT, *n. ſ.* a tree.

CASHI'ER, *n. ſ.* he that has charge of the money.

To CASHI'ER, *v. a.* to diſcard; to diſmiſs from a poſt. To annul; to vacate.

CASK, *n. ſ.* a barrel.

CASK, CASQUE, a helmet; armour for the head.

CA'SKET, *n. ſ.* a ſmall box or cheſt for jewels.

To CA'SKET, *v. a.* to put in a caſket.

CASSAMUNA'IR, *n. ſ.* an aromatic vegetable, being a ſpecies of *galangal*.

To CA'SSATE, *v. a.* to vacate; to invalidate; to make void; to nullify.

CASSA'TION *n. ſ.* a making null or void.

CA'SSAVI, CA'SSADA, an American plant.

CA'SSIA, a ſweet ſpice mentioned by Moſes.

CA'SSIDONY, or *Stickodore*, a plant.

CA'SSIOWARY, *n. ſ.* a large bird of prey.

CA'SSOCK, *n. ſ.* a cloſe garment.

CA'SSWEED, *n. ſ.* ſhepherd's pouch.

To CAST, *v. a.* to throw with the hand. To throw away, as uſeleſs or noxious. To throw dice, or lots. To throw from a high place. To throw in wreſtling. To throw a net or ſnare. To drop; to let fall. To expoſe. To drive by violence of weather. To build by throwing up earth. To put into any certain ſtate. To condemn in a trial. To condemn in a law-ſuit. To defeat. To caſhier. To leave behind in race. To ſhed; to let fall; to moult. To lay aſide, as fit to be worn no longer. To have abortions. To overweigh; to make to preponderate; to decide by overbalancing. To compute; to reckon; to calculate. To contrive; to plan out. To judge; to conſider. To fix the parts in a play. To direct the eye. To form a mould. To model; to form. To communicate by reflection or emanation. To yield, or give up. To inflict. *To caſt away*; to ſhipwreck; to waſte in profuſion; to ruin. *To caſt down*, to deject; to depreſs the mind. *To caſt off*; to diſcard; to diſburden one's ſelf of; to leave behind. *To caſt out*, to eject; to turn out of doors; to vent; to ſpeak. *To caſt up*; to compute; to calculate; to vomit.

To CAST, *v. n.* to contrive; to turn the thoughts. To admit of a form, by caſting or melting. To warp; to grow out of form.

CAST, *n. ſ.* the act of caſting or throwing; a throw. State of any thing caſt or thrown. The ſpace through which any thing is thrown. A ſtroke; a touch. Motion of the eye. The throw of dice. Chance from the caſt of dice. A mould; a form. A ſhade, or tendency to any colour. Exterior appearance. Manner; air; mien. A flight of hawks.

CA'STANET, *n. ſ.* ſmall ſhells of ivory, or hard wood, which dancers rattle in their hands.

CA'STAWAY, *n. ſ.* a perſon loſt or abandoned by providence.

CA'STAWAY, *adj.* uſeleſs.

CA'STELLAIN, *n. ſ.* conſtable of a caſtle.

CA'STELLANY, *n. ſ.* the manour or lordſhip belonging to a caſtle.

CA'STELLATED, *adj.* incloſed within a building.

C'ASTER, *n. ſ.* a thrower; he that caſts. A calculator; a man that calculates fortunes.

To CA'STIGATE, *v. a.* to chaſtiſe; to chaſten; to puniſh.

CASTIGA'TION, *n. ſ.* penance; diſcipline. Puniſhment; correction. Emendation.

CA'STIGATORY, *adj.* punitive.

CA'STING-NET, *n. ſ.* a net to be thrown into the water.

CA'STLE, *n. ſ.* a houſe fortified. *Caſtles in the air*, projects without reality.

CASTLE SOAP, *n. ſ.* [*Caſtile ſoap*], a kind of ſoap.

CASTLED, *adj.* furniſhed with caſtles.

CA'STLING, *n. ſ.* an abortive.

CA'STOR, *n. ſ.* a beaver. A fine hat made of the fur of a beaver.

CA'STOR and POLLUX, a fiery meteor, which at ſea ſeems ſometimes ſticking to a part of the ſhip, in form of balls.

CASTO'REUM, *n. ſ.* a liquid matter incloſed in bags or purſes, near the anus of the caſtor, falſely taken for his teſticles.

CASTRAMETA'TION, *n. ſ.* the art or practice of encamping.

To CA'STRATE, *v. a.* to geld. To take away the obſcene parts of a writing.

CA'STRATION, *n. ſ.* the act of gelding.

CA'STERIL, CA'STREL, *n. ſ.* a mean or degenerate kind of hawk.

CASTRE'NSIAN, *adj.* belonging to a camp.

CA'SUAL, *adj.* accidental; ariſing from chance; fortuitous.

CA'SUALLY, *adv.* accidentally; without deſign.

CA'SUALNESS, *n. ſ.* accidentalneſs.

CA'SUALTY, *n. ſ.* accident; a thing happening by chance. Chance that produces unnatural death.

CA'SUIST, *n. ſ.* one that ſtudies and ſettles caſes of conſcience.

CASUI'STICAL, *adj.* relating to caſes of conſcience.

CA'SUISTRY, *n. ſ.* the ſcience of a caſuiſt.

CAT, *n. ſ.* a domeſtic animal that catches mice.

CAT, *n. ſ.* a ſort of ſhip.

CAT *in the pan*; turning of the *cat in the pan*, is, when that which a man ſays to another, he ſays it as if another had ſaid it to him.

CAT *o' nine tails*, a whip with nine laſhes.

CATACHRE'SIS, *n. ſ.* the abuſe of a trop, when the words are too far wreſted from their native ſignification; *a voice* beautiful *to the ear.*

CATACHRE'STICAL, *adj.* forced; far-fetched.

CA'TACLYSM, *n. ſ.* a deluge; an inundation.

CA'TACOMBS, *n. ſ.* a hollow or cavity. Subterraneous cavities for the burial of the dead.

CATAGMA'TIC, *adj.* that which has the quality of conſolidating the parts.

CATALE'PSIS, *n. ſ.* a diſeaſe, wherein the patient is without ſenſe, and remains in the ſame poſture which the diſeaſe ſeizeth him.

CA'TALOGUE, *n. ſ.* an enumeration of particulars; a liſt.

CA'TAMITE, *n. ſ.* a ſodomite.

CATAMO'UNTAIN, *n. ſ.* a fierce animal reſembling a cat.

CA'TAPHRACT, *n. ſ.* a horſeman in complete armour.

CA'TAPLASM, *n. ſ.* a poultice.

CA'TAPULT, *n. ſ.* an engine uſed anciently to throw ſtones.

CA'TARACT, *n. ſ.* a fall of water from on high; a caſcade.

CA'TARACT, an inſpiſſation of the cryſtalline humour of the eye; ſometimes a pellicle that hinders the ſight; the diſeaſe cured by the needle.

CATA'RRH, *n. ſ.* a defluxion of a ſharp ſerum from the glands about the head and throat.

CATA'RRHAL, CATA'RRHOUS, *adj.* relating to the catarrh; proceeding from a catarrh.

CATASTRO'PHE, *n. ſ.* the change or revolution, which produces the concluſion or final event of a dramatic piece. A final event; a concluſion generally unhappy.

CA'TCAL, *n. ſ.* a ſqueaking inſtrument, uſed in the playhouſe to condemn plays.

To CATCH, *v. a.* to lay hold on with the hand. To ſtop any thing flying. To ſeize any thing by purſuit. To ſtop; to interrupt falling. To enſnare; to entangle in a ſnare. To receive ſuddenly. To faſten ſuddenly upon; to ſeize. To pleaſe; to ſeize the affections; to charm. To receive any contagion or diſeaſe. *To catch at*; to endeavour ſuddenly to lay hold on.

To CATCH, *v. n.* to be contagious; to ſpread infection.

CATCH, *n. ſ.* ſeizure; the act of ſeizing. The act of taking quickly. A ſong ſung in ſucceſſion. Watch; the poſture of ſeizing. An advantage taken; hold laid on. The thing caught; profit. A ſhort interval of action. A taint; a ſlight contagion. Any thing that catches, as a hook. A ſmall ſwift-ſailing ſhip.

CA'TCHER, *n. ſ.* he that catches. That in which any thing is caught.

CA'TCHFLY, *n. ſ.* a plant; *campion.*

CA'TCHPOLL, a ſerjeant; a bumbailiff.

CA'TCHWORD, *n. ſ.* the word at the corner of the page under the laſt line, which is repeated at the top of the next page.

CATECHE'TICAL, *adj.* conſiſting of queſtions and anſwers.

CATECHE'TICALLY, *adv.* in the way of queſtion and anſwer.

To CA'TECHISE, *v. a.* to inſtruct by aſking queſtions. To queſtion; to interrogate; to examine.

CA'TECHISER, *n. ſ.* one who catechiſes.

CA'TECHISM, *n. ſ.* a form of inſtruction, by means of queſtions and anſwers, concerning religion.

CA'TECHIST, *n. ſ.* one whoſe charge is to queſtion the uninſtructed concerning religion.

CATECHU'MEN, *n. ſ.* one who is yet in the firſt rudiments of Chriſtianity.

CATECHUME'NICAL, *adj.* belonging to the catechumens.

CATEGO'RICAL, *adj.* abſolute; adequate; poſitive.

CATEGO'RICALLY, *adv.* poſitively; expreſsly.

CA'TEGORY, *n. ſ.* a claſs; a rank; an order of ideas; predicament.

CATENA'RIAN, *adj.* relating to a chain.

To CA'TENATE, *v. a.* to chain.

CATENA'TION, *n. ſ.* link; regular connection.

To CA'TER, *v. n.* to provide food; to buy in victuals.

CA'TER, *n. ſ.* provider.

CA'TER, *n. ſ.* the four of cards and dice.

CA'TER-COUSIN, *n. ſ.* a petty favourite; one related by blood or mind.

CA'TERER, *n. ſ.* the providore or purveyor.

CA'TERESS, *n. ſ.* a woman employed to provide victuals.

CA'TERPILLAR, *n. ſ.* a worm, ſuſtained by leaves and fruits.

CA'TERPILLAR, *n. ſ.* a plant.

To CA'TERWAUL, *v. n.* to make a noiſe as cats in rutting time. To make any offenſive or odious noiſe.

CATES, *n. ſ.* viands; food; diſh of meat.

CA'TFISH, *n. ſ.* a ſea-fiſh in the Weſt Indies.

CA'THARPINGS, *n. ſ.* ſmall ropes in a ſhip.

CATHA'RTIC, CATHA'RTICAL, *adj.* purging.

CATHA'RTICALNESS, *n. ſ.* purging quality.

CA'THEAD, *n. ſ.* a kind of foſſil.

CA'THEAD, *n. ſ.* a piece of timber with two ſhivers at one end, having a rope and a block.

CATHE'DRAL, *adj.* epiſcopal; containing the ſee of a biſhop. Belonging to an epiſcopal church. Antique; venerable.

CATHE'DRAL, *n. ſ.* the head church of a dioceſe.

CA'THERINE-PEAR, a kind of *pear.*

CATHE'TER, *n. ſ.* a hollow and ſomewhat crooked inſtrument, to thruſt into the bladder, to aſſiſt in bringing away the urine, when the paſſage is ſtopped.

CA'THOLES, *n. ſ.* two little holes aſtern above the gun-room ports.

CATHO'LICISM, *n. ſ.* adherence to the catholic church.

CA'THOLIC, *adj.* univerſal or general.

CATHO'LICON, *n. ſ.* an univerſal medicine.

CA'TKINS, *n. ſ.* imperfect flowers hanging from trees, in manner of a rope or cat's tail.

CA'TLING, *n. ſ.* a diſmembering knife, uſed by ſurgeons. Catgut; fiddleſtrings.

CA'TMINT, the name of a plant.

CATO'PTRICAL, *adj.* relating to the catoptrics, or viſion by reflection.

CATO'PTRICS, *n. ſ.* that part of optics which treats of viſion by reflection.

CA'TPIPE, *n. ſ.* catcal.

CAT'S-EYE, a ſtone.

CAT'S-FOOT, *n. ſ.* an herb; *alehoof, ground-ivy.*

CAT'S HEAD, *n. ſ.* a kind of apple.

CAT'SILVER, *n. ſ.* a kind of foſſil.

CAT'S-TAIL, *n. ſ.* a long round ſubſtance, that grows upon nut-trees. A kind of reed.

CA'TSUP, *n. ſ.* a kind of pickle.

CA'TTLE, *n. ſ.* beaſts of paſture; not wild nor domeſtic.

CAVALCA'DE, *n. ſ.* a proceſſion on horſeback.

CAVALI'ER, *adj.* a horſeman; a knight. A gay ſprightly military man. The appellation of the party of King Charles I.

CAVALI'ER, *n. ſ.* gay; ſprightly; warlike. Generous; brave. Diſdainful; haughty.

CAVALI'ERLY, *adv.* haughtily; arrogantly; diſdainfully.

CA'VALRY, *n. ſ.* horſe-troops.

To CA'VATE, *v. a.* to hollow.

CAVA'ZION, *n. ſ.* the hollowing of the earth for cellarage.

CA'UDEBECK, *n. ſ.* a ſort of light hats.

CA'UDLE, *n. ſ.* a mixture of wine and other ingredients, given to women in childbed.

To CA'UDLE, *v. a.* to make caudle.

CAVE, *n. ſ.* a cavern; a den. A hollow; any hollow place.

To CAVE, *v. n.* to dwell in a cave.

CA'VEAT, *n. ſ.* a caution; a warning; an admonition. An intimation given to ſome ordinary or eccleſiaſtical judge, notifying to him, that he ought to beware how he acts.

CA'VERN, *n. ſ.* a hollow place in the ground.

CA'VERNED, *adj.* full of caverns; hollow; excavated. Inhabiting a cavern.

CA'VERNOUS, *adj.* full of caverns.

CA'VESSON, *n. ſ.* a ſort of noſeband, put into the noſe of a horſe.

CAUF, *n. ſ.* a cheſt with holes, to keep fiſh alive in the water.

CAUGHT, *part. paſſ.* from *to catch.*

CAVIA'RE, *n. ſ.* the eggs of a ſturgeon ſalted.

To CA'VIL, *v. n.* to raiſe captious and frivolous objections.

To CA'VIL, *v. a.* to receive or treat with objections.

CA'VIL, *n. ſ.* falſe or frivolous objections.

CAVILLA'TION, *n. ſ.* the diſpoſition to make captious objections.

CA'VILLER, *n. ſ.* an unfair adverſary; a captious diſputant.

CAVI'LLINGLY, *adv.* in a cavilling manner.

CA'VILLOUS, *adj.* full of objections.

CA'VIN, *n. ſ.* a natural hollow.

CA'VITY, *n. ſ.* hollowneſs; hollow.

CAUK, *n. ſ.* a coarſe talky ſpar.

CAUKY, *adj.* reſembling cauk.

CAUL, *n. ſ.* the net in which women incloſe their hair; the hinder part of a woman's cap. Any kind of ſmall net. The integument in which the guts are incloſed.

CAULI'FEROUS, *adj.* a term for ſuch plants as have a true ſtalk.

CA'ULIFLOWER, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of *cabbage.*

To CAU'PONATE, *v. n.* to ſell wine or victuals.

CAU'SABLE, *adj.* that which may be cauſed.

CAU'SAL, *adj.* relating to cauſes.

CAUSA'LITY, *n. ſ.* the agency of a cauſe; the quality of cauſing.

CAU'SALLY, *adv.* according to the order of cauſes.

CAUSA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act or power of cauſing.

CAU'SATIVE, *adj.* that expreſſes a cauſe or reaſon.

CAUSA'TOR, *n. ſ.* a cauſer; an author.

CAUSE, *n. ſ.* that which produces or effects any thing; the efficient. The reaſon; motive to any thing. Subject of litigation. Side; party.

To CAUSE, *v. a.* to effect as an agent; to produce.

CAU'SELESSLY, *adv.* without cauſe; without reaſon.

CAU'SELESS, *adj.* without cauſe; original to itſelf. Without juſt ground or motive.

CA'USER, *n. ſ.* he that cauſes; the agent by which an effect is produced.

CA'USEY, CA'USEWAY, *n. ſ.* a way raiſed and paved, above the reſt of the ground.

CA'USTIC, CA'USTICAL, *adj.* belonging to medicaments which, by their violent activity and heat, deſtroy the texture of the part to which they are applied, and burn it into an eſchar.

CA'USTIC, *n. ſ.* a cauſtic or burning application.

CA'UTEL, *n. ſ.* caution; ſcruple.

CA'UTELOUS, *adj.* cautious; wary; provident. Wily; cunning.

CA'UTELOUSLY, *adv.* cunningly; ſlily; cautiouſly; warily; treacherouſly.

CAUTERIZA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of burning fleſh with hot irons.

To CA'UTERIZE, *v. a.* to burn with the cautery.

CA'UTERY, *n. ſ.* *Cautery* is either actual or potential; the firſt is burning by a hot iron, and the latter with cauſtic medicines.

CA'UTION, *n. ſ.* prudence; foreſight; provident care; warineſs. Security for. Proviſion againſt. Proviſionary precept. Warning.

To CA'UTION, *v. a.* to warn; to give notice of a danger.

CA'UTIONARY, *adj.* given as a pledge, or in ſecurity.

CA'UTIOUS, *adj.* wary; watchful.

CA'UTIOUSLY, *adv.* in an attentive wary manner.

CA'UTIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* watchfulneſs; vigilance; circumſpection.

To CAW, *v. a.* to cry as the rook, raven, or crow.

CA'YMAN, *n. ſ.* the American alligator or crocodile.

To CEASE, *v. n.* to leave off; to ſtop; to give over; to deſiſt. To fail; to be extinct. To be at an end. To reſt.

To CEASE, *v. a.* to put a ſtop to.

CEASE, *n. ſ.* extinction; failure.

CE'ASELESS, *adj.* inceſſant; perpetual; continual; without pauſe or ſtop.

CE'CITY, *n. ſ.* blindneſs; privation of ſight.

CECU'TIENCY, *n. ſ.* cloudineſs of ſight.

CE'DAR, *n. ſ.* a tree.

CE'DRINE, *adj.* of or belonging to the cedar-tree.

To CEIL, *v. a.* to overlay or cover the inner roof of a building.

CE'ILING, *n. ſ.* the inner roof.

CE'LANDINE, a plant.

CE'LATURE, *n. ſ.* the art of engraving.

To CE'LEBRATE, *v. a.* to praiſe; to commend; to make famous. To diſtinguiſh by ſolemn rites. To mention in a ſet or ſolemn manner.

CELEBRA'TION, *n. ſ.* ſolemn performance; ſolemn remembrance. Praiſe; renown; memorial.

CELE'BRIOUS, *adj.* famous; renowned; noted.

CELE'BRIOUSLY, *adv.* in a famous manner.

CELE'BRIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* renown; fame.

CELE'BRITY, *n. ſ.* celebration; fame.

CELE'RIAC, *n. ſ.* turnep-rooted celery.

CELE'RITY, *n. ſ.* ſwiftneſs; ſpeed; velocity.

CELE'RY, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of *parſley*.

CELE'STIAL, *adj.* heavenly; relating to the ſuperior regions. Heavenly; relating to the bleſſed ſtate. Heavenly, with reſpect to excellence.

CELE'STIAL, *n. ſ.* an inhabitant of heaven.

CELE'STIALLY, *adv.* in a heavenly manner.

To CELE'STIFY, *v. a.* to give ſomething of heavenly nature to any thing.

CE'LIAC, *adj.* relating to the lower belly.

CE'LIBACY, *n. ſ.* ſingle life.

CE'LIBATE, *n. ſ.* ſingle life.

CELL, *n. ſ.* a ſmall cavity or hollow place. The cave or little habitation of a religious perſon. A ſmall and cloſe apartment in a priſon. Any ſmall place of reſidence.

CE'LLAR, *n. ſ.* a place under ground, where ſtores are repoſited.

CE'LLARAGE, *n. ſ.* the part of the building which makes the cellars.

CE'LLARIST, *n. ſ.* the butler in a religious houſe.

CE'LLULAR, *adj.* conſiſting of little cells or cavities.

CE'LSITUDE, *n. ſ.* height.

CE'MENT, *n. ſ.* the matter with which two bodies are made to cohere. Bond of union in friendſhip.

To **CEME'NT**, *v. a.* to unite by means of ſomething interpoſed.

To **CEME'NT**, *v. n.* to come into conjunction; to cohere.

CEMENTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of cementing.

CE'METERY, *n. ſ.* a place where the dead are repoſited.

CE'NATORY, *adj.* relating to ſupper.

CENOBI'TICAL, *adj.* living in community.

CE'NOTAPH, *n. ſ.* a monument for one elſewhere.

CENSE, *n. ſ.* public rates.

To **CENSE**, *v. a.* to perfume with odours.

CE'NSER, *n. ſ.* the pan in which incenſe is burned.

CE'NSOR, *n. ſ.* an officer of Rome, who had the power of correcting manners. One who is given to cenſure.

CENSO'RIAN, *adj.* relating to the cenſor.

CENSO'RIOUS, *adj.* addicted to cenſure; ſevere; full of invectives.

CENSO'RIOUSLY, *adv.* in a ſevere reflecting manner.

CENSO'RIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* diſpoſition to reproach.

CE'NSORSHIP, *n. ſ.* the office of a cenſor.

CE'NSURABLE, *adj.* worthy of cenſure; culpable.

CE'NSURABLENESS, *n. ſ.* blameableneſs.

CE'NSURE, *n. ſ.* blame; reprimand; reproach. Judgment; opinion. Judicial ſentence. Spiritual puniſhment.

To **CE'NSURE**, *v. a.* to blame; to brand publicly. To condemn.

CE'NSURER, *n. ſ.* he that blames.

CENT, *n. ſ.* a hundred; as, five *per cent*, that is, five in the hundred.

CE'NTAUR, *n. ſ.* a poetical being, ſuppoſed to be compounded of a man and a horſe. The archer in the zodiac.

CE'NTAURY, *n. ſ.* a plant.

CE'NTENARY, the number of a hundred.

CENTE'SIMAL, *n. ſ.* hundredth.

CENTIFO'LIOUS, *adj.* having an hundred leaves.

CE'NTIPEDE, *n. ſ.* a poiſonous inſect.

CE'NTO, *n. ſ.* a compoſition formed by joining ſcraps from other authors.

CE'NTRAL, *adj.* relating to the centre.

CE'NTRALLY, *adj.* with regard to the centre.

CE'NTRE, *n. ſ.* the middle.

To **CE'NTRE**, *v. a.* to place on a centre; to fix as on a centre.

To **CE'NTRE**, *v. n.* to reſt on; to repoſe on. To be placed in the midſt or centre.

CE'NTRIC, *adj.* placed in the centre.

CENTRI'FUGAL, *adj.* having the quality acquired by bodies in motion, of receding from the centre.

CENTRI'PETAL, *adj.* having a tendency to the centre.

CE'NTRY. See *Sentinel.*

CE'NTUPLE, *adj.* an hundredfold.

To **CENTU'PLICATE**, *v. a.* to make hundredfold.

To **CENTU'RIATE**, *v. a.* to divide into hundreds.

CENTURIA'TOR, *n. ſ.* a name given to hiſtorians, who diſtinguiſh times by centuries.

CENTU'RION, *n. ſ.* a military officer, who commanded an hundred men.

CE'NTURY, *n. ſ.* a hundred; uſually employed to ſpecify time; as, the ſecond *century.*

CE'PHALALGY, *n. ſ.* the headach.

CEPHA'LIC, *adj.* that which is medicinal to the head.

CERA'STES, *n. ſ.* a ſerpent having horns.

CE'RATE, *n. ſ.* a medicine made of wax.

CE'RATED, *n. ſ.* waxed.

To **CERE**, *v. a.* to wax.

CE'REBEL, *n. ſ.* part of the brain.

CE'RECLOTH, *n. ſ.* cloth ſmeared over with glutinous matter.

CE'REMENT, *n. ſ.* cloaths dipped in melted wax, with which dead bodies were infolded.

CEREMO'NIAL, *adj.* relating to ceremony, or outward rite. Formal; obſervant of old forms.

CEREMO'NIAL, *n. ſ.* outward form; external rite. The order for rites and forms in the Roman church.

CEREMO'NIALNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being ceremonial.

CEREMO'NIOUS, *adj.* conſiſting of outward rites. Full of ceremony; awful. Attentive to the outward rites of religion. Civil; according to the ſtrict rules of civility. Civil and formal to a fault.

CEREMO'NIOUSLY, *adv.* in a ceremonious manner; formally; reſpectfully.

CEREMO'NIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* fondneſs of ceremony.

CE'REMONY, *n. ſ.* outward rite; external form in religion. Forms of civility. Outward forms of ſtate.

CE'ROTE, *n. ſ.* the ſame with *cerate.*

CE'RTAIN, *adj.* ſure; indubitable; unqueſtionable. Reſolved; determined. In an indefinite ſenſe, ſome; as, a *certain* man told me this. Undoubting; put paſt doubt.

C'ERTAINLY, *adv.* indubitably; without queſtion. Without fail.

CE'RTAINTY, *n. ſ.* exemption from doubt. That which is real and fixed.

CE'RTES, *adv.* certainly; in truth.

CERTI'FICATE, *n. ſ.* a writing made in any court, to give notice to another court of any thing done therein. Any teſtimony.

To **CE'RTIFY,** *v. a.* to give certain information of.

CERTIORA'RI, *n. ſ.* a writ iſſuing out of the chancery, to call up the records of a cauſe therein depending.

CE'RTITUDE, *n. ſ.* certainty; freedom from doubt.

CERVI'CAL, *adj.* belonging to the neck.

CERU'LEAN, CERU'LEOUS, *adj.* blue; ſky-coloured.

CERULI'FIC, *n. ſ.* having the power to produce a blue colour.

CERU'MEN, *n. ſ.* the wax of the ear.

CERU'SE, *n. ſ.* white lead.

CE'SARIAN, *adj.* the Ceſarian ſection is cuting a child out of the womb.

CESS, *n. ſ.* a levy made upon the inhabitants of a place, rated according to their property. The act of laying rates. Bounds or limits.

To **CESS,** *v. a.* to rate; to lay charge on.

CESSA'TION, *n. ſ.* a ſtop; a reſt; a vacation. A pauſe of hoſtility, without peace.

CESSA'VIT, *n. ſ.* a writ that lies upon this general ground, that the perſon againſt whom it is brought, hath, for two years, omitted to perform ſuch ſervice as he is obliged by his tenure.

CESSIBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* the quality of receding, or giving way.

C'ESSIBLE, *adj.* eaſy to give way.

CE'SSION, *n. ſ.* retreat; the act of giving way. Reſignation.

CE'SSIONARY, *adj.* implying a reſignation.

CE'SSMENT, *n. ſ.* an aſſeſſment or tax.

CE'SSOR, *n. ſ.* he that ceaſeth or neglecteth ſo long to perform a duty belonging to him, as that he incurreth the danger of law.

CE'STUS, *n. ſ.* the girdle of Venus.

CETA'CEOUS, *adj.* of the whale kind.

CHAD, *n. ſ.* a ſort of fiſh.

To **CHAFE,** *v. a.* to warm with rubbing. To heat. To perfume. To make angry.

To **CHAFE,** *v. n.* to rage; to fret; to fume; to fret againſt any thing.

CHAFE, *n. ſ.* a heat; a rage; a fury.

CHAFE-WAX, *n. ſ.* an office belonging to the lord high chancellor, who fits the wax for the ſealing of writs.

CHA'FER, *n. ſ.* an inſect; a ſort of yellow beetle.

CHA'FERY, *n. ſ.* a forge in an iron mill.

CHAFF, *n. ſ.* the huſks of corn that are ſeparated by threſhing and winnowing. Any thing worthleſs.

To CHA'FFER, *v. n.* to haggle; to bargain.

To CHA'FFER, *v. a.* to buy. To exchange.

CHA'FFERER, *n. ſ.* a buyer; a bargainer.

CHA'FFERN, *n. ſ.* a veſſel for heating water.

CHA'FFERY, *n. ſ.* traffic.

CHA'FFINCH, *n ſ.* a bird ſo called, becauſe it delights in chaff.

CHA'FFLESS, *adj.* without chaff.

CHA'FFWEED, *n. ſ.* cudweed.

CHA'FFY, *adj.* like chaff; full of chaff.

CHA'FINGDISH, *n. ſ.* a veſſel to make any thing hot in; a portable grate for coals.

CHAGRI'N, *n. ſ.* ill humour; vexation; fretfulneſs; peeviſhneſs.

To CHAGRI'N, *v. a.* to vex; to put out of temper; to teaſe; to make uneaſy.

CHAIN, *n. ſ.* a ſeries of links faſtened one within another. A bond; a manacle; a fetter. A line of links with which land is meaſured. A ſeries linked together.

To CHAIN, *v. a.* to faſten or link with a chain. To bring into ſlavery. To put on a chain. To unite.

CHA'INPUMP, *n. ſ.* a pump uſed in large Engliſh veſſels, which is double, ſo that one riſes as the other falls.

CHA'INSHOT, *n. ſ.* two bullets or half-bullets, faſtened together by a chain, which, when they fly open, cut away whatever is before them.

CHA'NWORK, *n. ſ.* work with open ſpaces, like the links of a chain.

CHAIR, *n. ſ.* a moveable ſeat. A ſeat of juſtice, or of authority. A vehicle borne by men. A ſedan.

CHA'IRMAN, *n. ſ.* the preſident of an aſſembly. One whoſe trade it is to carry a chair.

CHAISE, *n. ſ.* a carriage of pleaſure drawn by one horſe.

CHALCO'GRAPHER, *n. ſ.* an engraver in braſs.

GHALCO'GRAPHY, *n. ſ.* engraving in braſs.

CHA'LDER, CHA'LDRON, CHA'UDRON, *n. ſ.* a dry Engliſh meaſure of coals, conſiſting of thirty-ſix buſhels heaped up.

CHA'LICE, *n. ſ.* a cup; a bowl. A cup uſed in acts of worſhip.

CHA'LICED, *adj.* having a cell or cup.

CHALK, *n. ſ.* a white foſſil, uſually reckoned a ſtone, but by ſome reckoned among the boles.

To CHALK, *v. a.* to rub with chalk. To manure with chalk. To mark or trace out as with chalk.

CHALK-CUTTER, *n. ſ.* a man that digs chalk.

CHALK-PIT, *n. ſ.* a pit in which chalk is digged.

CHA'LKY, *adj.* conſiſting of chalk; white with chalk. Impregnated with chalk.

To CHA'LLENGE, *v. a.* to call another to anſwer for an offence by combat. To call to a conteſt. To accuſe. In law, to object to the impartiality of any one. To claim as due. To call any one to the performance of conditions.

CHA'LLENGE, *n. ſ.* a ſummons to combat. A demand of ſomething as due. In law, an exception taken either againſt perſons or things; perſons, as in aſſize to the jurors, or any one or more of them, by the priſoner at the bar.

CHA'LLENGER, *n. ſ.* one that deſires or ſummons another to combat. One that claims ſuperiority. A claimant.

CHALY'BEATE, *adj.* impregnated with iron or ſteel.

CHAMA'DE, *n. ſ.* the beat of the drum which declares a ſurrender.

CHA'MBER, *n. ſ.* an apartment in a houſe; generally uſed for thoſe appropriated to lodging. Any retired room. Any cavity or hollow. A court of juſtice. The hollow part of a gun where the charge is lodged. The cavity where the powder is lodged in a mine.

To CHA'MBER, *v. n.* to be wanton; to intrigue. To reſide as in a chamber.

CHA'MBERER, *n. ſ.* a man of intrigue.

CHA'MBERFELLOW, *n. ſ.* one that lies in the ſame chamber.

CHA'MBERLAIN, *n. ſ.* Lord great chamberlain of England is the ſixth officer of the crown. Lord chamberlain of the houſehold has the overſight of all officers belonging to the king's chambers, except the precinct of the bedchamber. A ſervant who has the care of the chambers.

CHA'MBERLAINSHIP, *n. ſ.* the office of a chamberlain.

CHA'MBERMAID, *n. ſ.* a maid whoſe buſineſs is to dreſs a lady.

To **CHA'MBLET**, *v. a.* to vary; to variegate.

CHA'MBREL *of a horſe*, the joint or bending of the upper part of the hinder leg.

CHAME'LEON, *n. ſ.* The *chameleon* has four feet, and on each foot three claws. Its tail is flat, its noſe long, its back is ſharp, its ſkin plaited. Some have aſſerted, that it lives only upon air; but it has been obſerved to feed on flies. This animal is ſaid to aſſume the colour of thoſe things to which it is applied.

To **CHA'MFER**, *v. a.* to channel.

CHA'MFER, **CHA'MFRET**, *n. ſ.* a ſmall furrow or gutter on a column.

CHA'MOIS, *n. ſ.* an animal of the goat kind.

CHA'MOMILE, *n. ſ.* the name of an odoriferous plant.

To **CHAMP**, *v. a.* to bite with a frequent action of the teeth. To devour.

To **CHAMP**, *v. n.* to perform frequently the action of biting.

CHA'MPAIGN, *n. ſ.* a flat open country.

CHA'MPERTORS, *n. ſ.* ſuch as move ſuits at their proper coſts, to have part of the gains.

CHA'MPERTY, *n. ſ.* a maintenance of any man in his ſuit to have part of the thing recovered.

CHAMPI'GNON, *n. ſ.* a kind of muſhroom.

CHA'MPION, *n. ſ.* a man who undertakes a cauſe in ſingle combat. A hero; a ſtout warriour.

To **CHA'MPION**, *v. a.* to challenge.

CHANCE, *n. ſ.* fortune; the cauſe of fortuitous events. The act of fortune. Accident; caſual occurrence; fortuitous event. Event; ſucceſs; luck. Misfortune; unlucky accident. Poſſibility of any occurrence.

To **CHANCE**, *v. n.* to happen; to fall out.

CHANCE-MEDLEY, *n. ſ.* in law, the caſual ſlaughter of a man, not altogether without the fault of the ſlayer.

CHA'NCEABLE, *adj.* accidental.

CHA'NCEL, *n. ſ.* the eaſtern part of the church, in which the altar is placed.

CHA'NCELLOR, *n. ſ.* The *chancellor* hath power to moderate and temper the written law, and ſubjecteth himſelf only to the law of nature and conſcience. *Chancellor in the eccleſiaſtical court*; a biſhop's lawyer, to direct the biſhops in matters of judgment. *Chancellor of a cathodral*; a dignitary, whoſe office it is to ſuperintend the regular exerciſe of devotion. *Chancellor of the exchequer*; an officer who ſits in that court, and in the exchequer-chamber, and, with the reſt of the court, ordereth things to the king's beſt benefit. *Chancellor of an univerſity*; the principal magiſtrate.

CHA'NCELLORSHIP, *n. ſ.* the office of chancellor.

CHA'NCERY, *n. ſ.* the court of equity and conſcience.

CHA'NCRE, *n. ſ.* an ulcer uſually ariſing from venereal maladies.

CHA'NCROUS, *adj.* ulcerous.

CHANDELI'ER, *n. ſ.* a branch for candles.

CHA'NDLER. *n. ſ.* an artiſan whoſe trade it is to make candles.

CHA'NFRIN, *n. ſ.* the forepart of the head of a horſe.

To **CHANGE**, *v. a.* to put one thing in the place of another. To reſign any thing for the ſake of another. To diſcount a larger piece of money into ſeveral ſmaller. To give and take reciprocally. To alter. To mend the diſpoſition or mind.

To **CHANGE**, *v. n.* to undergo change; to ſuffer alteration.

CHANGE, *n. ſ.* an alteration of the ſtate of any thing. A ſucceſſion of one thing in the place of another. The time of the moon in which it begins a new monthly revolution. Novelty. An alteration of the order in which a ſet of bells is ſounded. That which makes a variety. Small money.

CHA'NGEABLE, *adj.* ſubject to change; fickle; inconſtant. Poſſible to be changed. Having the quality of exhibiting different appearances.

CHA'NGEABLENESS, *n. ſ.* ſuſceptibility of change. Inconſtancy; fickleneſs.

CHA'NGEABLY, *adv.* inconſtantly.

CHA'NGEFUL, *adj.* inconſtant; uncertain; mutable.

CHA'NGELING, *n. ſ.* a child left or taken in the place of another. An idiot; a natural. One apt to change; a waverer.

CHA'NGER, *n. ſ.* one that is employed in changing or diſcounting money.

CHA'NNEL, *n. ſ.* the hollow bed of running waters. Any cavity drawn longwiſe. A ſtrait or narrow ſea. A gutter or furrow of a pillar.

To CHA'NNEL, *v. a.* to cut any thing in channels.

To CHANT, *v. a.* to ſing. To celebrate by ſong. To ſing in the cathedral ſervice.

To CHANT, *v. n.* to ſing.

CHANT, *n. ſ.* ſong; melody.

CHA'NTER, *n. ſ.* a ſinger; a ſongſter.

CHA'NTICLEER, *n. ſ.* the cock, from his crow.

CHA'NTRESS, *n. ſ.* a woman ſinger.

CHA'NTRY, *n. ſ.* a church endowed with revenues for prieſts to ſing maſs for the ſouls of the donors.

CHA'OS, *n. ſ.* the maſs of matter ſuppoſed to be in confuſion before it was divided by the creation into its proper claſſes and elements. Confuſion; irregular mixture. Any thing where the parts are undiſtinguiſhed.

CHAO'TIC, *adj.* reſembling chaos; confuſed.

To CHAP, *v. a.* to break into *hiatus*, or gapings.

CHAP, *n. ſ.* a cleft; a gaping; a chink.

CHAP, *n. ſ.* the upper or under part of a beaſt's mouth.

CHAPE, *n. ſ.* the catch of any thing by which it is held in its place.

CHA'PEL, *n. ſ.* A *chapel* is either adjoining to a church, as a parcel of the ſame, or ſeparate, called a *Chapel of eaſe*.

CHA'PELESS, *adj.* without a chape.

CHAPE'LLANY, *n. ſ.* A *chapellany* is founded within ſome other church.

CHA'PELRY, *n. ſ.* the juriſdiction or bounds of a chapel.

CHA'PERON, *n. ſ.* a kind of hood worn by the knights of the garter.

CHA'PFALLEN, *adj.* having the mouth ſhrunk.

CHA'PITER, *n. ſ.* capital of a pillar.

CHA'PLAIN, *n. ſ.* he that attends the king, or other perſon, for the inſtruction of him and his family.

CHA'PLAINSHIP, *n. ſ.* the office or buſineſs of a chaplain. The poſſeſſion or revenue of a chapel.

CHA'PLESS, *adj.* without any fleſh about the mouth.

CHA'PLET, *n. ſ.* a garland or wreath to be worn about the head. A ſtring of beads uſed in the Romiſh church. A little moulding carved into round beads.

CHA'PMAN, *n. ſ.* a cheapener; one that offers as a purchaſer.

CHAPS, *n. ſ.* the mouth of a beaſt of prey.

CHAPT, CHA'PPED, *part. paſſ.* cracked; cleft.

CHA'PTER, *n. ſ.* a diviſion of a book. An aſſembly of the clergy of a cathedral. The place in which aſſemblies of the clergy are held.

CHA'PTREL, *n. ſ.* the capitals of pillars, or pilaſters, which ſupport arches.

CHAR, *n. ſ.* a fiſh found only in Winander meer in Lancaſhire.

To CHAR, *v. a.* to burn wood to a black cinder.

CHAR, *n. ſ.* work done by the day.

To CHAR, *v. n.* to work at others houſes by the day.

CHAR-WOMAN, *n. ſ.* a woman hired accidentally for odd work.

CHA'RACTER, *n. ſ.* a mark; a ſtamp; a repreſentation. A letter uſed in writing or printing. The hand or manner of writing. A repreſentation of any man as to his perſonal qualities. An account of any thing as good or bad. The perſon with his aſſemblage of qualities. Perſonal qualities; particular conſtitution of the mind. Adventitious qualities impreſſed by a poſt or office.

To CHA'RACTER, *v. a.* to inſcribe; to engrave.

CHARACTERI'STIC, CHARACTERI'STICAL, *adj.* that which conſtitutes the character.

CHARACTERI'STIC, *n. ſ.* that which conſtitutes the character.

CHARACTERI'STICALNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being peculiar to a character.

To CHA'RACTERIZE, *v. a.* to give a character or an account of the perſonal qualities of any man. To engrave. To mark with a particular ſtamp or token.

CHA'RACTERLESS, *adj.* without a character.

CHA'RACTERY, *n. ſ.* impreſſion; mark.

CHA'RCOAL, *n. ſ.* coal made by burning wood under turf.

CHARD, *n. ſ.* *Chards* of artichokes are the leaves of fair artichoke plants, tied and wrapped up all over but the top, in ſtraw. *Chards* of beet, are plants of white beet tranſplanted.

To CHARGE, *v. a.* to entruſt; to commiſſion for a certain purpoſe. To impute as a debt. To impute. To impoſe as a taſk. To accuſe; to cenſure. To accuſe. To challenge. To command. To fall upon; to attack. To burden; to load. To fill. To load a gun.

CHARGE, *n. ſ.* care; truſt; cuſtody. Precept; mandate; command. Commiſſion; truſt conferred; office. Accuſation; imputation. The thing entruſted to care or management. Expenſe; coſt. Onſet; attack. The ſignal to fall upon enemies. The quantity of powder and ball put into a gun. A preparation or a ſort of ointment, applied to the ſhoulder-ſplaits and ſprains of horſes. In heraldry, the *charge* is that which is borne upon the co our.

CHA'RGEABLE, *adj.* expenſive; coſtly. Imputable, as a debt, or crime. Subject to charge; accuſable.

CHA'RGEABLENESS, *n. ſ.* expenſe; coſt; coſtlineſs.

CHA'RGEABLY, *adv.* expenſively.

CHA'RGER, *n. ſ.* a large diſh.

CHA'RILY, *adv.* cautiouſly; warily; frugally.

CHA'RINESS, *n. ſ.* caution; nicety; ſcrupulouſneſs.

CHA'RIOT, *n. ſ.* a carriage of pleaſure, or ſtate. A car in which men of arms were anciently placed.

To CHA'RIOT, *v. a.* to convey in a chariot.

CHARIOTE'ER, *n. ſ.* he that drives the chariot.

CHA'RIOT-RACE, *n. ſ.* a ſport where chariots were driven for the prize.

CHA'RITABLE, *adj.* kind in giving alms. Kind in judging of others.

CHA'RITABLY, *adv.* kindly; liberally. Benevolently; without malignity.

CHA'RITY, *n. ſ.* tenderneſs; kindneſs; love. Goodwill; benevolence. The theological virtue of univerſal love. Liberality to the poor. Alms; relief given to the poor.

To CHARK, *v. a.* to burn to a black cinder.

CHA'RLATAN, *n. ſ.* a quack; a mountebank.

CHARLATA'NICAL, *adj.* quackiſh; ignorant.

CHA'RLATANRY, *n. ſ.* wheedling; deceit.

CHARLES'S-WAIN, *n. ſ.* the northern conſtellation, called the Bear.

CHA'RLOCK, *n. ſ.* a weed growing among the corn with a yellow flower.

CHARM, *n. ſ.* words or philtres imagined to have ſome occult power. Something of power to gain the affections.

To CHARM, *v. a.* to fortify with charms againſt evil. To make powerful by charms. To ſubdue by ſome ſecret power, or by pleaſure.

CHA'RMER, *n. ſ.* one that has the power of charms, or inchantments.

CHA'RMING, *part. adj.* pleaſing in the higheſt degree.

CHA'RMINGLY, *adv.* in ſuch a manner as to pleaſe exceedingly.

CHA'RMINGNESS, *n. ſ.* the power of pleaſing.

CHA'RNEL, *adj.* containing fleſh or carcaſes.

CHA'RNEL-HOUSE, *n. ſ.* the place where the bones of the dead are repoſited.

CHART, *n. ſ.* a delineation of coaſts.

CHA'RTER, *n. ſ.* a written evidence. Any writing beſtowing privileges or rights. Privilege; immunity; exemption.

CHA'RTER-PARTY, *n. ſ.* a paper relating to a contract, of which each party has a copy.

CHA'RTERED, *adj.* privileged.

CHA'RY, *adj.* careful; cautious.

To CHASE, *v. a.* to hunt; to purſue as an enemy. To drive.

CHASE, *n. ſ.* hunting; purſuit of any thing as game. Fitneſs to be hunted. Purſuit of an enemy. Purſuit of ſomething as deſirable. Hunting-match. The game hunted. Open ground ſtored with ſuch beaſts as are hunted. *The chaſe of a gun*; the whole bore or length of a piece. It is often ſpelt *chace*.

CHASE-GUN, *n. ſ.* guns in the forepart of the ſhip, fired upon thoſe that are purſued.

CHA'SER, *n. ſ.* hunter; purſuer; driver.

CHASM, *n. ſ.* a cleft; a gap; an opening. A place unfilled; a vacuity.

CHA'SSELAS, *n. ſ.* a ſort of grape.

CHASTE, *adj.* pure from all commerce of ſexes; as a *chaſte* virgin. Pure; uncorrupt; not mixed with barbarous phraſes. Without obſcenity. True to the marriage-bed.

CHASTE-TREE, *n. ſ.* a tree.

CHA'STELY, *adv.* without incontinence; purely; without contamination.

CHA'STENESS, *n. ſ.* chaſtity; purity.

To CHA'STEN, *v. a.* to correct; to puniſh. To humble; to mortify.

To CHASTI'SE, *v. a.* to puniſh; to correct by puniſhment. To reduce to order, or obedience.

CHASTI'SEMENT, *n. ſ.* correction; puniſhment.

CHA'STITY, *n. ſ.* purity of the body. Freedom from obſcenity. Freedom from bad mixture of any kind.

CHASTI'SER, *n. ſ.* a puniſher; a corrector.

To CHAT, *v. n.* to prate; to talk idly; to prattle.

CHAT, *n. ſ.* idle talk; prate.

CHAT, *n. ſ.* the keys of trees.

CHA'TELLANY, *n. ſ.* the diſtrict under the dominion of a caſtle.

CHA'TTEL, *n. ſ.* any moveable poſſeſſion.

To CHA'TTER, *v. n.* to make a noiſe as a pie, or other unharmonious bird. To make a noiſe by colliſion of the teeth. To talk idly or careleſsly.

CHA'TTER, *n. ſ.* noiſe like that of a pie or monkey. Idle prate.

CHA'TTERER, *n. ſ.* an idle talker.

CHA'TWOOD, *n. ſ.* little ſticks; fuel.

CHA'VENDER, *n. ſ.* the chub; a fiſh.

CHAMONTE'LLE, *n. ſ.* a ſort of pear.

To CHAW, *v. a.* to maſticate; to chew.

CHAW, *n. ſ.* the chap.

CHA'WDRON, *n. ſ.* entrails.

CHEAP, *adj.* to be had at a low rate. Eaſy to be had; not reſpected.

CHEAP, *n. ſ.* market; purchaſe; bargain.

To CHE'APEN, *v. a.* to attempt to purchaſe; to bid for any thing. To leſſen value.

CHE'APLY, *adv.* at a ſmall price; at a low rate.

CHE'APNESS, *n. ſ.* lowneſs of price.

CHEAR. See CHEER. This word and its compounds are ſpelt indifferently with *ea* or *ee*. Johnſon prefers *ee*.

To CHEAT, *v. a.* to defraud; to impoſe upon; to trick.

CHEAT, *n. ſ.* a fraud; a trick; an impoſture. A perſon guilty of fraud.

CHE'ATER, *n. ſ.* one that practiſes fraud.

To CHECK, *v. a.* to repreſs; to curb. To reprove; to chide. To control by a counter-reckoning.

To CHECK, *v. n.* to ſtop; to make a ſtop. To claſh; to interfere.

CHECK, *n. ſ.* repreſſure; ſtop; rebuff. Reſtraint; curb; government. Reproof; a ſlight. A diſlike; a ſudden diſguſt. In falconry, when a hawk forſakes her proper game to follow other birds. The cauſe of reſtraint; a ſtop. *Clerk of the Check*, has the check and controlment of the yeomen of the guard.

To CHE'CKER, or CHE'QUER, *v. a.* to variegate or diverſify, in the manner of a cheſs-board, with alternate colours.

CHE'CKER, CHE'CKER-WORK, work varied alternately.

CHE'CKMATE, *n. ſ.* the movement on the cheſs-board, that kills the oppoſite men.

CHEEK, *n. ſ.* the ſide of the face below the eye. A general name among mechanics for almoſt all thoſe pieces of their machines that are double.

CHE'EK-TOOTH, *n. ſ.* the hinder tooth or tuſk.

CHEER, *n. ſ.* entertainment; proviſions. Invitation to gaiety. Gaiety; jollity. Air of the countenance. Temper of mind.

To CHEER, *v. a.* to incite; to encourage; to inſpirit. To comfort; to conſole. To gladden.

To CHEER, *v. n.* to grow gay or gladſome.

CHE'ERER, *n. ſ.* gladdener; giver of gaiety.

CHE'ERFUL, *adj.* gay; full of life; full of mirth. Having an appearance of gaiety.

CHE'ERFULLY, *adv.* without dejection; with gaiety.

CHE'ERFULNESS, *n. ſ.* freedom from dejection; alacrity. Freedom from gloomineſs.

CHE'ERLESS, *adj.* without gaiety, comfort, or gladneſs.

CHE'ERLY, *adj.* gay; cheerful. Not gloomy.

CHE'ERLY, *adv.* cheerfully.

CHE'ERY, *adj.* gay; ſprightly.

CHEESE, *n. ſ.* a kind of food made by preſſing the curd of milk.

CHE'ESECAKE, *n. ſ.* a cake made of ſoft curds, ſugar, and butter.

CHE'ESEMONGER, *n. ſ.* one who deals in cheeſe.

CHE'ESEPRESS, *n. ſ.* a preſs wherein the curds are ſqueezed.

CHE'ESEVAT, *n. ſ.* the wooden caſe in which the curds are preſſed into cheeſe.

CHE'ESY, *adj.* having the nature or form of cheeſe.

CHE'LY, *n. ſ.* the claw of a ſhell-fiſh.

CHE'MISE, *n. ſ.* a wall lining a baſtion or ditch, in order to ſtrengthen it. A ſhirt or ſhift.

CHE'MISTRY. See *Chymiſtry.*

To CHE'RISH, *v. a.* to ſupport; to ſhelter; to nurſe up.

CHE'RISHER, *n. ſ.* an encourager; a ſupporter.

CHE'RISHMENT, *n. ſ.* encouragement; ſupport; comfort.

CHERRY, CHE'RRY-TREE, *n. ſ.* a tree and fruit.

CHE'RRY, *adj.* reſembling a *cherry* in colour.

CHE'RRYBAY, *n. ſ.* laurel.

CHE'RRYCHEEKED, *n. ſ. adj.* having ruddy cheeks.

CHE'RRYPIT, *n. ſ.* a child's play, in which they throw cherry-ſtones into a ſmall hole.

CHERSONE'SE, *n. ſ.* a peninſula.

CHERT, *n. ſ.* a kind of flint.

CHE'RUB, *n. ſ.* a celeſtial ſpirit, which, in the hierarchy, is placed next in order to the ſeraphim.

CHERU'BIC, *adj.* angelic; relating to the cherubim.

CHE'RUBIN, *adj.* angelical.

CHE'RVIL, *n. ſ.* an umbelliferous plant.

To CHE'RUP, *v. n.* to chirp; to uſe a cheerful voice.

CHE'SLIP, *n. ſ.* a ſmall vermin.

CHESS, *n. ſ.* a game, in which two ſets of men are moved in oppoſition.

CHESS-APPLE, *n. ſ.* wild ſervice.

CHESS-BOARD, *n. ſ.* the board or table on which the game of cheſs is played.

CHESS-MAN, *n. ſ.* a puppet for cheſs.

CHE'SSOM, *n. ſ.* mellow earth.

CHEST, *n. ſ.* a box of wood or other materials.

To CHEST, *v. a.* to repoſite in a cheſt.

CHEST-FOUNDERING, *n. ſ.* a diſeaſe in horſes. A pleuriſy, or peripneumony.

CHE'STED, *adj.* having a cheſt.

CHE'SNUT, CHE'SNUT-TREE, *n. ſ.* a tree. The fruit of the cheſnut-tree. The name of a brown colour.

CHE'STON, *n. ſ.* a kind of plum.

CHEVALI'ER, *n. ſ.* a knight.

CHEVA'UX *de Friſe*, *n. ſ.* a piece of timber traverſed with wooden ſpikes, pointed with iron, five or ſix feet long; uſed in defending a paſſage. A turnpike, or tourniquet.

CHE'VEN, *n. ſ.* a river-fiſh; the ſame with chub.

CHE'VERIL, *n. ſ.* a kid; kidleather.

CHE'VISANCE, *n. ſ.* enterpriſe; achievement.

To CHEW, *v. a.* to grind with the teeth; to maſticate. To meditate; or ruminate in the thoughts. To taſte without ſwallowing.

To CHEW, *v. n.* to champ upon; to ruminate.

CHICA'NE, *n. ſ.* the art of protracting a conteſt by artifice. Artifice in general.

To CHICA'NE, *v. n.* to prolong a conteſt by tricks.

CHICA'NER, *n. ſ.* a petty ſophiſter; a wrangler.

CHICA'NERY, *n. ſ.* ſophiſtry; wrangle.

CHICK, CHI'CKEN, *n. ſ.* the young of a bird, particularly of a hen, or ſmall bird. A word of tenderneſs. A term for a young girl.

CHI'CKENHEARTED, *adj.* cowardly; fearful.

The CHI'CKENPOX, *n. ſ.* an exanthematous diſtemper.

CHI'CKLING, *n. ſ.* a ſmall chicken.

CHI'CKPEAS, *n. ſ.* an herb.

CHI'CKWEED, *n. ſ.* a plant.

To CHIDE, *v. a.* to reprove. To drive away with reproof. To blame; to reproach.

To CHIDE, *v. n.* to clamour; to ſcold. To quarrel with. To make a noiſe.

CHI'DER, *n. ſ.* a rebuker; a reprover.

CHIEF, *adj.* principal; moſt eminent. Eminent; extraordinary. Capital; of the firſt order.

CHIEF, *n. ſ.* a commander; a leader.

CHI'EFLESS, *adj.* without a head.

CHI'EFLY, *adv.* principally; eminently; more than common.

CHI'EFRIE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall rent paid to the lord paramount.

CHI'EFTAIN, *n. ſ.* a leader; a commander. The head of a clan.

CHI'EVANCE, *n. ſ.* traffic, in which money is extorted; as diſcount.

CHILBLA'IN, *n. ſ.* ſores made by froſt.

CHILD, *n. ſ.* an infant, or very young perſon. One in the line of filiation, oppoſed to the parent. A girl child. Any thing, the product or effect of another. *To be with child*; to be pregnant.

To CHILD, *v. n.* to bring children.

CHI'LDBEARING, *part.* the act of bearing children.

CHI'LDBED, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of a woman bringing a child.

CHI'LDBIRTH, *n. ſ.* travail; labour.

CHI'LDED, *adj.* furniſhed with a child.

CHI'LDERMAS DAY, *n. ſ.* the day of the week, throughout the year, anſwering to the day on which the feaſt of the Innocents is ſolemnized.

CHI'LDHOOD, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of infants; the time in which we are children. The time of life between infancy and puberty. The properties of a child.

CHI'LDISH, *adj.* trifling; ignorant; ſimple. Becoming only children; trivial; puerile.

CHI'LDISHLY, *adv.* in a childiſh, trifling way.

CHI'LDISHNESS, *n. ſ.* puerility; triflingneſs. Harmleſſneſs.

CHI'LDLESS, *adj.* without children.

CHI'LDLIKE, *adj.* becoming or beſeeming a child.

CHI'LIAD, *n. ſ.* a thouſand.

CHI'LIAEDRON, *n. ſ.* a figure of a thouſand ſides.

CHILL, *adj.* cold; that which is cold to the touch. Having the ſenſation of cold. Depreſſed; dejected; diſcouraged.

CHILL, *n. ſ.* chilneſs; cold.

To CHILL, *v. a.* to make cold. To depreſs; to deject. To blaſt with cold.

CHILLINESS, *n. ſ.* a ſenſation of ſhivering cold.

CHILLY, *adj.* ſomewhat cold.

CHI'LNESS, *n. ſ.* coldneſs; want of warmth.

CHIMB, *n. ſ.* the end of a barrel or tub.

CHIME, *n. ſ.* the conſonant or harmonic ſound of many correſpondent inſtruments. The correſpondence of ſound. The ſound of bells ſtruck with hammers. The correſpondence of proportion or relation.

To CHIME, *v. n.* to ſound in harmony. To correſpond in relation or proportion. To agree; to fall in with. To ſuit with; to agree. To jingle; to clatter.

To CHIME, *v. a.* to make to move, or ſtrike, or ſound harmonically. To ſtrike a bell with a hammer.

CHIME'RA, *n. ſ.* a vain and wild fancy.

CHIME'RICAL, *adj.* imaginary; fantaſtic.

CHIME'RICALLY, *adv.* vainly; wildly; fantaſtically.

CHI'MINAGE, *n. ſ.* a toll for paſſage through a foreſt.

CHI'MNEY, *n. ſ.* the paſſage through which the ſmoke aſcends from the fire in the houſe. The turret raiſed above the roof of the houſe, for conveyance of the ſmoke. The fireplace.

CHI'MNEY-CORNER, *n. ſ.* the fireſide; the place of idlers.

CHI'MNEYPIECE, *n. ſ.* the ornamental piece round the fireplace.

CHI'MNEYSWEEPER, *n. ſ.* one whoſe trade it is to clean foul chimneys of ſoot.

CHIN, *n. ſ.* the part of the face beneath the under lip.

CHI'NA, *n. ſ.* China ware; porcelain; a ſpecies of veſſels made in China, dimly tranſparent.

CHI'NA-ORANGE, *n. ſ.* the ſweet orange.

CHI'NA-ROOT, *n. ſ.* a medicinal root, brought originally from China.

CHI'NCOUGH, *n. ſ.* a violent and convulſive cough.

CHINE, *n. ſ.* the part of the back in which the backbone is found. A piece of the back of an animal.

To CHINE, *v. a.* to cut into chines.

CHINK, *n. ſ.* a ſmall aperture longwiſe.

To CHINK, *v. a.* to ſhake ſo as to make a ſound.

To CHINK, *v. n.* to ſound by ſtriking each other.

CHINKY, *adj.* full of holes; gaping.

CHINTS, *n. ſ.* cloth of cotton made in India.

CHI'OPPINE, *n. ſ.* a high ſhoe, formerly worn by ladies.

To CHIP, *v. a.* to cut into ſmall pieces.

CHIP, *n. ſ.* a ſmall piece taken off by a cutting inſtrument.

CHI'PPING, *n. ſ.* a fragment cut off.

CHIRA'GRICAL, *adj.* having the gout in the hand.

CHIRO'GRAPHER, *n. ſ.* he that exerciſes writing.

CHIRO'GRAPHIST, *n. ſ.* chirographer.

CHIRO'GRAPHY, *n. ſ.* the art of writing.

CHIRO'MANCER, *n. ſ.* one that foretells future events by inſpecting the hand.

CHI'ROMANCY, *n. ſ.* the art of foretelling the events of life by inſpecting the hand.

To CHIRP, *v. n.* to make a cheerful noiſe; as birds.

To CHIRP, *v. a.* to make cheerful.

CHIRP, *n. ſ.* the voice of birds or inſects.

CHI'RPER, *n. ſ.* one that chirps.

To CHIRRE, *v. n.* to coo as a pigeon.

CHIRU'RGEON, *n. ſ.* [commonly, but corruptly, wrote and pronounced *Surgeon*], one that cures ailments, not by internal medicines, but by outward applications; a ſurgeon.

CHIRU'RGERY, *n. ſ.* the art of curing by external applications.

CHIRU'RGIC, CHIRU'RGICAL, *adj.* having qualities uſeful in outward applications to hurts. Manual in general.

CHI'SEL, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument with which wood or ſtone is pared away.

To CHI'SEL, *v. a.* to cut with a chiſel.

CHIT, *n. ſ.* a child; a baby. The ſhoot of corn from the end of the grain. A freckle.

To CHIT, *v. n.* to ſprout.

CHI'TCHAT, *n. ſ.* prattle; idle prate.

CHI'TTERLINGS, *n. ſ.* the guts.

CHI'TTY, *n. ſ.* childiſh; like a baby.

CHI'VALROUS, *adj.* relating to chivalry; knightly; warlike.

CHI'VALRY, *n. ſ.* knighthood; a military dignity. The qualifications of a knight; as valour. The general ſyſtem of knighthood. An adventure; an exploit. The body or order of knights. A tenure of land by knights ſervice.

CHIVES, *n. ſ.* the threads or filaments riſing in flowers, with ſeeds at the end. A ſpecies of ſmall onion.

CHLORO'SIS, *n. ſ.* the green-ſickneſs.

To **CHOAK**. See *Choke*.

CHO'COLATE, *n. ſ.* the nut of the cacao-tree. The maſs made by grinding the kernel of the cacao-nut, to be diſſolved in hot water. The liquor made by a ſolution of chocolate.

CHO'COLATE-HOUSE, *n. ſ.* a houſe where company is entertained with chocolate.

CHODE, the old preterite from *chide*.

CHOICE, *n. ſ.* the act of chuſing; election. The power of chuſing; election. Care in chuſing; curioſity of diſtinction. The thing choſen. The beſt part of any thing. Several things propoſed as objects of election.

CHOICE, *adj.* ſelect; of extraordinary value. Chary; frugal; careful.

CHO'ICELESS, *adj.* without the power of chuſing.

CHO'ICELY, *adv.* curiouſly; with exact choice. Valuably; excellently.

CHO'ICENESS, *n. ſ.* nicety; particular value.

CHOIR, *n. ſ.* an aſſembly or band of ſingers. The ſingers in divine worſhip. The part of the church where the ſingers are placed.

To **CHOKE**, *v. a.* to ſuffocate. To ſtop up; to block up a paſſage. To hinder by obſtruction. To ſuppreſs. To overpower.

CHOKE, *n. ſ.* the filamentous or capillary part of an artichoke.

CHOKE-PEAR, *n. ſ.* a rough, harſh, unpalatable pear. Any ſarcaſm that ſtops the mouth.

CHO'KER, *n. ſ.* one that chokes. One that puts another to ſilence. Any thing that cannot be anſwered.

CHO'KY, *adj.* that which has the power of ſuffocation.

CHO'LAGOGUES, *n. ſ.* medicines which have the power of purging bile.

CHO'LER, *n. ſ.* the bile. The humour ſuppoſed to produce iraſcibility. Anger; rage.

CHO'LERIC, *adj.* abounding with choler. Angry; iraſcible. Offenſive.

CHO'LERICNESS, *n. ſ.* anger; iraſcibility; peeviſhneſs.

To **CHOOSE**, *v. a.* [as commonly and properly wrote *chuſe*], to take by way of preference of ſeveral things offered. To take; not to refuſe. To ſelect; to pick out of a number. To elect for eternal happineſs: a term of theologians.

To **CHOOSE**, *v. n.* to have the power of choice.

CHO'OSER, *n. ſ.* he that has the power of chuſing; elector.

To **CHOP**, *v. a.* to cut with a quick blow. To devour eagerly. To mince; to cut into ſmall pieces. To break into chinks.

To **CHOP**, *v. n.* to do any thing with a quick motion. To light or happen upon a thing.

To **CHOP**, *v. n.* to purchaſe; generally by way of truck. To put one thing in the place of another. To bandy; to altercate.

CHOP, *n. ſ.* a piece chopped off. A ſmall piece of meat. A crack, or cleft.

CHOP-HOUSE, *n. ſ.* a mean houſe of entertainment.

CHO'PIN, *n. ſ.* a French liquid meaſure, containing nearly a pint of Wincheſter. A term uſed in Scotland for a quart of wine meaſure.

CHO'PPING, *part. adj.* an epithet frequently applied to infants, by way of commendation; large or luſty.

CHO'PPING KNIFE, *n. ſ.* a knife with which cooks mince their meat.

CHO'PPY, *adj.* full of holes or cracks.

CHOPS, *n. ſ.* the mouth of a beaſt. The mouth of any thing in familiar language.

CHO'RAL, *adj.* ſung by a choir. Singing in a choir.

CHORD, *n. ſ.* the ſtring of a muſical inſtrument. A right line, which joins the two ends of any arch of a circle.

To CHORD, *v. a.* to furniſh with ſtrings.

CHORDE'E, *n. ſ.* a contraction of the frænum.

CHO'RION, *n. ſ.* the outward membrane that enwraps the fœtus.

CHO'RISTER, *n. ſ.* a ſinger in cathedrals; a ſinging boy. A ſinger in a concert.

CHORO'GRAPHER, *n. ſ.* he that deſcribes particular regions or countries.

CHOROGRA'PHICAL, *adj.* deſcriptive of particular regions.

CHOROGRA'PHICALLY, *adv.* in a chorographical manner.

CHORO'GRAPHY, *n. ſ.* the art of deſcribing particular regions.

CHO'RUS, *n. ſ.* a number of ſingers; a concert. The perſons who are ſuppoſed to behold what paſſes in the acts of a tragedy. The ſong between the acts of a tragedy. Verſes of a ſong in which the company join the ſinger.

CHOSE, the preter tenſe from *To chooſe.*

CHO'SEN, the participle paſſive from *To chooſe.*

CHOUGH, *n. ſ.* a bird which frequents the rocks by the ſea-ſide.

CHOULE, *n. ſ.* the crop of a bird.

To CHOUSE, *v. a.* to cheat; to trick.

A CHOUSE, *n. ſ.* a bubble; a tool. A trick or ſham.

CHRISM, *n. ſ.* unguent, or unction.

CHRI'SOM, *n. ſ.* a child that dies within a month after its birth.

To CHRI'STEN, *v. a.* to baptize; to initiate into Chriſtianity by water. To name; to denominate.

CHRI'STENDOM, *n. ſ.* the collective body of Chriſtianity.

CHRI'STENING, *n. ſ.* the ceremony of the firſt initiation into Chriſtianity.

CHRI'STIAN, *n. ſ.* a profeſſor of the religion of Chriſt.

CHRI'STIAN, *adj.* profeſſing the religion of Chriſt.

CHRI'STIAN-NAME, *n. ſ.* the name given at baptiſm, diſtinct from the gentilitious name, or ſurname.

CHRI'STIANISM, *n. ſ.* the Chriſtian religion. The nations profeſſing Chriſtianity.

CHRI'STIANITY, *n. ſ.* the religion of Chriſtians.

To CHRI'STIANIZE, *v. a.* to make Chriſtian.

CHRI'STIANLY, *adv.* like a Chriſtian.

CHRISTMAS, *n. ſ.* the day on which the nativity of Chriſt is celebrated.

A CHRI'STMAS-BOX, *n. ſ.* a box in which little preſents are collected at Chriſtmas.

CHRIST'S-THORN, *n. ſ.* a plant.

CHROMA'TIC, *adj.* relating to colour. Relating to a certain ſpecies of ancient muſic.

CHRO'NIC, CHRO'NICAL, *adj.* that which laſts or endures a long time.

CHRO'NICLE, *n. ſ.* a regiſter or account of events in order of time. A hiſtory.

To CHRO'NICLE, *v. a.* to record in chronicle, or hiſtory. To regiſter; to record.

CHRO'NICLER, *n. ſ.* a writer of chronicles. An hiſtorian.

CHRO'NOGRAM, *n. ſ* an inſcription including the date of any action.

CHRONOGRAMMA'TICAL, *adj,* belonging to a chronogram.

CHRONOGRA'MMATIST, *n. ſ.* a writer of chronograms.

CHRONO'LOGER, *n. ſ.* he that ſtudies or explains the ſcience of computing paſt time.

CHRONOLO'GICAL, *adj.* relating to the doctrine of time.

CHRONOLO'GICALLY, *adv.* in a chronological manner; according to the exact ſeries of time.

CHRONO'LOGIST, *n. ſ.* one that ſtudies or explains time.

CHRONO'LOGY, *n. ſ.* the ſcience of computing and adjuſting the periods of time.

CHRONO'METER, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument for the exact menſuration of time.

CHRY'SALIS, *n. ſ.* aurelia, or the firſt apparent change of the maggot of any ſpecies of inſects.

CHRY'SOLITE, *n. ſ.* a precious

ſtone of a duſky green, with a caſt of yellow.

CHRYSO'PRASUS, *n. ſ.* a precious ſtone of a yellow colour, approaching to green.

CHUB, *n. ſ.* a river-fiſh; the chevin.

CHU'BBED, *adj.* big-headed like a chub.

To CHUCK, *v. n.* to make a noiſe like a hen.

To CHUCK, *v. a.* to call as a hen calls her young. To give a gentle blow under the chin.

CHUCK, *n. ſ.* the voice of a hen. A word of endearment.

CHUCK-FARTHING, *n. ſ.* a play, at which the money falls with a chuck into the hole beneath.

To CHU'CKLE, *v. n.* to laugh vehemently.

To CHU'CKLE, *v. a.* to call as a hen. To cocker; to fondle.

CHU'ET, *n. ſ.* forced meat.

CHUFF, *n. ſ.* a blunt clown.

CHU'FFILY, *adj.* ſtomachfully.

CHU'FFINESS, *n. ſ.* clowniſhneſs.

CHU'FFY, *adj.* ſurly; fat.

CHUM, *n. ſ.* a chamber-fellow.

CHUMP, *n. ſ.* a thick heavy piece of wood.

CHURCH, *n. ſ.* the collective body of Chriſtians. The body of Chriſtians adhering to one particular form of worſhip. The place which Chriſtians conſecrate to the worſhip of God. A church-judicatory.

To CHURCH, *v. a.* to perform with any one the office of returning thanks, after any ſignal deliverance, as child-birth.

CHURCH-ALE, *n. ſ.* a wake, or feaſt, commemoratory of the dedication of the church.

CHURCH-ATTIRE, *n. ſ.* the habit in which men officiate at divine ſervice.

CHURCHMAN, *n. ſ.* an eccleſiaſtic; a clergyman. An adherent to the church of England.

CHURCH-WARDENS, *n. ſ.* officers yearly choſen, to look to the church, churchyard, and ſuch things as belong to both; and to obſerve the behaviour of the pariſhioners.

CHURCHYARD, *n. ſ.* the ground adjoining to the church, in which the dead are buried; a cemetery.

CHURL, *n. ſ.* a ruſtic; a countryman. A rude, ſurly, ill-bred man. A miſer; a niggard.

CHU'RLISH, *adj.* rude; brutal; harſh; auſtere; uncivil. Selfiſh; avaricious. Unpliant; croſs-grained; unmanageable. Intractable; vexatious.

CHU'RLISHLY, *adv.* rudely; brutally.

CHU'RLISHNESS, *n. ſ.* brutality; ruggedneſs of manner.

CHURME, *n. ſ.* a confuſed ſound; a noiſe.

CHURN, *n. ſ.* the veſſel in which the butter is, by agitation, coagulated.

To CHURN, *v. a.* to agitate or ſhake any thing by a violent motion. To make butter by agitating the milk.

CHU'RRWORM, *n. ſ.* an inſect that turns about nimbly; called alſo a fan-cricket.

To CHUSE, *v. a.* See *To* CHOOSE.

CHYLA'CEOUS, *adj.* belonging to chyle.

CHYLE, *n. ſ.* the white juice formed in the ſtomach by digeſtion of the aliment.

CHYLEFA'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act or proceſs of making chyle in the body.

CHYLEFA'CTIVE, *adj.* having the power of making chyle.

CHYLOPOE'TIC, *adj.* having the power of forming chyle.

CHY'LOUS, *adj.* conſiſting of chyle.

CHY'MIC, CHY'MICAL, *adj.* made by chymiſtry. Relating to chymiſtry.

CHY'MICALLY, *adv.* in a chymical manner.

CHY'MIST, *n. ſ.* a profeſſor of chymiſtry; a philoſopher by fire.

CHY'MISTRY, *n. ſ.* philoſophy by fire.

CIBA'RIOUS, *adj.* relating to food.

CI'BOL, *n. ſ.* a ſmall ſort of union.

CI'CATRICE, or CI'CATRIX, *n. ſ.* the ſcar remaining after a wound. A mark; an impreſſure.

CICATRI'SANT, *n. ſ.* an application that induces a cicatrice.

CICATRI'SIVE, *adj.* having the qualities proper to induce a cicatrice.

CICATRISA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of healing the wound. The ſtate of being healed, or ſkinned over.

To CI'CATRIZE, *v. a.* to apply ſuch medicines to wounds, or ulcers, as ſkin them.

CI'CELY, *n. ſ.* a ſort of herb.

CICHORA'CEOUS, *adj.* having the qualities of ſuccory.

To CI'CURATE, *v. a.* to tame; to reclaim from wildneſs; to make tame.

CICURA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of taming or reclaiming from wildneſs.

CI'DER, *n. ſ.* liquor made of the juice of fruits preſſed. The juice of apples expreſſed and fermented.

CI'DERIST, *n. ſ.* a maker of cider.

CI'DERKIN, *n. ſ.* the liquor made of the groſs matter of apples, after the cider is preſſed out.

CIERGE, *n. ſ.* a candle carried in proceſſions.

CI'LIARY, *adj.* belonging to the eyelids.

CILI'CIOUS, *adj.* made of hair.

CIME'LIARCH. *n. ſ.* the chief keeper of things of value belonging to a church.

CI'METER, *n. ſ.* a ſort of ſword, ſhort and recurvated.

CI'NCTURE, *n. ſ.* ſomething worn round the body. An incloſure. A ring or liſt at the top or bottom of the ſhaft of a column.

CI'NDER, *n. ſ.* a maſs ignited and quenched. A hot coal that has ceaſed to flame.

CI'NDER-WOMAN, CI'NDER-WENCH, *n. ſ.* a woman whoſe trade is to rake in heaps of aſhes.

CINERA'TION, *n. ſ.* the reduction of any thing by fire to aſhes.

CINERI'TIOUS, *adj.* having the form or ſtate of aſhes.

CINE'RULENT, *adj.* full of aſhes.

CI'NGLE, *n. ſ.* a girth for a horſe.

CI'NNABAR, *n. ſ.* Cinnabar is native or factitious; the factitious cinnabar is called vermilion. The particles of mercury uniting with the particles of ſulphur, compoſe cinnabar.

CI'NNABAR *of Antimony*, is made of mercury, ſulphur, and crude antimony.

CI'NNAMON, *n. ſ.* the fragrant bark of a low tree in the iſland of Ceylon.

CINQUE, *n. ſ.* a five.

CINQUE-FOIL, *n. ſ.* a kind of five-leaved clover.

CINQUE-PACE, *n. ſ.* a kind of grave dance.

CINQUE-PORTS, *n. ſ.* thoſe havens in England that lie towards France.

CINQUE-SPOTTED, *adj.* having five ſpots.

CION, *n. ſ.* a ſprout; a ſhoot from a plant. The ſhoot engrafted on a ſtock.

CI'PHER, *n. ſ.* [commonly wrote *cypher*], an arithmetical character, by which ſome number is noted; a figure. An arithmetical mark, which, ſtanding for nothing itſelf, increaſes the value of the other figures. An intertexture of letters. A character in general. A ſecret or occult manner of writing, or the key to it.

To CI'PHER, *v. n.* to practiſe arithmetic.

To CI'PHER, *v. a.* to write in occult characters.

To CI'RCINATE, *v. a.* to make a circle.

CIRCINA'TION, *n. ſ.* an orbicular motion.

CI'RCLE, *n. ſ.* A line continued till it ends where it begun. The ſpace included in a circular line. A round body; an orb. Compaſs; incloſure. An aſſembly ſurrounding the principal perſon. A company. Any ſeries ending as it begins. An inconcluſive form of argument, in which the foregoing propoſition is proved by the following, and the following inferred from the foregoing. Circumlocution; indirect form of words. *Circles of the German empire*; ſuch provinces and principalities as have a right to be preſent at diets.

To CI'RCLE, *v. a.* to move round any thing. To incloſe; to ſurround. To confine; to keep together.

To CI'RCLE, *v. n.* to move circularly.

CI'RCLED, *adj.* having the form of a circle; round.

CI'RCLET, *n. ſ.* a circle; an orb.

CI'RCLING, *part. adj.* circular; round.

CI'RCUIT, *n. ſ.* the act of moving round any thing. The ſpace incloſed in a circle. Space; extent; meaſured by travelling round. A ring; a diadem. The viſitations of the judges for holding aſſizes.

To CI'RCUIT, *v. n.* to move circularly.

CIRCUITE'ER, *n. ſ.* one that travels a circuit.

CIRCUI'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of going round any thing. Compaſs; maze of arguments; comprehenſion.

CI'RCULAR, *adj.* round, like a circle; circumſcribed by a circle. Succeſſive to itſelf; always returning. Vulgar; mean; circumforaneous. *Circular letter*; a letter directed to ſeveral perſons, who have the ſame intereſt in ſome common affair. *Circular ſailing*, is that performed on the arch of a great circle.

CI'RCULARITY, *n. ſ.* a circular form.

CI'RCULARLY, *adj.* in form of a circle. With a circular motion.

To CI'RCULATE, *v. n.* to move in a circle.

To CI'RCULATE, *v. a.* to put about.

CIRCULA'TION, *n. ſ.* motion in a circle. A ſeries in which the ſame order is always obſerved, and things always return to the ſame ſtate. A reciprocal interchange of meaning.

CI'RCULATORY, *n. ſ.* a chymical veſſel, in which that which riſes from the veſſel on the fire, is collected and cooled in another fixed upon it, and falls down again.

CIRCUMA'MBIENCY, *n. ſ.* the act of encompaſſing.

CIRCUMA'MBIENT, *adj.* ſurrounding; encompaſſing.

To CIRCUMA'MBULATE, *v. n.* to walk round about.

To CIRCUMCI'SE, *v. a.* to cut the prepuce, according to the law given to the Jews.

CIRCUMCI'SION, *n. ſ.* the rite or act of cutting off the foreſkin.

To CIRCUMDU'CT, *v. a.* to contravene; to nullify.

CIRCUMDU'CTION, *n. ſ.* nullification; cancellation. A leading about.

CIRCU'MFERENCE, *n. ſ.* the periphery; the line including and ſurrounding any thing. The ſpace incloſed in a circle. The external part of an orbicular body. An orb; a circle.

To CIRCU'MFERENCE, *v. a.* to include in a circular ſpace.

CIRCUMFERE'NTOR, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument uſed in ſurveying, for meaſuring angles.

CI'RCUMFLEX, *n. ſ.* an accent uſed to regulate the pronunciation of ſyllables, including or participating the acute and grave.

CIRCU'MFLUENCE, *n. ſ.* an incloſure of waters.

CIRCU'MFLUENT, *adj.* flowing round any thing.

CIRCU'MFLUOUS, *adj.* environing with waters.

CIRCUMFORA'NEOUS, *adj.* wandering from houſe to houſe.

To CIRCUMFU'SE, *v. a.* to pour round.

CIRCUMFU'SILE, *adj.* that which may be poured round any thing.

CIRCUMFU'SION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſpreading round.

To CIRCU'MGYRATE, *v.* to roll round.

CIRCUMGYRA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of running round.

CIRCUMJA'CENT, *adj.* lying round any thing.

CIRCUMI'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of going round.

CIRCUMLIGA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of binding round. The bond with which any thing is encompaſſed.

CIRCUMLOCU'TION, *n. ſ.* a circuit or compaſs of words; periphraſis. The uſe of indirect expreſſions.

CIRCUMMU'RED, *adj.* walled round.

CIRCUMNA'VIGABLE, *adj.* that which may be ſailed round.

To CIRCUMNA'VIGATE, *v. a.* to ſail round.

CIRCUMNAVIGA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſailing round.

CIRCUMPLICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of enwrapping on every ſide. The ſtate of being enwrapped.

CIRCUMPO'LAR, *adj.* round the pole.

CIRCUMPO'SITION, *n. ſ.* the act of placing any thing circularly.

CIRCUMRA'SION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſhaving or paring round.

CIRCUMROTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of whirling round like a wheel.

To CIRCUMSCRI'BE, *v. a.* to incloſe in certain lines or boundaries. To bound; to limit; to confine.

CIRCUMSCRI'PTION, *n. ſ.* determination of particular form or magnitude. Limitation; confinement.

CIRCUMSCRI'PTIVE, *adj.* incloſing the ſuperficies.

CIRCUMSPE'CT, *adj.* cautious; attentive; watchful.

CIRCUMSPE'CTION, *n. ſ.* watchfulneſs on every ſide; caution; general attention.

CIRCUMSPE'CTIVE, *adj.* attentive; vigilant; cautious.

CIRCUMSPE'CTIVELY, *adv.* cautiouſly; vigilantly.

CIRCUMSPE'CTLY, *adv.* watchfully; vigilantly.

CIRCUMSPE'CTNESS, *n. ſ.* caution; vigilance.

CI'RCUMSTANCE, *n. ſ.* ſomething appendent or relative to a fact. Accident; ſomething adventitious. Incident; event. Condition; ſtate of affairs.

To CI'RCUMSTANCE, *v. a.* to place in particular ſituation, or relation to the things.

CI'RCUMSTANT, *adj.* ſurrounding.

CIRCUMSTA'NTIAL, *adj.* accidental; not eſſential. Incidental; caſual. Full of ſmall events; detailed.

CIRCUMSTANTIA'LITY, *n. ſ.* the appendage of circumſtances.

CIRCUMSTA'NTIALLY, *adv.* according to circumſtance; not eſſentially. Minutely; exactly.

To CIRCUMSTA'NTIATE, *v. a.* to place in particular circumſtances. To place in a particular condition.

To CIRCUMVA'LLATE, *v. a.* to incloſe round with trenches or fortifications.

CIRCUMVALLA'TION, *adj.* the art or act of caſting up fortifications round a place. The fortification thrown up round a place beſieged.

CIRCUMVE'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of carrying round. The ſtate of being carried round.

To CIRCUMVE'NT, *v. a.* to deceive; to cheat.

CIRCUMVE'NTION, *n. ſ.* fraud; impoſture; cheat; deluſion. Prevention; preoccupation.

To CIRCUMVE'ST, *v. a.* to cover round with a garment.

CIRCUMVOLA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of flying round.

To CIRCUMVO'LVE, *v. a.* to roll round.

CIRCUMVOLU'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of rolling round. The thing rolled round another.

CI'RCUS, CIRQUE, *n. ſ.* an open ſpace or area for ſports.

CIST, *n. ſ.* a caſe; a tegument; commonly the incloſure of a tumour.

CI'STED, *adj.* incloſed in a ciſt or bag.

CI'STERN, *n. ſ.* a receptacle of water for domeſtic uſes. A reſervoir; an incloſed fountain. Any watery receptacle.

CI'STUS, *n. ſ.* rockroſe.

CIT, *n. ſ.* an inhabitant of a city. A pert low townſman.

CI'TADEL, *n. ſ.* a fortreſs; a caſtle.

CI'TAL, *n. ſ.* reproof; impeachment. Summons; citation.

CITA'TION, *n. ſ.* the calling a perſon before the judge. Quotation from another author. The paſſage or words quoted. Enumeration; mention.

CI'TATORY, *adj.* having the power or form of citation.

To CITE, *v. a.* to ſummon to anſwer in a court. To enjoin; to call upon another authoritatively. To quote.

CI'TER, *n. ſ.* one who cites into a court. One who quotes; a quoter.

CITE'SS, *n. ſ.* a city-woman.

CI'THERN, *n. ſ.* a kind of harp.

CI'TIZEN, *n. ſ.* a freeman of a city. A townſman; not a gentleman. An inhabitant.

CI'TIZEN, *adj.* having the qualities of a citizen.

CI'TRINE, *adj.* lemon-coloured.

CI'TRINE, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of cryſtal

of an extreme pure, clear, and fine texture, generally free from flaws and blemiſhes.

CI'TRON-TREE, *n. ſ.* one ſort, with a pointed fruit, is in great eſteem.

CI'TRON-WATER, *n. ſ.* aqua vitæ, diſtilled with the rind of citrons.

CI'TRUL, *n. ſ.* pumpion.

CI'TY, *n. ſ.* a large collection of houſes and inhabitants. A town corporate, that hath a biſhop. The inhabitants of a certain city.

CI'TY, *adj.* relating to the city.

CI'VET, *n. ſ.* a perfume from the civet cat. The *civet*, or *civet* cat, is a little animal, not unlike our cat, excepting that his ſnout is more pointed, his claws leſs dangerous, and his cry different.

CI'VIC, *adj.* relating to civil honours; not military.

CI'VIL, *adj.* relating to the community; political. Not in anarchy; not wild. Not foreign; inteſtine. Not eccleſiaſtical. Not natural. Not military. Not criminal. Civiliſed; not barbarous. Complaiſant; civiliſed; gentle; well bred. Grave; ſober. Relating to the ancient conſular or imperial government; as, *civil* law.

CIVI'LIAN, *n. ſ.* one that profeſſes the knowledge of the old Roman law.

CIVI'LITY, *n. ſ.* freedom from barbarity. Politeneſs; complaiſance; elegance of behaviour. Rule of decency; practice of politeneſs.

To CIVI'LIZE, *v. a.* to reclaim from ſavageneſs and brutality.

CI'VILIZER, *n. ſ.* he that reclaims others from a wild and ſavage life.

CI'VILLY, *adv.* in a manner relating to government. Politely; complaiſantly; without rudeneſs. Without gay or gaudy colours.

CIZE, *n. ſ.* the quantity of any thing with regard to its external form.

CLACK, *n. ſ.* any thing that makes a laſting and importunate noiſe. The *clack of a mill*; a bell that rings when more corn is required to be put in.

To CLACK, *v. n.* to make a chinking noiſe. To let the tongue run.

CLAD, *part. pret.* clothed; inveſted; garbed.

To CLAIM, *v. a.* to demand of right; to require authoritatively.

CLAIM, *n. ſ.* a demand of any thing as due. A title to any privilege or poſſeſſion in the hands of another. A demand of any thing that is in the poſſeſſion of another.

CLA'IMABLE, *adj.* that which may be demanded as due.

CLA'IMANT, *n. ſ.* he that demands any thing as unjuſtly detained by another.

CLA'IMER, *n. ſ.* he that makes a demand.

To CLAMBER, *v. n.* to climb with difficulty.

To CLAMM, *v. n.* to clog with any glutinous matter.

CLA'MMINESS, *n. ſ.* viſcoſity; viſcidity.

CLA'MMY, *adj.* viſcous; glutinous.

CLA'MOROUS, *adj.* vociferous; noiſy.

CLA'MOUR, *n. ſ.* outcry; noiſe; exclamation; vociferation.

To CLA'MOUR, *v. n.* to make outcries; to exclaim; to vociferate.

CLAMP, *n. ſ.* a piece of wood joined to another. A quantity of bricks.

To CLAMP, *v. a.* to fit a board with the grain to another piece acroſs the grain.

CLAN, *n. ſ.* a family; a race. A body or ſect of perſons.

CLAN'CULAR, *adj.* clandeſtine; ſecret; underhand.

CLA'NDESTINE, *adj.* ſecret; hidden.

CLANDE'STINELY, *adv.* ſecretly; privately.

CLANG, *n. ſ.* a ſharp, ſhrill noiſe.

To CLANG, *v. n.* to clatter; to mak a loud ſhrill noiſe.

CLA'NGOUR, *n. ſ.* a loud ſhril ſound.

CLA'NGOUS, *adj.* making a clang.

CLANK, *n. ſ.* a loud, ſhrill, ſhar noiſe.

To CLAP, *v. a.* to ſtrike togeth with a quick motion. To add one thi to another. To do any thing with a ſu den haſty motion. To celebrate or prai by clapping the hands; to applaud.

infect with a venereal poiſon. *To clap up*; to complete ſuddenly.

To CLAP, *v. n.* to move nimbly with a noiſe. To enter with alacrity and briſkneſs upon any thing. To ſtrike the hands together in applauſe.

CLAP, *n. ſ.* a loud noiſe made by ſudden colliſion. A ſudden or unexpected act or motion. An exploſion of thunder. An act of applauſe. A venereal infection. The nether part of the beak of a hawk.

CLA'PPER, *n. ſ.* one who claps with his hands. The tongue of a bell.

To CLAPPERCLA'W, *v. a.* to tongue-beat; to ſcold.

CLA'RENCEUX, CLA'RENCIEUX, the ſecond king at arms: ſo named from the duchy of Clarence.

CLARE-OBSCURE, *n. ſ.* light and ſhade in painting.

CLA'RET, *n. ſ.* French wine.

CLA'RICORD, *n. ſ.* a muſical inſtrument in form of a ſpinette.

CLARIFICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of making any thing clear from impurities.

To CLARIFY, *v. a.* to purify or clear. To brighten; to illuminate.

CLA'RITY, *n. ſ.* brightneſs; ſplendour.

CLA'RION, *n. ſ.* a trumpet.

CLA'RY, *n. ſ.* an herb.

To CLASH, *v. n.* to make a noiſe by mutual colliſion. To act with oppoſite power, or contrary direction. To contradict; to oppoſe.

To CLASH, *v. a.* to ſtrike one thing againſt another.

CLASH, *n. ſ.* a noiſy colliſion of two bodies. Oppoſition; contradiction.

CLASP, *n. ſ.* a hook to hold any thing cloſe. An embrace.

To CLASP, *v. a.* to ſhut with a claſp. To catch and hold by twining. To incloſe between the hands. To embrace. To incloſe.

CLA'SPER, *n. ſ.* the tendrils or threads of creeping plants.

CLA'SPKNIFE, *n. ſ.* a knife which folds into the handle.

CLASS, *n. ſ.* a rank or order of perſons. A number of boys learning the ſame leſſon. A ſet of beings or things.

To CLASS, *v. a.* to range according to ſome ſtated method of diſtribution.

CLA'SSIC, or CLA'SSICAL, *adj.* relating to antique authors. Of the firſt order or rank.

CLA'SSIC, *n. ſ.* an author of the firſt rank.

CLA'SSIS, *n. ſ.* order; ſort; body.

To CLA'TTER, *v. n.* to make a noiſe by knocking two ſonorous bodies frequently together. To utter a noiſe by being ſtruck together. To talk faſt and idly.

To CLA'TTER, *v. a.* to ſtrike any thing ſo as to make it ſound. To diſpute, jar, or clamour.

CLA'TTER, *n. ſ.* a rattling noiſe made by frequent colliſion of ſonorous bodies. Any tumultuous and confuſed noiſe.

CLA'VATED, *adj.* knobbed.

CLA'UDENT, *adj.* ſhutting; incloſing.

To CLA'UDICATE, *v. n.* to halt.

CLAUDICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the habit of halting.

CLAVE, the preterite of *cleave*.

CLA'VELLATED, *adj.* made with burnt tartar. A chymical term.

CLA'VER, *n. ſ.* clover.

CLA'VICLE, *n. ſ.* the collar bone.

CLAUSE, *n. ſ.* a ſentence; a ſingle part of diſcourſe; a ſubdiviſion of a larger ſentence. An article, or particular ſtipulation.

CLA'USTRAL, *adj.* relating to a cloyſter.

CLA'USURE, *n. ſ.* confinement.

CLAW, *n. ſ.* the foot of a beaſt or bird with nails. A hand, in contempt.

To CLAW, *v. a.* to tear with nails or claws. To tear or ſcratch in general. To tickle. *To claw off*; to ſcold.

CLA'WBACK, *n. ſ.* a flatterer; a wheedler.

CLA'WED, *adj.* furniſhed or armed with claws.

CLAY, *n. ſ.* unctuous and tenacious earth.

To CLAY, *v. a.* to cover with clay.

CLAY-COLD, *adj.* cold as the unanimated earth.

CLAY-PIT, *n. ſ.* a pit where clay is dug.

CLA'YEY, *adj.* conſiſting of clay.

CLA'YMARL, *n. ſ.* a chalky clay.

CLEAN, *adj.* free from dirt or filth. Chaſte; innocent; guiltleſs. Elegant; neat; not unwieldy; not incumbered. Not leprous.

CLEAN, *adv.* quite; perfectly; fully; completely.

To CLEAN, *v. a.* to free from dirt.

CLE'ANLILY, *adv.* in a cleanly manner.

CLE'ANLINESS, *n. ſ.* freedom from dirt or filth. Neatneſs of dreſs; purity.

CLE'ANLY, *adj.* free from dirtineſs; pure in perſon. That which makes cleanlineſs. Pure; immaculate. Nice; artful.

CLE'ANLY, *adv.* elegantly; neatly.

CLE'ANNESS, *n. ſ.* neatneſs; freedom from filth. Eaſy exactneſs; juſtneſs; natural, unlaboured correctneſs. Purity; innocence.

To CLEANSE, *v. a.* to free from filth or dirt. To purify from guilt. To free from noxious humours. To free from leproſy. To ſcour.

CLE'ANSER, *n. ſ.* that which has the quality of evacuating.

CLEAR, *adj.* bright; tranſpicuous; pellucid; tranſparent; not opacous. Free from clouds; ſerene; as, a *clear* day. Without mixture; pure; unmingled. Perſpicuous; not obſcure; not ambiguous. Indiſputable; evident; undeniable. Apparent; manifeſt; not hid. Unſpotted; guiltleſs; irreproachable. Unprepoſſeſſed; impartial. Free from diſtreſs, proſecution, or imputed guilt. Free from deductions or incumbrances. Vacant; unobſtructed. Out of debt. Unintangled; at a ſafe diſtance from danger. Canorous; ſounding diſtinctly. Free; guiltleſs. Judicious; intelligent.

CLEAR, *adv.* clean; quite; completely. A low word.

To CLEAR, *v. a.* to make bright; to brighten. To free from obſcurity. To purge from the imputation of guilt; to juſtify. To cleanſe. To diſcharge; to remove any incumbrance. To free from any thing offenſive. To clarify; as, to *clear* liquors. To gain without deduction.

To CLEAR, *v. n.* to grow bright; to recover tranſparency. To be diſengaged from incumbrances, or entanglements.

CLE'ARANCE, *n. ſ.* a certificate that a ſhip has been cleared at the cuſtomhouſe.

CLE'ARER, *n. ſ.* brightener; purifier; enlightener.

CLE'ARLY, *adv.* brightly; luminouſly. Plainly; evidently. With diſcernment; acutely. Without entanglement. Without by-ends; honeſtly. Without deduction or coſt. Without reſerve; without ſubterfuge.

CLE'ARNESS, *n. ſ.* tranſparency; brightneſs. Splendour; luſtre. Diſtinctneſs; perſpicuity.

CLEARSI'GHTED, *adj.* diſcerning; judicious.

To CLE'ARSTARCH, *v. a.* to ſtiffen with ſtarch.

To CLEAVE, *v. n.* to adhere; to ſtick; to hold to. To unite aptly; to fit. To unite in concord. To be concomitant.

To CLEAVE, *v. a.* to divide with violence; to ſplit. To divide.

To CLEAVE, *v. n.* to part aſunder. To ſuffer diviſion.

CLE'AVER, *n. ſ.* a butcher's inſtrument to cut animals into joints.

CLEES, *n. ſ.* the two parts of the foot of beaſts which are cloven-footed.

CLEF, *n. ſ.* a mark at the beginning of the lines of a ſong, which ſhews the tone or key in which the ſong is to begin.

CLEFT, *part. paſſ.* divided.

CLEFT, *n. ſ.* a ſpace made by the ſeparation of parts; a crack. *Clefts* appear on the bought of the paſterns, and are cauſed by a ſharp and malignant humour.

To CLE'FTGRAFT, *v. a.* to engraft by cleaving the ſtock of a tree.

CLE'MENCY, *n. ſ.* mercy; remiſſion of ſeverity; tenderneſs in puniſhing.

CLE'MENT, *adj.* mild; gentle; merciful; tender; compaſſionate.

To CLEPE, *v. a.* to call.

CLE'RGY, *n. ſ.* the body of men ſet apart by due ordination for the ſervice of God.

CLE'RGYMAN, *n. ſ.* a man in holy orders; not a laic.

CLE'RICAL, *n. ſ.* relating to the clergy.

CLERK, *n. ſ.* a clergyman. A ſcholar; a man of letters. A man employed under another as a writer. A petty writer in public offices. The layman who reads the reſponſes to the congregation in the church, to direct the reſt.

CLE'RKSHIP, *n. ſ.* ſcholarſhip. The office of a clerk of any kind.

CLE'VER, *adj.* dexterous; ſkilful. Juſt; fit; proper; commodious. Well-ſhaped; handſome.

CLE'VERLY, *adv.* dexterouſly; fitly; handſomely.

CLE'VERNESS, *n. ſ.* ſkill.

CLEW, *n. ſ.* thread wound upon a bottom. A guide; a direction.

To CLEW, *v. a.* *to clew the ſails,* is to raiſe them, in order to be furled.

To CLICK, *v. n.* to make a ſharp, ſmall, ſucceſſive noiſe.

CLI'CKER, *n. ſ.* a low word for the ſervant of a ſaleſman.

CLI'CKET, *n. ſ.* the knocker of a door.

CLI'ENT, *n. ſ.* one who applies to an advocate for counſel and defence. A dependent.

CLI'ENTED, *part. adj.* ſupplied with clients.

CLIENTE'LE, *n. ſ.* the condition or office of a client.

CLI'ENTSHIP, *n. ſ.* the condition of a client.

CLIFF, *n. ſ.* a ſteep rock; a rock.

CLIFT, *n. ſ.* the ſame with *Cliff.*

CLIMA'CTER, *n. ſ.* a certain progreſſion of years, ſuppoſed to end in a dangerous time.

CLIMACTE'RIC, CLIMACTE'RICAL, *adj.* containing a certain number of years, at the end of which ſome great change is ſuppoſed to befal the body.

CLI'MATE, *n. ſ.* a ſpace upon the ſurface of the earth, meaſured from the equator to the polar circles; in each of which ſpaces the longeſt day is half an hour longer. From the polar circles to the poles climates are meaſured by the increaſe of a month. A region or tract of land.

To CLI'MATE, *v. n.* to inhabit.

CLI'MATURE, *n. ſ.* the ſame with climate.

CLI'MAX, *n. ſ.* gradation; aſcent; a figure in rhetoric, by which the ſentence riſes gradually.

To CLIMB, *v. n.* to aſcend up any place.

To CLIMB, *v. a.* to aſcend.

CLI'MBER, *n. ſ.* one that mounts or ſcales any place; a mounter; a riſer. A plant that creeps upon other ſupports. The name of a particular herb.

CLIME, *n. ſ.* climate; region; tract of earth.

To CLINCH, *v. a.* to hold in hand with the fingers bent. To contract or double the fingers. To bend the point of a nail in the other ſide. To confirm; to fix; as, *to clinch an argument.*

CLINCH, *n. ſ.* a pun; an ambiguity.

CLI'NCHER, *n. ſ.* a cramp; a holdfaſt.

To CLING, *v. n.* to hang upon by twining round. To dry up; to conſume.

CLI'NGY, *adj.* clinging; adheſive.

CLI'NIC, CLI'NICAL, *adj.* one that keeps the bed.

To CLINK, *v. n.* to utter a ſmall, interrupted noiſe.

CLINK, *n. ſ.* a ſharp ſucceſſive noiſe.

CLI'NQUANT, *n. ſ.* embroidery; ſpangles.

To CLIP, *v. a.* to embrace, by throwing the arms round; to hug; to infold in the arms. To cut with ſheers. To diminiſh, applied to coin. To curtail; to cut ſhort. To confine; to hold.

CLI'PPER, *n. ſ.* one that debaſes coin by cutting.

CLI'PPING, *n. ſ.* the part cut or clipped off.

CLI'VER, *n. ſ.* an herb.

CLOAK, *n. ſ.* the outer garment. A concealment; a pretext; a cover.

To CLOAK, *v. a.* to cover with a cloak. To hide; to conceal.

CLO'AKBAG, *n. ſ.* a portmanteau; a bag in which cloaths are carried.

CLOA'THING, *n. ſ.* dreſs; veſture; garments.

CLOATHS, *n. ſ. plural,* dreſs, habit; garment; veſture; veſtments. See CLOTH, to CLOTHE.

CLOCK, *n. ſ.* the inſtrument which

tells the hour. It is an uſual expreſſion to ſay, *What is it of the clock?* for *What hour is it?* Or, *ten o'clock*, for *the tenth hour*. The clock of a ſtocking; the flowers or inverted work about the ancle. A ſort of beetle.

CLO'CKMAKER, *n. ſ.* an artificer whoſe profeſſion is to make clocks,

CLO'CKWORK, *n. ſ.* movements by weights or ſprings.

CLOD, *n. ſ.* a lump of earth or clay. A turf; the ground. Any thing vile, baſe, and earthy. A dull fellow; a dolt.

To CLOD, *v. n.* to gather into concretions; to coagulate.

To CLOD, *v. a.* to pelt with clods.

CLO'DDY, *adj.* conſiſting of earth or clods; earthy. Full of clods unbroken.

CLO'DPATE, *n. ſ.* a ſtupid fellow; a dolt; a thickſcull.

CLO'DPATED, *adj.* doltiſh; thoughtleſs.

CLO'DPOLL, *n. ſ.* a thickſcull; a dolt.

To CLOG, *v. a.* to load with ſomething that may hinder motion. To hinder; to obſtruct. To load; to burthen.

To CLOG, *v. n.* to coaleſce; to adhere. To be encumbered or impeded.

CLOG, *n. ſ.* any incumbrance hung to hinder motion. A hinderance; an obſtruction. A kind of additional ſhoe worn by women, to keep them from wet. A wooden ſhoe.

CLO'GGINESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being clogged.

CLO'GGY, *adj.* that which has the power of clogging up.

CLOI'STER, *n. ſ.* a religious retirement. A periſtile; a piazza.

To CLOI'STER, *v. a.* to ſhut up in a religious houſe; to immure from the world.

CLO'ISTERAL, *adj.* ſolitary; retired.

CLO'ISTERED, *part. adj.* ſolitary; inhabiting cloiſters. Built with periſtiles or piazzas.

CLO'ISTRESS, *n. ſ.* a nun.

CLOMB, *pret.* of *to climb*.

To CLOOM, *v. a.* to ſhut with viſcous matter.

To CLOSE, *v. a.* to ſhut; to lay together. To conclude; to end; to finiſh. To incloſe; to confine. To join; to unite fractures.

To CLOSE, *v. n.* to coaleſce; to join its own parts together. *To cloſe upon*; to agree upon. *To cloſe with*; *to cloſe in with*; to come to an agreement with; to unite with.

CLOSE, *n. ſ.* any thing ſhut; without outlet. A ſmall field incloſed. The manner of ſhutting. The time of ſhutting up. A grapple in wreſtling. A pauſe or ceſſation. A concluſion or end. Uſed in Scotland for an alley or narrow lane.

CLOSE, *adj.* ſhut faſt. Without vent; without inlet; private. Confined; ſtagnant. Compact; ſolid. Viſcous; glutinous. Conciſe; brief. Immediate; without any intervening diſtance or ſpace. Joined one to another. Narrow; as a *cloſe* alley. Admitting ſmall diſtance. Undiſcovered. Hidden; ſecret; not revealed. Having the quality of ſecrecy; truſty. Cloudy; ſly. Without wandering; attentive. Full to the point; home. Retired; ſolitary. Secluded from communication. Dark; cloudy; not clear.

CLOSE-BANDED, *adj.* in cloſe order; thick ranged.

CLO'SE-BODIED, *adj.* made to fit the body exactly.

CLO'SE-HANDED, *adj.* covetous.

CLOSE-PENT, *adj.* ſhut cloſe; without vent.

CLO'SELY, *adv.* without inlet or outlet. Without much ſpace intervening; nearly. Secretly; ſlily. Without deviation.

CLO'SENESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being ſhut. Narrowneſs; ſtraitneſs. Want of air, or ventilation. Compactneſs; ſolidity. Recluſeneſs; ſolitude; retirement. Secrecy; privacy. Covetouſneſs; ſly avarice. Connection; dependence.

CLO'SER, *n. ſ.* a finiſher; a concluder.

CLO'SESTOOL, *n. ſ.* a chamber-implement.

CLO'SET, *n. ſ.* a ſmall room of privacy and retirement. A private repoſitory of curioſities.

To CLO'SET, *v. a.* to ſhut up or conceal in a cloſet. To take into a cloſet for a ſecret interview.

CLOSH, *n. ſ.* a diſtemper in the feet of cattle.

CLO'SURE, *n. ſ.* the act of ſhutting up. That by which any thing is cloſed or ſhut. The parts incloſing; incloſure. Concluſion; end.

CLOT, *n. ſ.* concretion; grume.

To CLOT, *v. n.* to form clots; to hang together. To concrete; to coagulate.

CLOTH, *n. ſ.* [plural *cloths*], any thing woven for dreſs or covering. The piece of linen ſpread upon a table. The canvaſs on which pictures are delineated. In the plural, *cloaths*. Dreſs; habit; garment; veſture. The covering of a bed.

To CLOTHE, *v. a.* to inveſt with garments; to cover with dreſs. To adorn with dreſs. To inveſt; as with cloaths. To furniſh or provide with cloaths.

CLO'THIER, *n. ſ.* a maker of cloth.

CLOTHSHE'ARER, *n. ſ.* one who trims the cloth.

CLO'TPOLL, *n. ſ.* thickſcull; blockhead. Head, in ſcorn.

To CLO'TTER, *v. n.* to concrete; to coagulate.

CLO'TTY, *adj.* full of clots; concreted.

CLOUD, *n. ſ.* the dark collection of vapours in the air. The veins, or ſtains in ſtones, or other bodies. Any ſtate of obſcurity or darkneſs. Any thing that ſpreads wide; as a multitude.

To CLOUD, *v. a.* to darken with clouds. To obſcure; to make leſs evident. To variegate with dark veins.

To CLOUD, *v. n.* to grow cloudy.

CLO'UDBERRY, *n. ſ.* a plant, called alſo knotberry.

CLO'UDCAPT, *adj.* topped with clouds.

CLOUDCOMPE'LLING, *adj.* an epithet of Jupiter, by whom clouds were ſuppoſed to be collected.

CLO'UDILY, *adv.* with clouds; darkly. Obſcurely; not perſpicuouſly.

CLO'UDINESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being covered with clouds; darkneſs. Want of brightneſs.

CLO'UDLESS, *adj.* clear; unclouded; luminous.

CLO'UDY, *adj.* obſcured with clouds. Dark; obſcure; not intelligible. Gloomy of look; not open, not cheerful. Marked with ſpots or veins.

CLOVE, *n. ſ.* the preterite of *cleave*.

CLOVE, *n. ſ.* a valuable ſpice brought from Ternate. The fruit or ſeed of a very large tree. Some of the parts into which garlic ſeparates.

CLOVE GILLYFLOWER, *n. ſ.* a flower.

CLO'VEN, *part. pret.* from *cleave*.

CLO'VEN-FOOTED, CLO'VEN-HOOFED, *adj.* having the foot divided into two parts.

CLO'VER, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of trefoil. *To live in clover,* to live luxuriouſly.

CLO'VERED, *adj.* covered with clover.

CLOUGH, *n. ſ.* a cliff.

CLOUGH, *n. ſ.* an allowance of two pounds in every hundred weight for the turn of the ſcale, that the commodity may hold out weight when ſold by retail.

CLOUT, *n. ſ.* a cloth for any mean uſe. A patch on a ſhoe or coat. Anciently, the mark of white cloth at which archers ſhot. An iron plate to an axletree.

To CLOUT, *v. a.* to patch; to mend coarſely. To cover with a cloth. To join awkwardly together.

CLO'UTED, *part. adj.* congealed; coagulated.

CLO'UTERLY, *adj.* clumſy; awkward.

CLOWN, *n. ſ.* a ruſtic; a churl. A coarſe ill-bred man.

CLO'WNERY, *n. ſ.* ill-breeding; churliſhneſs; rudeneſs; brutality.

CLO'WNISH, *adj.* conſiſting of ruſtics or clowns. Coarſe; rough; rugged. Uncivil; ill-bred. Clumſy; ungainly.

CLO'WNISHLY, *adv.* coarſely; rudely.

CLO'WNISHNESS, *n. ſ.* ruſticity; coarſeneſs. Incivility; brutality.

CLOWN'S MU'STARD, *n. ſ.* an herb.

To CLOY, *v. n.* to ſatiate; to ſate;

to ſurfeit. To ſtrike the beak together. To nail up guns, by ſtriking a ſpike into the touch-hole.

CLO'YLESS, *adj.* that which cannot cauſe ſatiety.

CLO'YMENT, *n. ſ.* ſatiety; repletion.

CLUB, *n. ſ.* a heavy ſtick. The name of one of the ſuits of cards. The ſhot or dividend. An aſſembly of good fellows. Concurrence; contribution; joint charge.

To CLUB, *v. n.* to contribute to common expenſe. To join to one effect.

To CLUB, *v. a.* to pay to a common reckoning.

CLUBHE'ADED, *adj.* having a thick head.

CLUBLA'W, *n. ſ.* the law of arms.

CLUBRO'OM, *n. ſ.* the room in which a club or company aſſembles.

To CLUCK, *v. n.* to call chickens, as a hen.

CLUMP, *n. ſ.* a ſhapeleſs piece of wood.

CLUMPS, *n. ſ.* a numbſcull.

CLU'MSILY, *adv.* awkwardly.

CLU'MSINESS, *n. ſ.* awkwardneſs; ungainlineſs; want of dexterity.

CLU'MSY, *adj.* awkward; heavy; artleſs; unhandy.

CLUNG, the preterite and participle of *cling*.

To CLUNG, *v. n.* to dry as wood does.

CLUNG, *adj.* waſted with leanneſs.

CLU'STER, *n. ſ.* a bunch; a number of things of the ſame kind growing or joined together. A number of animals gathered together. A body of people collected.

To CLU'STER, *v. n.* to grow in bunches.

To CLU'STER, *v. a.* to collect any thing into bodies.

CLU'STER-GRAPE, *n. ſ.* the ſmall black grape, called the currant.

CLU'STERY, *adj.* growing in cluſters.

To CLUTCH, *v. a.* to hold in the hand; to gripe; to graſp. To contract; to double the hand.

CLUTCH, *n. ſ.* the gripe; graſp; ſeizure. The paws; the talons. Hands.

CLU'TTER, *n. ſ.* a noiſe; a buſtle; a hurry.

To CLU'TTER, *v. n.* to make a noiſe or buſtle.

CLY'STER, *n. ſ.* an injection into the anus.

To COACE'RVATE, *v. a.* to heap up together.

CONCERVA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of heaping.

COACH, *n. ſ.* a carriage of pleaſure or ſtate.

To COACH, *v. a.* to carry in a coach.

COACH-BOX, *n. ſ.* the ſeat on which the driver of the coach ſits.

COACH-HIRE, *n. ſ.* money paid for the uſe of a hired coach.

COACHMAN, *n. ſ.* the driver of a coach.

To COA'CT, *v. n.* to act together, or in concert.

COA'CTION, *n. ſ.* compulſion; force.

COA'CTIVE, *adj.* having the force of reſtraining or impelling; compulſory. Acting in concurrence.

COADJU'MENT, *n. ſ.* mutual aſſiſtance.

COADJU'TANT, *n. ſ.* helping; co-operating.

COADJU'TOR, *n. ſ.* a fellow-helper; an aſſiſtant; an aſſociate. In the canon law, one who is empowered to perform the duties of another.

COADJU'VANCY, *n. ſ.* help; concurrent help.

COADUNI'TION, *n. ſ.* the conjunction of different ſubſtances into one maſs.

To COAGME'NT, *v. a.* to congregate, or heap together.

COAGMENTA'TION, *n. ſ.* coacervation into one maſs; union.

COA'GULABLE, *adj.* that which is capable of concretion.

To COA'GULATE, *v. a.* to force into concretions.

To COA'GULATE, *v. n.* to run into concretions.

COA'GULATION, *n. ſ.* concretion; congelation. The body formed by coagulation.

COA'GULATIVE, *adj.* that which has the power of cauſing concretion.

COAGULA'TOR, *n. ſ.* that which cauſes coagulation.

COAL, *n. ſ.* the common foſſil fuel. The cinder of burnt wood, charcoal. Any thing inflamed or ignited.

To COAL, *v. n.* to burn wood to charcoal. To delineate with a coal.

COAL-BLACK, *adj.* black in the higheſt degree.

COAL-MINE, *n. ſ.* a mine in which coals are dug.

COAL-PIT, *n. ſ.* a pit for digging coals.

COAL-STONE, *n. ſ.* a ſort of canal-coal.

COAL-WORK, *n. ſ.* a coalery; a place where coals are found.

CO'ALERY, *n. ſ.* a place where coals are dug.

To COALE'SCE, *v. n.* to unite in maſſes. To grow together; to join.

COALE'SCENCE, *n. ſ.* concretion; union.

COALI'TION, *n. ſ.* union in one maſs or body.

CO'ALY, *adj.* containing coal.

COAPTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the adjuſtment of parts to each other.

To COARCT, *v. a.* to ſtraighten; to confine. To contract power.

COARCTA'TION, *n. ſ.* confinement; reſtraint to a narrow ſpace. Contraction of any ſpace. Reſtraint of liberty.

COARSE, *adj.* not refined. Not ſoft or fine. Rude; uncivil. Groſs; not delicate. Inelegant; unpoliſhed. Unaccompliſhed by education. Mean; not nice; vile.

CO'ARSELY, *adv.* without fineneſs. Meanly; not elegantly. Rudely; not civilly. Inelegantly.

CO'ARSENESS, *n. ſ.* impurity; unrefined ſtate. Roughneſs; want of fineneſs. Groſſneſs; want of delicacy. Roughneſs; rudeneſs of manners. Meanneſs; want of nicety.

COAST, *n. ſ.* the edge or margin of the land next the ſea; the ſhore. Side. *The coaſt is clear,* the danger is over.

To COAST, *v. n.* to ſail cloſe by the coaſt.

To COAST, *v. a.* to ſail by.

CO'ASTER, *n. ſ.* he that ſails timorouſly near the ſhore.

COAT, *n. ſ.* the upper garment. Petticoat; the habit of a boy in his infancy; the lower part of a woman's dreſs. Veſture, as demonſtrative of the office. The covering of any animal. Any tegument. That on which the enſigns armorial are portrayed.

To COAT, *v. a.* to cover; to inveſt.

To COAX, *v. a.* to wheedle; to flatter; to humour.

CO'AXER, *n. ſ.* a wheedler; a flatterer.

COB, *n. ſ.* the head or top.

COB, *n. ſ.* a ſort of ſea-fowl.

CO'BALT, *n. ſ.* a marcaſite plentifully impregnated with arſenic.

To CO'BBLE, *v. a.* to mend any thing coarſely. To do or make any thing clumſily.

CO'BBLER, *n. ſ.* a mender of old ſhoes. A clumſy workman in general. Any mean perſon.

CO'BIRONS, *n. ſ.* irons with a knob at the upper end.

COBI'SHOP, *n. ſ.* a coadjutant biſhop.

CO'BNUT, *n. ſ.* a boy's game.

CO'BSWAN, *n. ſ.* the head or leading ſwan.

CO'BWEB, *n. ſ.* the web or net of a ſpider. Any ſnare or trap.

COCCI'FEROUS, *adj.* plants are ſo called that have berries.

CO'CHINEAL, *n. ſ.* an inſect gathered upon the *opuntia*, from which a red colour is extracted.

CO'CHLEARY, *adj.* ſcrewform.

CO'CHLEATED, *adj.* of a ſcrewed or turbinated form.

COCK, *n. ſ.* the male to the hen. The male of any ſmall birds. The weathercock, that ſhews the direction of the wind. A ſpout to let out water at will. The notch of an arrow. The part of the lock of a gun that ſtrikes with the flint. A conqueror; a leader. Cockcrowing. A cockboat; a ſmall boat. A ſmall heap of hay. The form of a hat. The ſtile of a dial. The needle of a balance. *Cock on the hoop,* triumphant; exulting.

To COCK, *v. a.* to ſet erect; to hold

bolt upright. To ſet up the hat with an air of petulance. To mould the form of the hat. To fix the cock of a gun for a diſcharge. To raiſe hay in ſmall heaps.

To **COCK**, *v. n.* to ſtrut; to hold up the head. To train or uſe fighting cocks.

COCKA'DE, *n. ſ.* a riband worn in the hat.

CO'CKATRICE, *n. ſ.* a ſerpent ſuppoſed to riſe from a cock's egg.

CO'CKBOAT, *n. ſ.* a ſmall boat belonging to a ſhip.

CO'CKBROATH, *n. ſ.* broath made by boiling a cock.

COCKCRO'WING, *n. ſ.* the time at which cocks crow.

To **CO'CKER**, *v. a.* to cade; to fondle; to indulge.

COCKER, *n. ſ.* one who follows the ſport of cockfighting.

CO'CKEREL, *n. ſ.* a young cock.

CO'CKET, *n. ſ.* a ſeal belonging to the king's cuſtomhouſe; likewiſe a ſcroll of parchment delivered by the officers of the cuſtomhouſe to merchants, as a warrant that their merchandiſe is entered.

CO'CKFIGHT, *n. ſ.* a match of cocks.

CO'CKHORSE, *adj.* on horſeback; triumphant.

CO'CKLE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall teſtaceous fiſh.

CO'CKLE-STAIRS, *n. ſ.* winding or ſpiral ſtairs.

CO'CKLE, *n. ſ.* a weed that grows in corn; corn-roſe.

To **CO'CKLE**, *v. a.* to contract into wrinkles.

CO'CKLED, *adj.* ſhelled, or turbinated.

CO'CKLOFT, *n. ſ.* the room over the garret.

CO'CKMASTER, *n. ſ.* one that breeds game-cocks.

CO'CKMATCH, *n. ſ.* cockfight for a prize.

CO'CKNEY, *n. ſ.* a native of London. Any effeminate low citizen.

CO'CKPIT, *n. ſ.* the area where cocks fight. A place on the lower deck of a man of war.

CO'CKSCOMB, *n. ſ.* a plant; lobſwort.

CO'CK'SHEAD, *n. ſ.* a plant; ſainfoin.

CO'CKSHUT, *n. ſ.* the cloſe of the evening.

CO'CKSPUR, *n. ſ.* Virginian hawthorn. A ſpecies of medlar.

CO'CKSURE, confidently certain.

CO'CKSWAIN, *n. ſ.* the officer that has the command of the cockboat.

CO'CKWEED, *n. ſ.* a plant, dittander or pepperwort.

CO'COA, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of palm-tree. The bark of the nut is made into cordage, and the ſhell into drinking bowls. The kernel of the nut affords a wholeſome food, and the milk contained in the ſhell a cooling liquor. The leaves of the trees are uſed for thatching houſes.

CO'CTILE, *adj.* made by baking.

CO'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of boiling.

COD, **CO'DFISH**, *n. ſ.* a ſea-fiſh.

COD, *n. ſ.* any caſe or huſk in which ſeeds are lodged.

To **COD**, *v. a.* to incloſe in a cod.

CO'DDERS, *n. ſ.* gatherers of peaſe.

CODE, *n. ſ.* a book. A book of the civil law.

CO'DICIL, *n. ſ.* an appendage to a will.

CODI'LLE, *n. ſ.* a term at ombre.

To **CO'DLE**, *v. a.* to parboil.

CO'DLING, *n. ſ.* an apple generally codled.

COE'FFICACY, *n. ſ.* the power of ſeveral things acting together.

COEFFI'CIENCY, *n. ſ.* co-operation; the ſtate of acting together to ſome ſingle end.

COEFFI'CIENT, *n. ſ.* that which unites its action with the action of another.

CO'ELIAC *Paſſion*, a diarrhœa or flux, that ariſes from indigeſtion, whereby the aliment comes away little altered.

COE'MPTION, *n. ſ.* the act of buying up the whole quantity of any thing.

COE'QUAL, *adj.* equal.

COEQUA'LITY, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being equal.

To **COE'RCE**, *v. a.* to reſtrain; to keep in order by force.

COE'RCIBLE, *adj.* that may be reſtrained. That ought to be reſtrained.

COE'RCION, *n. ſ.* penal reſtraint; check.

COE'RCIVE, *adj.* that which has the power of laying reſtraint. That which has the authority of reſtraining by puniſhment.

COESSE'NTIAL, *adj.* participating of the ſame eſſence.

COESSENTIA'LITY, *n. ſ.* participation of the ſame eſſence.

COETA'NEOUS, *adj.* of the ſame age with another.

COETE'RNAL, *adj.* equally eternal with another.

COETE'RNALLY, *adv.* in a ſtate of equal eternity with another.

COETE'RNITY, *n. ſ.* having exiſtence from eternity equal with another eternal being.

COE'VAL, *adj.* of the ſame age.

COE'VAL, *n. ſ* a contemporary.

COE'VOUS, *adj.* of the ſame age.

To COEXI'ST, *v. n.* to exiſt at the ſame time.

COEXI'STENCE, *n. ſ.* exiſtence at the ſame time with another.

COEXI'STENT, *adj.* having exiſtence at the ſame time with another.

To COEXTE'ND, *v. a.* to extend to the ſame ſpace or duration with another.

COEXTE'NSION, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of extending to the ſame ſpace with another.

CO'FFEE, *n. ſ.* in Turky a drink called *coffee*, made of a berry of the ſame name, as black as ſoot, and of a ſtrong ſcent, which is taken, beaten into powder, in water, hot.

CO'FFEEHOUSE, *n. ſ.* a houſe where coffee is ſold.

CO'FFEEMAN, *n. ſ.* one that keeps a coffeehouſe.

CO'FFEEPOT, *n. ſ.* the covered pot in which coffee is boiled.

CO'FFER, *n. ſ.* a cheſt generally for keeping money. Treaſure. A hollow lodgment acroſs a dry moat.

To CO'FFER, *v. a.* to treaſure up in cheſts.

CO'FFERER *of the king's houſehold*, *n. ſ.* a principal officer of his Majeſty's court, next under the comptroller.

CO'FFIN, *n. ſ.* the cheſt in which dead bodies are put into the ground. A mould of paſte for a pye. *Coffin of a horſe*, the whole hoof of the foot above the coronet, including the *coffin* bone.

To CO'FFIN, *v. a.* to incloſe in a coffin.

To COG, *v. a.* to flatter; to wheedle. To obtrude by falſehood. *To cog a die*, to ſecure it, ſo as to direct its fall.

To COG, *v. n.* to lie; to wheedle.

COG, *n. ſ.* the tooth of a wheel, by which it acts upon another wheel.

To COG, *v. a.* to fix cogs in a wheel

CO'GENCY, *n. ſ.* force; ſtrength.

CO'GENT, *adj.* forcible; reſiſtleſs; convincing; powerful.

CO'GENTLY, *adv.* with reſiſtleſs force; forcibly.

CO'GGER, *n. ſ.* a flatterer; a wheedler.

CO'GGLESTONE, *n. ſ.* a little ſtone

CO'GITABLE, *adj.* what may be the ſubject of thought.

CO'GITABUND, *adj.* full of thoughts; deeply thoughtful.

To CO'GITATE, *v. n.* to think.

COGITA'TION, *n. ſ.* thought; the act of thinking. Purpoſe; reflection previous to action. Meditation.

CO'GITATIVE, *adj.* having the power of thought. Given to meditation.

CO'GNAT, *n. ſ.* a deſcendent in the female line.

COGNA'TION, *n. ſ.* kindred. Relation; participation of the ſame nature.

CO'GNISABLE, *adj.* that falls under judicial notice. Proper to be tried, judged, or examined.

CO'GNISANCE, *n. ſ.* judicial notice; trial. A badge by which any one is known.

COGNISE'E, *n. ſ.* he to whom a fine in lands or tenements is acknowledged.

CO'GNISOR, *n. ſ.* he that paſſeth or acknowledgeth a fine.

COGNI'TION, *n. ſ.* knowledge; complete conviction.

CO'GNITIVE, *adj.* having the power of knowing.

COGNO'MINAL, *adj.* having the ſame name.

COGNOMINA'TION, *n. ſ.* a ſurname; the name of a family. A name added from any accident or quality.

COGNO'SCENCE, *n. ſ.* knowledge.

COGNO'SCIBLE, *adj.* that may be known.

To COHA'BIT, *v. n.* to dwell with another in the ſame place. To live together as huſband and wife.

COHA'BITANT, *n. ſ.* an inhabitant of the ſame place.

COHABITA'TION, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of inhabiting the ſame place with another. The ſtate of living together as married perſons.

COHE'IR, *n. ſ.* one of ſeveral among whom an inheritance is divided.

COHE'IRESS, *n. ſ.* a woman who has an equal ſhare of an inheritance.

To COHE'RE, *v. n.* to ſtick together. To be well connected. To ſuit; to fit. To agree.

COHE'RENCE, COHE'RENCY, *n. ſ.* that ſtate of bodies in which their parts are joined together, ſo that they reſiſt diviſion and ſeparation. Connection; dependency; the relation of parts or things one to another. The texture of a diſcourſe. Conſiſtency in reaſoning, or relating.

COHE'RENT, *adj.* ſticking together. Suitable to ſomething elſe; regularly adapted. Conſiſtent; not contradictory.

COHE'SION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſticking together. The ſtate of union. Connection; dependence.

COHE'SIVE, *adj.* that has the power of ſticking together.

COHE'SIVENESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being coheſive.

To COHI'BIT, *v. a.* to reſtrain; to hinder.

To CO'HOBATE, *v. a.* to pour the diſtilled liquor upon the remaining matter, and diſtil it again.

COHOBA'TION, *n. ſ.* a returning any diſtilled liquor again upon what it was drawn from.

CO'HORT, *n. ſ.* a troop of ſoldiers, containing about five hundred foot. A body of warriors.

COHORTA'TION, *n. ſ.* incitement.

COIF, *n. ſ.* the head-dreſs; a cap.

CO'IFED, *adj.* wearing a coif.

CO'IFURE, *n. ſ.* head-dreſs.

COIGNE, *n. ſ.* a corner.

To COIL, *v. a.* to gather into a narrow compaſs.

COIL, *n. ſ.* tumult; turmoil; buſtle. A rope wound into a ring.

COIN, *n. ſ.* a corner; called often *quoin*.

COIN, *n. ſ.* money ſtamped with a legal impreſſion. Payment of any kind.

To COIN, *v. a.* to mint or ſtamp metals for money. To forge any thing in an ill ſenſe.

CO'INAGE, *n. ſ.* the act or practice of coining money. Coin; money. The charges of coining money. Forgery; invention.

To COINCI'DE, *v. n.* to fall upon the ſame point. To concur.

COI'NCIDENCE, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of ſeveral bodies or lines, falling upon the ſame point. Concurrence; tendency of things to the ſame end.

COI'NCIDENT, *adv.* falling upon the ſame point. Concurrent; conſiſtent; equivalent.

COINDICA'TION, *n. ſ.* many ſymptoms betokening the ſame cauſe.

COI'NER, *n. ſ.* a maker of money; a minter. A counterfeiter of the king's ſtamp. An inventor.

To CO'JOIN, *v. n.* to join with another.

CO'ISTRIL, *n. ſ.* a coward cock.

COIT, *n. ſ.* a thing thrown at a certain mark.

COI'TION, *n. ſ.* copulation; the act of generation. The act by which two bodies come together.

COKE, *n. ſ.* fuel made by burning pit-coal under earth, and quenching the cinders.

CO'LANDER, *n. ſ.* a ſieve through which a mixture is poured, and which retains the thicker parts.

COLA'TION, *n. ſ.* the art of filtering or ſtraining.

CO'LATURE, *n. ſ.* the art of ſtraining; filtration. The matter ſtrained.

CO'LBERTINE, *n. ſ.* a kind of lace worn by women.

CO'LCOTHAR, *n. ſ.* the dry ſubſtance which remains after diſtillation.

COLD, *adj.* not hot; not warm. Chill; having ſenſe of cold. Having cold qualities; not volatile. Unaffected; frigid; without paſſion. Unaffecting; unable to move the paſſions. Reſerved; coy; not affectionate; not cordial. Chaſte. Not welcome. Not haſty; not violent. Not affecting the ſcent ſtrongly. Not having the ſcent ſtrongly affected.

COLD, *n. ſ.* the cauſe of the ſenſation of cold; the privation of heat. The ſenſation of cold; chillneſs. A diſeaſe cauſed by cold; the obſtruction of perſpiration.

CO'LDLY, *adv.* without heat. Without concern; indifferently; negligently.

CO'LDNESS, *n. ſ.* want of heat. Unconcern; frigidity of temper. Coyneſs; want of kindneſs. Chaſtity.

COLE, *n. ſ.* cabbage.

COLEWORT, *n. ſ.* cabbage.

CO'LIC, *n. ſ.* it ſtrictly is a diſorder of the colon; but looſely, any diſorder of the ſtomach or bowels that is attended with pain.

CO'LIC, *adj.* affecting the bowels.

To COLLA'PSE, *v. n.* to cloſe ſo as that one ſide touches the other.

COLLA'PSION, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of veſſels cloſed. The act of cloſing or collapſing.

CO'LLAR, *n. ſ.* a ring of metal put round the neck. The harneſs faſtened about the horſe's neck. The part of the dreſs that ſurrounds the neck. *To ſlip the collar*; to diſentangle himſelf from any engagement or difficulty. *A collar of brawn*, is the quantity bound up in one parcel.

COLLAR BONE, *n. ſ.* the clavicle; the bones on each ſide of the neck.

To CO'LLAR, *v. a.* to ſeize by the collar; to take by the throat. *To collar beef*, or other meat; to roll it up, and bind it hard and cloſe with a ſtring or collar.

To COLLA'TE, *v. a.* to compare one thing of the ſame kind with another. *To collate books*; to examine if nothing be wanting. To place in an eccleſiaſtical benefice.

COLLA'TERAL, *adj.* ſide to ſide. Running parallel. Diffuſed on either ſide. Thoſe that ſtand in equal relation to ſome anceſtor. Not direct; not immediate. Concurrent.

COLLA'TERALLY, *adv.* ſide by ſide. Indirectly. In collateral relation.

COLLA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of conferring or beſtowing; gift. Compariſon of one thing of the ſame kind with another. In law, *collation* is the beſtowing of a benefice. A repaſt.

COLLATI'TIOUS, *adj.* done by the contribution of many.

COLLA'TOR, *n. ſ.* one that compares copies or manuſcripts. One who preſents to an eccleſiaſtical benefice.

To COLLA'UD, *v. a.* to join in praiſing.

COLLE'AGUE, *n. ſ.* a partner in office or employment.

To CO'LLEAGUE, *v. a.* to unite with.

To COLLE'CT, *v. a.* to gather together. To draw many units into one ſum. To gain from obſervation. To infer from premiſſes. *To collect himſelf*; to recover from ſurpriſe.

COLLE'CT, *n. ſ.* a ſhort comprehenſive prayer uſed at the ſacrament; any ſhort prayer.

COLLECTA'NEOUS, *adj.* gathered up together.

COLLE'CTIBLE, *adj.* that which may be gathered from the premiſſes.

COLLE'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of gathering together. The things gathered. The act of deducing conſequences. A conſectary deduced from premiſſes.

COLLECTI'TIOUS, *adj.* gathered up.

COLLE'CTIVE, *adj.* gathered into one maſs; accumulative. Employed in deducing conſequences. A collective noun expreſſes a multitude, though itſelf be ſingular; as, a company.

COLLE'CTIVELY, *adv.* in a general maſs; in a body; not ſingly.

COLLE'CTOR, *n. ſ.* a gatherer. A tax-gatherer.

COLLE'GATARY, *n. ſ.* a perſon to whom is left a legacy in common with one or more.

CO'LLEGE, *n. ſ.* a community. A

ſociety of men ſet apart for learning or religion. The houſe in which the collegians reſide. A college in foreign univerſities is a lecture read in public.

COLLE'GIAL, *adj.* relating to a college.

COLLE'GIAN, *n. ſ.* an inhabitant of a college.

COLLE'GIATE, *adj.* containing a college; inſtituted after the manner of a college. A *collegiate* church, was ſuch as was built at a diſtance from the cathedral, wherein a number of preſbyters lived together.

COLLE'GIATE, *n. ſ.* a member of a college; an univerſity-man.

CO'LLET, *n. ſ.* ſomething that went about the neck. That part of a ring in which the ſtone is ſet.

To COLLI'DE, *v. a.* to beat; to daſh; to knock together.

CO'LLIER, *n. ſ.* a digger of coals. A dealer in coals. A ſhip that carries coals.

CO'LLIERY, *n. ſ.* the place where coals are dug. The coal-trade.

CO'LLIFLOWER, *n. ſ.* cauliflower.

COLLIGA'TION, *n. ſ.* a binding together.

COLLIMA'TION, *n. ſ.* aim.

COLLINEA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of aiming.

CO'LLIQUABLE, *adj.* eaſily diſſolved.

COLLI'QUAMENT, *n. ſ.* the ſubſtance to which any thing is reduced by being melted.

CO'LLIQUANT, *adj.* that which has the power of melting.

To CO'LLIQUATE, *v. a.* to melt; to diſſolve.

COLLIQUA'TION, *n. ſ.* the melting of any thing whatſoever; ſuch a temperament or diſpoſition of the animal fluids as proceeds from a lax compages, and wherein they flow off through the ſecretory glands.

COLLI'QUATIVE, *adj.* melting; diſſolvent.

COLLIQUEFA'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of melting together.

COLLI'SION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſtriking two bodies together. The ſtate of being ſtruck together; a claſh.

To CO'LLOCATE, *v. a.* to place; to ſtation.

COLLOCA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of placing. The ſtate of being placed.

COLLOCU'TION, *n. ſ.* conference; converſation.

To COLLO'GUE, *v. n.* to wheedle; to flatter.

CO'LLOP, *n. ſ.* A ſmall ſlice of meat. A piece of an animal. A child.

CO'LLOQUY, *n. ſ.* conference; converſation; talk.

CO'LLOW, *n. ſ.* black grime of coals.

COLLU'CTANCY, *n. ſ.* oppoſition of nature.

COLLUCTA'TION, *n. ſ.* conteſt; contrariety; oppoſition.

To COLLU'DE, *v. n.* to conſpire in a fraud.

COLLU'SION, *n. ſ.* a deceitful agreement or compact between two or more.

COLLU'SIVE, *adj.* fraudulently concerted.

COLLU'SIVELY, *adv.* in a manner fraudulently concerted.

COLLU'SORY, *adj.* carrying on a fraud by ſecret concert.

CO'LLY, *n. ſ.* the ſmut of coal.

To CO'LLY, *v. a.* to grime with coal.

COLLY'RIUM, *n. ſ.* an ointment for the eyes.

CO'LMAR, *n. ſ.* a ſort of pear.

CO'LOGN *earth*, *n. ſ.* a deep brown, very light baſtard ochre.

CO'LON, *n. ſ.* a point [:] uſed to mark a pauſe greater than that of a comma, and leſs than that of a period. The greateſt and wideſt of all the inteſtines, about eight or nine hands breadth long.

CO'LONEL, *n. ſ.* the chief commander of a regiment.

CO'LONELSHIP, *n. ſ.* the office or character of a colonel.

To COLONISE, *v. a.* to plant with inhabitants.

COLONNA'DE, *n. ſ.* a periſtile of a circular figure, or a ſeries of columns, diſpoſed in a circle. Any ſeries or range of pillars.

CO'LONY, *n. ſ.* a body of people

drawn from the mother-country to inhabit ſome diſtant place. The country planted; a plantation.

CO'LOPHONY, *n. ſ.* roſin.

COLOQUI'NTIDA, *n. ſ.* the fruit of a plant of the ſame name, called bitter apple.

CO'LORATE, *adj.* coloured; died.

CO'LORATION, *n. ſ.* the art or practice of colouring. The ſtate of being colouring.

COLORI'FIC, *adj.* that has the power of producing colours.

COLO'SSE, COLO'SSUS, *n. ſ.* a ſtatue of enormous magnitude.

COLOSSE'AN, *n. ſ.* giantlike.

CO'LOUR, *n. ſ.* the appearance of bodies to the eye; hue; die. The appearance of blood in the face. The tint of the painter. The repreſentation of any thing ſuperficially examined. Concealment; palliation. Appearance; falſe ſhew. Kind; ſpecies; character. Colours; a ſtandard; an enſign of war.

To CO'LOUR, *v. a.* to mark with ſome hue, or die. To palliate; to excuſe. To make plauſible.

To CO'LOUR, *v. n.* to bluſh.

CO'LOURABLE, *adj.* ſpecious; plauſible.

CO'LOURABLY, *adv.* ſpeciouſly; plauſibly.

CO'LOURED, *part. adj.* ſtreaked; diverſified with hues.

CO'LOURING, *n. ſ.* the part of the painter's art that teaches to lay on his colours.

CO'LOURIST, *n. ſ.* a painter who excells in giving the proper colours to his deſigns.

CO'LOURLESS, *adj.* without colour; tranſparent.

COLT, *n. ſ.* a young horſe. A young fooliſh fellow.

To COLT, *v. n.* to friſk; to frolic.

To COLT, *v. a.* to befool.

COLTS-FOOT, *n. ſ.* a plant.

COLTS-TOOTH, *n. ſ.* an imperfect tooth in young horſes. A love of youthful pleaſure.

CO'LTER, *n. ſ.* the ſharp iron of a plough.

CO'LTISH, *adj.* wanton.

COLU'BRINE, *adj.* relating to a ſerpent. Cunning; crafty.

CO'LUMBARY, *n. ſ.* a dovecot; a pigeonhouſe.

CO'LUMBINE, *n. ſ.* a plant with leaves like the meadow-rue.

CO'LUMBINE, *n. ſ.* a kind of violet colour.

CO'LUMN, *n. ſ.* a round pillar. Any body preſſing vertically upon its baſe. The long file or row of troops. Half a page, when divided into two equal parts by a line paſſing through the middle.

COLU'MNAR, COLUMNA'RIAN, *adj.* formed in columns.

CO'LURES, *n. ſ.* two great circles ſuppoſed to paſs through the poles of the world: one through the equinoctial points Aries and Libra; the other through the ſolſtitial points, Cancer and Capricorn. They divide the ecliptic into four equal parts.

CO'MA, *n. ſ.* a morbid diſpoſition to ſleep.

COMA'TE, *n. ſ.* companion.

COMATO'SE, *adj.* lethargic.

COMB, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument to ſeparate and adjuſt the hair. The top or creſt of a cock. The cavities in which the bees lodge their honey.

To COMB, *v. a.* to divide and adjuſt the hair. To lay any thing conſiſting of filaments ſmooth; as, *to comb wool.*

COMB-BRUSH, *n. ſ.* a bruſh to clean combs.

COMB-MAKER, *n. ſ.* one whoſe trade is to make combs.

To CO'MBAT, *v. n.* to fight in a duel.

To CO'MBAT, *v. a.* to oppoſe; to fight.

CO'MBAT, *n. ſ.* conteſt; battle; duel.

CO'MBATANT, *n. ſ.* he that fights with another; antagoniſt. A champion.

CO'MBER, *n. ſ.* he whoſe trade is to diſentangle wool, and lay it ſmooth for the ſpinner.

CO'MBINATE, *adj.* betrothed; promiſed.

COMBINA'TION, *n. ſ.* union for ſome certain purpoſe; aſſociation; league.

Union of bodies; commixture; conjunction. Copulation of ideas.

To COMBI'NE, *v. a.* to join together. To link in union. To agree; to accord.

To COMBI'NE, *v. n.* to coaleſce; to unite each with other. To unite in friendſhip or deſign.

CO'MBLESS, *adj.* wanting a comb or creſt.

COMBU'STIBLE, *adj.* ſuſceptible of fire.

COMBU'STIBLENESS, *n. ſ.* aptneſs to take fire.

COMBU'STION, *n. ſ.* conflagration; burning; conſumption by fire. Tumult; hurry; hubbub.

To COME, *v. n.* to remove from a diſtant to a nearer place. To draw near; to advance towards. To move in any manner towards another. To proceed; to iſſue. To advance from one ſtage to another. To change condition either for better or worſe. To attain any condition. To become. To arrive at ſome act or habit. To change from one ſtate into another deſired. To become preſent. To happen; to fall out. To follow as a conſequence. To ceaſe very lately from ſome act of ſtate. *To come about*; to come to paſs; to fall out; to change; to come round. *To come again*; to return. *To come at*; to reach; to obtain; to gain. *To come by*; to obtain; to gain; to acquire. *To come in*; to enter; to comply; to yield; to become modiſh; to be an ingredient; to make part of a compoſition. *To come in for*; to be early enough to obtain. *To come in to*; to join with; to bring help; to comply with; to agree to. *To come near*; to approach in excellence. *To come of*; to proceed, as a deſcendent from anceſtors; to proceed, as effects from their cauſes. *To come off*; to deviate; to depart from a rule; to eſcape; to end an affair. *To come off from*; to leave; to forbear. *To come on*; to advance; to make progreſs; to advance to combat; to thrive; to grow big. *To come over*; to repeat an act; to revolt; to riſe in diſtillation. *To come out*; to be made public; to appear upon trial; to be diſcovered. *To come out with*; to give vent to. *To come to*; to conſent or yield; to amount to. *To come to himſelf*; to recover his ſenſes. *To come to paſs*; to be effected; to fall out. *To come up*; to grow out of the ground; to make appearance; to come into uſe. *To come up to*; to amount to; to riſe to. *To come up with*; to overtake. *To come upon*; to invade; to attack.

COME, be quick; make no delay.

COME, a particle of reconciliation.

To COME, in futurity; not preſent.

COME, *n. ſ.* a ſprout; a cant term.

COME'DIAN, *n. ſ.* a player or actor of comic parts. A player in general; an actreſs or actor. A writer of comedies.

CO'MEDY, *n. ſ.* a dramatic repreſentation of the lighter faults of mankind.

CO'MELINESS, *n. ſ.* grace; beauty; dignity.

CO'MELY, *adj.* graceful; decent. Decent; according to propriety.

CO'MELY, *adv.* handſomely; gracefully.

CO'MER, *n. ſ.* one that comes.

CO'MET, *n. ſ.* a heavenly body in the planetary region appearing ſuddenly, and again diſappearing.

CO'METARY, COME'TIC, *adj.* relating to a comet.

CO'MFIT, *n. ſ.* a dried ſweetmeat.

To CO'MFIT, *v. a.* to preſerve dry with ſugar.

CO'MFITURE, *n. ſ.* ſweetmeat.

To CO'MFORT, *v. a.* to ſtrengthen; to enliven; to invigorate. To conſole; to ſtrengthen the mind under calamity.

CO'MFORT, *n. ſ.* ſupport; aſſiſtance; countenance. Conſolation; ſupport under calamity. That which gives conſolation or ſupport.

CO'MFORTABLE, *adj.* receiving comfort; ſuſceptible of comfort. Diſpenſing comfort.

CO'MFORTABLY, *adv.* with comfort; without deſpair.

CO'MFORTER, *n. ſ.* one that adminiſters conſolation in misfortunes. The title of the third perſon of the Holy Trinity; the paraclete.

CO'MFORTLESS, *adj.* without comfort.

CO'MFREY, *n. ſ.* a plant.

CO'MICAL, *adj.* raiſing mirth; merry; diverting. Relating to, or befitting comedy.

CO'MICALLY, *adv.* in ſuch a manner as raiſes mirth. In a manner befitting comedy.

CO'MICALNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being comical.

CO'MIC, *adj.* relating to comedy. Raiſing mirth.

CO'MING, *n. ſ.* the act of coming; approach. State of being come; arrival. *Coming-in*; revenue; income.

CO'MING, *part. adj.* fond; forward; ready to come. Future; to come.

COMI'TIAL, *adj.* relating to the aſſemblies of the people.

CO'MITY, *n. ſ.* courteſy; civility.

CO'MMA, *n. ſ.* the point which notes the diſtinction of clauſes, marked thus [,].

To COMMA'ND, *v. a.* to govern; to give orders to. To order; to direct to be done. To have in power. To overlook; to have ſo ſubject as that it may be ſeen or annoyed.

To COMMA'ND, *v. n.* to have the ſupreme authority.

COMMA'ND, *n. ſ.* the right of commanding; power; ſupreme authority. Cogent authority; deſpotiſm. The act of commanding; order. The power of overlooking.

COMMA'NDER, *n. ſ.* he that has the ſupreme authority; a chief. A paving beetle, or a very great wooden mallet.

COMMA'NDERY, *n. ſ.* a body of the knights of Malta, belonging to the ſame nation.

COMMA'NDMENT, *n. ſ.* mandate; command; order; precept. Authority; coactive power. The precepts of the decalogue.

COMMA'NDRESS, *n. ſ.* a woman veſted with ſupreme authority.

COMMATE'RIAL, *adj.* conſiſting of the ſame matter with another.

COMMATERIA'LITY, *n. ſ.* reſemblance to ſomething in its matter.

CO'MELINE, *n. ſ.* a plant.

COMME'MORABLE, *adj.* deſerving to be mentioned with honour.

To COMME'MORATE, *v. a.* to preſerve the memory by ſome public act.

COMMEMORA'TION, *n. ſ.* an act of public celebration.

COMMEMO'RATIVE, *adj.* tending to preſerve the memory of any thing.

To COMME'NCE, *v. n.* to begin; to take beginning. To take a new character.

To COMMENCE, *v. a.* to begin; to make a beginning of.

COMME'NCEMENT, *n. ſ.* beginning; date.

To COMME'ND, *v. a.* to repreſent as worthy of notice; to recommend. To deliver up with confidence. To mention with approbation. To recommend to remembrance.

COMME'ND, *n. ſ.* commendation.

COMME'NDABLE, *adj.* laudable; worthy of praiſe.

COMME'NDABLY, *adv.* laudably; in a manner worthy of commendation.

COMME'NDAM, *n. ſ.* a benefice, which being void, is commended to the charge of ſome ſufficient clerk to be ſupplied.

COMME'NDATARY, *n. ſ.* one who holds a living in commendam.

COMMENDA'TION, *n. ſ.* recommendation; favourable repreſentation. Praiſe; declaration of eſteem. Meſſage of love.

COMME'NDATORY, *adj.* favourably repreſentative; containing praiſe.

COMME'NDER, *n. ſ.* praiſer.

COMMENSA'LITY, *n. ſ.* fellowſhip of table.

COMMENSURABI'LITY, *n. ſ.* capacity of being compared with another, as to the meaſure; or of being meaſured by another.

COMME'NSURABLENESS, *n. ſ.* commenſurability; proportion.

To COMME'NSURATE, *v. a.* to reduce to ſome common meaſure.

COMME'NSURATE, *adj.* reducible to ſome common meaſure. Equal; proportionable to each other.

COMME'NSURATELY, *adv.* with the capacity of meaſuring, or being meaſured by ſome other thing.

COMMENSURA'TION, *n. ſ.* reduction of ſome things to ſome common meaſure.

To **COMME'NT**, *v. n.* to annotate; to write notes; to expound.

CO'MMENT, *n. ſ.* annotations on an author; notes; expoſition.

CO'MMENTARY, *n. ſ.* an expoſition; annotation; remark. Narrative in familiar manner.

COMMENTA'TOR, *n. ſ.* expoſitor; annotator.

COMME'NTER, *n. ſ.* an explainer; an annotator.

COMMENTI'TIOUS, *adj.* invented; imaginary.

CO'MMERCE, *n. ſ.* exchange of one thing for another; trade; traffic.

To **CO'MMERCE**, *v. n.* to hold intercourſe.

COMME'RCIAL, *adj.* relating to commerce or traffic.

CO'MMERE, *n. ſ.* a common mother.

To **CO'MMIGRATE**, *v. n.* to remove by conſent, from one country to another.

COMMIGRA'TION, *n. ſ.* a removal of a people from one country to another.

COMMINA'TION, *n. ſ.* a threat; a denunciation of puniſhment. The recital of God's threatenings on ſtated days.

COMMI'NATORY, *adj.* denunciatory; threatening.

To **COMMI'NGLE**, *v. a.* to mix into one maſs; to mix; to blend.

To **COMMI'NGLE**, *v. n.* to unite with another thing.

COMMI'NUIBLE, *adj.* frangible; reducible to powder.

To **CO'MMINUTE**, *v. a.* to grind; to pulveriſe.

COMMINU'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of grinding into ſmall parts; pulveriſation.

COMMI'SERABLE, *adj.* worthy of compaſſion; pitiable.

To **COMMI'SERATE**, *v. a.* to pity; to compaſſionate; to ſympathiſe with.

COMMISERA'TION, *n. ſ.* pity; compaſſion; tenderneſs.

CO'MMISSARY, *n. ſ.* an officer made occaſionally; a delegate; a deputy. Such as exerciſe ſpiritual juriſdiction in places of the dioceſe, far diſtant from the chief city. An officer who draws up liſts of an army, and regulates the procuration of proviſion.

CO'MMISSARISHIP, *n. ſ.* the office of a commiſſary.

COMMI'SSION, *n. ſ.* the act of entruſting any thing. A truſt; a warrant by which any truſt is held. A warrant by which a military officer is conſtituted. Charge; mandate; office. Act of committing a crime. A number of people joined in a truſt or office. The ſtate of that which is entruſted to a number of joint officers. The order by which a factor trades for another perſon.

To **COMMI'SSION**, *v. a.* to empower; to appoint.

To **COMMI'SSIONATE**, *v. a.* to empower.

COMMI'SSIONER, *n. ſ.* one included in a warrant of authority.

COMMI'SSURE, *n. ſ.* joint; a place where one part is joined to another.

To **COMMI'T**, *v. a.* to entruſt; to give in truſt. To put in any place to be kept ſafe. To ſend to priſon; to impriſon. To perpetrate; to do a fault.

COMMI'TMENT, *n. ſ.* act of ſending to priſon. An order for ſending to priſon.

COMMI'TTEE, *n. ſ.* thoſe to whom the conſideration or ordering of any matter is referred, either by ſome court to whom it belongs, or by conſent of parties.

COMMI'TTER, *n. ſ.* perpetrator; he that commits.

COMMI'TTIBLE, *adv.* liable to be committed.

To **COMMI'X**, *v. a.* to mingle; to blend.

COMMI'XION, or **COMMI'XTION**, *n. ſ.* mixture; corporation.

COMMI'XTURE, *n. ſ.* the act of mingling; the ſtate of being mingled. The maſs formed by mingling different things; compound.

COMMO'DE, *n. ſ.* the head-dreſs of women.

COMMO'DIOUS, *adj.* convenient; ſuitable; accommodate. Uſeful; ſuited to wants or neceſſities.

COMMO'DIOUSLY, *adv.* conveniently. Without diſtreſs. Suitably to a certain purpoſe.

COMMO'DIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* convenience; advantage.

COMMO'DITY, *n. ſ.* intereſt; advantage; profit. Convenience of time or place. Wares; merchandiſe.

COMMODO'RE, *n. ſ.* the captain who commands a ſquadron of ſhips.

CO'MMON, *n. ſ.* belonging equally to more than one. Having no poſſeſſor or owner. Vulgar; mean; eaſy to be had; not ſcarce. Public; general. Mean; without birth or deſcent. Frequent; uſual; ordinary. Proſtitute. Verbs that ſignify both action and paſſion; and nouns that are both maſculine and feminine.

CO'MMON, *n. ſ.* an open ground equally uſed by many perſons.

CO'MMON, *adv.* commonly; ordinarily. *In common*; equally to be participated by a certain number. Equally with another; indiſcriminately.

To CO'MMON, *v. n.* to have a joint right with others in ſome common ground.

CO'MMON LAW, *n. ſ.* cuſtoms which have by long preſcription obtained the force of laws; diſtinguiſhed from the ſtatute law, which owes its authority to acts of parliament.

CO'MMON PLEAS, *n. ſ.* a king's court, in which all civil cauſes, both real and perſonal, are tried, according to the ſtrict laws of the realm.

CO'MMONABLE, *adj.* what is held in common.

CO'MMONAGE, *n. ſ.* the right of feeding on a common.

CO'MMONALTY, *n. ſ.* the common people. The bulk of mankind.

CO'MMONER, *n. ſ.* one of the common people; one of low rank. A man not noble. A member of the houſe of commons. One who has a joint right in common ground. A proſtitute.

COMMONI'TION, *n. ſ.* advice; warning.

CO'MMONLY, *adv.* frequently; uſually.

CO'MMONNESS, *n. ſ.* equal participation among many. Frequent occurrence; frequency.

To COMMONPLACE, *v. a.* to reduce to general heads.

COMMONPLACE BOOK, *n. ſ.* a book in which things to be remembered are ranged under general heads.

CO'MMONS, *n. ſ.* the vulgar; the lower people. The lower houſe of parliament, by which the people are repreſented. Food; fare; diet.

COMMONWE'AL, COMMONWEALTH, *n. ſ.* a polity; an eſtabliſhed form of civil life. The public; the general body of the people. A government in which the ſupreme power is lodged in the people; a republic.

CO'MMORANCE, CO'MMORANCY, *n. ſ.* dwelling; habitation; reſidence.

CO'MMORANT, *adj.* reſident; inhabiting; dwelling.

COMMO'TION, *n. ſ.* tumult; diſturbance; combuſtion. Perturbation; diſorder of mind; agitation. Diſturbance; reſtleſſneſs.

COMMO'TIONER, *n. ſ.* a diſturber of the peace.

To COMMO'VE, *v. a.* to diſturb; to unſettle.

To CO'MMUNE, *v. n.* to converſe; to impart ſentiments mutually.

COMMUNICABI'LITY, *n. ſ.* the quality of being communicated.

COMMU'NICABLE, *adj.* that which may become the common poſſeſſion of more than one. That which may be imparted, or recounted.

COMMU'NICANT, *n. ſ.* one who participates of the ſacrament of the Lord's ſupper.

To COMMU'NICATE, *v. a.* to impart to others what is in our own power. To reveal; to impart knowledge.

To COMMU'NICATE, *v. n.* to partake of the ſacrament of the Lord's ſupper. To have ſomething in common with another.

COMMUNICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of imparting benefits or knowledge. Common boundary or inlet. Interchange of knowledge. Conference; converſation.

COMMU'NICATIVE, *adj.* inclined to make advantages common; liberal of knowledge; not ſelfiſh.

COMMU'NICATIVENESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being communicative.

COMMU'NION, *n. ſ.* intercourſe; fellowſhip; common poſſeſſion. The public celebration of the Lord's ſupper. A common or public act. Union in the common worſhip of any church.

COMMU'NITY, *n. ſ.* the commonwealth; the body politic. Common poſſeſſion. Frequency; commonneſs.

COMMUTABI'LITY, *n. ſ.* the quality of being capable of exchange.

COMMU'TABLE, *adj.* that may be changed for ſomething elſe.

COMMUTA'TION, *n. ſ.* change; alteration. Exchange; the act of giving one thing for another. Ranſom; the act of exchanging a corporal for a pecuniary puniſhment.

COMMU'TATIVE, *adj.* relative to exchange.

To COMMU'TE, *v. a.* to exchange; to put one thing in the place of another. To buy off, or ranſom one obligation by another.

To COMMU'TE, *v. n.* to atone; to bargain for exemption.

COMMU'TUAL, *adj.* mutual; reciprocal.

CO'MPACT, *n. ſ.* a contract; an accord; an agreement.

To COMPA'CT, *v. a.* to join together with firmneſs; to conſolidate. To make out of ſomething. To league with. To join together; to bring into a ſyſtem.

COMPA'CT, *adj.* firm; ſolid; cloſe; denſe. Brief.

COMPA'CTEDNESS, *n. ſ.* firmneſs; denſity.

COMPA'CTLY, *adv.* cloſely; denſely. With neat joining.

COMPA'CTNESS, *n. ſ.* firmneſs; cloſeneſs.

COMPA'CTURE, *n. ſ.* ſtructure; compagination.

COMPA'GES, *n. ſ.* a ſyſtem of many parts united.

COMPAGINA'TION, *n. ſ.* union; ſtructure.

CO'MPANABLENESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being a good companion.

COMPA'NION, *n. ſ.* one with whom a man frequently converſes. A partner; an aſſociate. A familiar term of contempt; a fellow.

COMPA'NIONABLE, *adj.* fit for good fellowſhip; ſocial.

COMPA'NIONABLY, *adv.* in a companionable manner.

COMPA'NIONSHIP, *n. ſ.* company; train. Fellowſhip; aſſociation.

CO'MPANY, *n. ſ.* perſons aſſembled together. An aſſembly of pleaſure. Perſons conſidered as capable of converſation. Converſation; fellowſhip. A number of perſons united for the execution of any thing; a band. Perſons united in a joint trade or partnerſhip. A body corporate; a corporation. A ſubdiviſion of a regiment of foot. *To bear company, to keep company,* to aſſociate with; to be a companion to. *To keep company,* to frequent houſes of entertainment.

To CO'MPANY, *v. a.* to accompany; to be aſſociated with.

To CO'MPANY, *v. n.* to aſſociate one's ſelf with.

CO'MPARABLE, *adj.* worthy to be compared; of equal regard.

CO'MPARABLY, *adv.* in a manner worthy to be compared.

COMPA'RATES, *n. ſ.* in logic, the two things compared to one another.

CO'MPARATIVE, *adj.* eſtimated by compariſon; not abſolute. Having the power of comparing. The comparative degree expreſſes more of any quantity in one thing than in another.

COMPA'RATIVELY, *adv.* in a ſtate of compariſon; according to eſtimate made by compariſon.

To COMPA'RE, *v. a.* to make one thing the meaſure of another; to eſtimate the relative goodneſs or badneſs.

COMPA'RE, *n. ſ.* comparative eſtimate; compariſon. Simile; ſimilitude.

COMPA'RISON, *n. ſ.* the act of comparing. The ſtate of being compared. A comparative eſtimate. A ſimile in writing or ſpeaking. The formation of an adjective through its various degrees of ſignification.

To COMPA'RT, *v. a.* to divide.

COMPA'RTIMENT, *n. ſ.* a diviſion of a picture, or deſign.

COMPARTI'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of

comparting or dividing. The parts marked out, or ſeparated; a ſeparate part.

COMPA'RTMENT, *n. ſ.* diviſion.

To CO'MPASS, *v. a.* to encircle; to environ; to ſurround. To walk round any thing. To beleaguer; to beſiege. To graſp; to incloſe in the arms. To obtain; to procure; to attain. To take meaſures preparatory to any thing.

CO'MPASS, *n. ſ.* circle; round. Extent; reach; graſp. Space; room; limits. Incloſure; circumference. A departure from the right line; an indirect advance. Moderate ſpace; moderation; due limits. The power of the voice to expreſs the notes of muſic. The inſtrument with which circles are drawn. The inſtrument compoſed of a needle and card, whereby mariners ſteer.

COMPA'SSION. *n. ſ.* pity; commiſeration; painful ſympathy.

To COMPA'SSION, *v. a.* to pity.

COMPA'SSIONATE, *adj.* inclined to pity; merciful; tender.

To COMPA'SSIONATE, *v.a.* to pity; to commiſerate.

COMPA'SSIONATELY, *adv.* mercifully; tenderly.

COMPATE'RNITY, *n. ſ.* goſſipred, or *compaternity*, by the canon law, is a ſpiritual affinity.

COMPATIBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* conſiſtency; the power of co-exiſting with ſomething elſe.

COMPA'TIBLE, *adj.* ſuitable to; fit for; conſiſtent with. Conſiſtent; agreeable.

COMPA'TIBLENESS, *n. ſ.* conſiſtency.

COMPA'TIBLY, *adv.* fitly; ſuitably.

COMPA'TIENT, *adj.* ſuffering together.

COMPA'TRIOT, *n ſ.* one of the ſame country.

COMPE'ER, *n. ſ.* equal; companion; colleague.

To COMPE'ER, *v. a.* to be equal with; to mate.

To COMPE'L, *v. a.* to force to ſome act; to oblige; to conſtrain. To take by force or violence.

COMPE'LLABLE, *adj.* that may be forced.

COMPELLA'TION, *n. ſ.* the ſtyle of addreſs.

COMPE'LLER, *n. ſ.* he that forces another.

CO'MPEND, *n. ſ.* abridgment; ſummary; epitome.

COMPENDIA'RIOUS, *adj.* ſhort; contracted.

COMPENDIO'SITY, *n. ſ.* ſhortneſs.

COMPE'NDIOUS, *adj.* ſhort; ſummary; abridged; comprehenſive.

COMPE'NDIOUSLY, *adv.* ſhortly; ſummarily.

COMPE'NDIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* ſhortneſs; brevity.

COMPE'NDIUM, *n. ſ.* abridgment; ſummary; breviate.

COMPE'NSABLE, *adj.* that which may be recompenſed.

To COMPE'NSATE, *v. a.* to recompenſe; to counterbalance; to countervail.

COMPENSA'TION, *n. ſ.* recompenſe; ſomething equivalent.

COMPE'NSATIVE, *adj.* that which compenſates.

To COMPE'NSE, *v. a.* to compenſate; to counterbalance; to recompenſe.

To COMPERE'NDINATE, *v. a.* to delay.

COMPERENDINA'TION, *n. ſ.* delay.

CO'MPETENCE, CO'MPETENCY, *n. ſ.* ſuch a quantity of any thing as is ſufficient. A fortune equal to the neceſſities of life. The power or capacity of a judge or court.

CO'MPETENT, *adj.* ſuitable; fit; adequate; proportionate. Without defect or ſuperfluity. Reaſonable; moderate. Qualified; fit. Conſiſtent with.

CO'MPETENTLY, *adv.* reaſonably; moderately. Adequately; properly.

COMPE'TIBLE, *adj.* ſuitable to; conſiſtent with.

COMPE'TIBLENESS, *n. ſ.* ſuitableneſs; fitneſs.

COMPETI'TION, *n. ſ.* rivalry; conteſt. Claim of more than one to one thing.

COMPE'TITOR, *n. ſ.* a rival. An opponent.

COMPILA'TION, *n. ſ.* a collection

from various authors. An aſſemblage; a coacervation.

To COMPI'LE, *v. a.* to draw up from various authors. To write; to compoſe. To contain; to compriſe.

COMPI'LEMENT, *n. ſ.* coacervation; the act of heaping up.

COMPI'LER, *n. ſ.* a collector; one who frames a compoſition from various authors.

COMPLA'CENCE, COMPLA'CENCY, *n. ſ.* pleaſure; ſatisfaction; gratification. The cauſe of pleaſure; joy. Civility; complaiſance.

COMPLA'CENT, *adj.* civil; affable; ſoft.

To COMPLA'IN, *v. n.* to mention with ſorrow; to lament. To inform againſt.

To COMPLA'IN, *v. a.* to lament; to bewail.

COMPLAI'NANT, *n. ſ.* one who urges a ſuit againſt another.

COMPLA'INER, *n. ſ.* one who complains; a lamenter.

COMPLA'INT, *n. ſ.* repreſentation of pains or injuries. The cauſe or ſubject of complaint. A malady; a diſeaſe. Remonſtrance againſt.

COMPLAISA'NCE, *n. ſ.* civility; deſire of pleaſing; act of adulation.

COMPLAISA'NT, *adj.* civil; deſirous to pleaſe.

COMPLAISA'NTLY, *adv.* civilly; with deſire to pleaſe; ceremoniouſly.

COMPLAISA'NTNESS, *n. ſ.* civility.

To COMPLA'NATE, To COMPLA'NE, *v. a.* to level; to reduce to a flat ſurface.

CO'MPLEMENT, *n. ſ.* perfection; fulneſs; completion. Complete ſet; complete proviſion; the full quantity. Adſcititious circumſtances; appendages.

COMPLE'TE, *adj.* perfect; full; without any defects. Finiſhed; ended; concluded.

To COMPLE'TE, *v. a.* to perfect; to finiſh.

COMPLE'TELY, *adv.* fully; perfectly.

COMPLE'TEMENT, *n. ſ.* the act of completing.

COMPLE'TENESS, *n. ſ.* perfection,

COMPLE'TION, *n. ſ.* accompliſhment; act of fulfilling. Utmoſt height; perfect ſtate.

CO'MPLEX, *adj.* compoſite; of many parts; not ſimple.

CO'MPLEX, *n. ſ.* complication; collection.

COMPLE'XEDNESS, *n. ſ.* complication; involution of many particular parts in one integral.

COMPLE'XION, *n. ſ.* involution of one thing in another. The colour of the external parts of any body. The temperature of the body.

COMPLE'XIONAL, *adj.* depending on the complexion or temperament of the body.

COMPLE'XIONALLY, *adv.* by complexion.

COMPLE'XLY, *adv.* in a complex manner; not ſimply.

COMPLE'XNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being complex.

COMPLE'XURE, *n. ſ.* the involution of one thing with others.

COMPLI'ANCE, *n. ſ.* the act of yielding; accord; ſubmiſſion. A diſpoſition to yield to others.

COMPLI'ANT, *adj.* yielding; bending. Civil; complaiſant.

To CO'MPLICATE, *v. a.* to entangle one with another; to join. To unite by involution of parts. To form by complication; to form by the union of ſeveral parts into one integral.

CO'MPLICATE, *adj.* compounded of a multiplicity of parts.

CO'MPLICATENESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being complicated; intricacy.

COMPLICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of involving one thing to another. The ſtate of being involved one in another. The integral conſiſting of many things involved.

CO'MPLICE, *n. ſ.* one who is united with others in an ill deſign; a confederate.

COMPLI'ER, *n. ſ.* a man of an eaſy temper.

COMPLIME'NT, *n. ſ.* an act or expreſſion of civility, uſually underſtood to include ſome hypocriſy, and to mean leſs than it declares.

To COMPLIME'NT, *v. a.* to ſooth with expreſſions of reſpect; to flatter.

COMPLIME'NTAL, *adj.* expreſſive of reſpect or civility.

COMPLIME'NTALLY, *adv.* in the nature of a compliment; civilly.

COMPLIME'NTER, *n. ſ.* one given to compliments; a flatterer.

CO'MPLINE, *n. ſ.* the laſt act of worſhip at night.

To COMPLO'RE, *v. n.* to make lamentation together.

COMPLO'T, *n. ſ.* a confederacy in ſome ſecret crime; a plot.

To COMPLO'T, *v. a.* to form a plot; to conſpire.

COMPLO'TTER, *n. ſ.* a conſpirator; one joined in a plot.

To CO'MPLY, *v. n.* to yield to; to be obſequious to.

COMPO'NENT, *adj.* that which conſtitutes the compound body.

To COMPO'RT, *v. n.* to agree; to ſuit.

To COMPO'RT, *v. a.* to bear; to endure.

COMPO'RT, *n. ſ.* behaviour; conduct.

COMPO'RTABLE, *adj.* conſiſtent.

COMPO'RTANCE, *n. ſ.* behaviour.

COMPO'RTMENT, *n. ſ.* behaviour.

To COMPO'SE, *v. a.* to form a maſs by joining different things together. To place any thing in its proper form and method. To diſpoſe; to put in the proper ſtate. To put together a diſcourſe or ſentence. To conſtitute by being parts of a whole. To calm; to quiet. To adjuſt the mind to any buſineſs. To adjuſt; to ſettle. To arrange the letters in printing. To form a tune from the different muſical notes.

COMPO'SED, *part. adj.* calm; ſerious; even; ſedate.

COMPO'SEDLY, *adv.* calmly; ſeriouſly.

COMPO'SEDNESS, *n. ſ.* ſedateneſs; calmneſs.

COMPO'SER, *n. ſ.* an author; a writer. He that adapts the muſic to words.

COMPO'SITE, *adj.* The *compoſite* order in architecture is the laſt of the five orders; ſo named becauſe its capital is compoſed out of thoſe of the other orders; it is alſo called the Roman and Italic order.

COMPOSI'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of forming an integral of various diſſimilar parts. The act of bringing ſimple ideas into complication, oppoſed to analyſis. A maſs formed by mingling different ingredients. The ſtate of being compounded; union; conjunction. The arrangement of various figures in a picture. Written work. Adjuſtment; regulation. Compact; agreement. The act of diſcharging a debt by paying part. Conſiſtency; congruity. The joining two words together. A certain method of demonſtration in mathematics, which is the reverſe of the analytical method, or of reſolution.

COMPO'SITIVE, *adj.* compounded; or having the power of compounding.

COMPO'SITOR, *n. ſ.* he that ranges and adjuſts the types in printing; diſtinguiſhed from the preſſman, who makes the impreſſion on the paper.

CO'MPOST, *n. ſ.* manure.

To CO'MPOST, *v. a.* to manure.

COMPO'STURE, *n. ſ.* ſoil; manure.

COMPO'SURE, *n. ſ.* the act of compoſing or inditing. Arrangement; combination; order. The form ariſing from the diſpoſition of the various parts. Frame; make. Relative adjuſtment. Compoſition; framed diſcourſe. Sedateneſs; calmneſs; tranquillity. Agreement; compoſition; ſettlement of differences.

COMPOTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of drinking together.

To COMPO'UND, *v. a.* to mingle many ingredients together. To form by uniting various parts. To mingle in different poſitions; to combine. To form one word from two or more words. To compoſe by being united. To adjuſt a difference by receſſion from the rigour of claims. To diſcharge a debt by paying only part.

To COMPO'UND, *v. n.* to come to terms of agreement by abating ſomething. To bargain in the lump. To come to terms. To determine.

CO'MPOUND, *adj.* formed out of many ingredients; not ſingle. Compoſed of two or more words.

COMPOUND, *n. ſ.* the maſs formed by the union of many ingredients.

COMPOU'NDABLE, *adj.* capable of being compounded.

COMPOU'NDER, *n. ſ.* one who endeavours to bring parties to terms of agreement. A mingler; one who mixes bodies.

To COMPREHE'ND, *v. a.* to compriſe; to include. To contain in the mind; to conceive.

COMPREHE'NSIBLE, *adj.* intelligible; conceiveable.

COMPREHE'NSIBLY, *adv.* with great power of ſignification or underſtanding.

COMPREHE'NSION, *n. ſ.* the act or quality of compriſing or containing; incluſion. Summary; epitome; compendium. Knowledge; capacity; power of the mind to admit ideas.

COMPREHE'NSIVE, *adj.* having the power to comprehend or underſtand. Having the quality of compriſing much.

COMPREHE'NSIVELY, *adv.* in a comprehenſive manner.

COMPREHE'NSIVENESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of including much in a few words or narrow compaſs.

To COMPRE'SS, *v. a.* to force into a narrower compaſs. To embrace.

CO'MPRESS, *n. ſ.* bolſters of linen rags.

COMPREHENSIBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* the quality of admitting to be brought by force into a narrower compaſs.

COMPRE'SSIBLE, *adj.* yielding to preſſure, ſo as that one part is brought nearer to another.

COMPRE'SSIBLENESS, *n. ſ.* capability of being preſſed cloſe.

COMPRE'SSION, *n. ſ.* the act of bringing the parts of any body more near to each other by violence.

COMPRE'SSURE, *n. ſ.* the act or force of the body preſſing againſt another.

To COMPRI'NT, *v. n.* to print another's copy, to the prejudice of the rightful proprietor.

To COMPRI'SE, *v. a.* to contain; to include.

COMPROBA'TION, *n. ſ.* proof; atteſtation.

CO'MPROMISE, *n. ſ.* a mutual promiſe of parties at difference, to refer their controverſies to arbitrators. A compact or bargain, in which conceſſions are made.

To CO'MPROMISE, *v. a.* to adjuſt a compact by mutual conceſſions. To accord; to agree.

COMPROMI'SSORIAL, *adj.* relating to a compromiſe.

COMPROVI'NCIAL, *n. ſ.* belonging to the ſame province.

COMPT, *n. ſ.* account; computation; reckoning.

To COMPT, *v. a.* to compute; to number. We now uſe *To* COUNT.

CO'MPTIBLE, *adj.* accountable; ready to give account.

To COMPTRO'LL, *v. a.* to controll; to over-rule; to oppoſe.

COMPTRO'LLER, *n. ſ.* director; ſuperviſor.

COMPTRO'LLERSHIP, *n. ſ.* ſuperintendence.

COMPU'LSATIVELY, *adv.* by conſtraint.

COMPU'LSATORY, *adj.* having the force of compelling.

COMPU'LSION, *n. ſ.* the act of compelling to ſomething; force. The ſtate of being compelled.

COMPU'LSIVE, *adj.* having the power to compel; forcible.

COMPU'LSIVELY, *adv.* by force; by violence.

COMPU'LSIVENESS, *n. ſ.* force; compulſion.

COMPU'LSORILY, *adv.* in a compulſory or forcible manner; by violence.

COMPU'LSORY, *adj.* having the power of compelling.

COMPU'NCTION, *n. ſ.* the power of pricking; ſtimulation. Repentance, contrition.

COMPU'NCTIOUS, *adj.* repentant; tender.

COMPU'NCTIVE, *adj.* cauſing remorſe.

COMPURGA'TION, *n. ſ.* the practice of juſtifying any man's veracity by the teſtimony of another.

COMPURGA'TOR, *n. ſ.* one who

bears his teſtimony to the credibility of another.

COMPU'TABLE, *adj.* capable of being numbered.

COMPUTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of reckoning; calculation. The ſum collected or ſettled by calculation.

To COMPU'TE, *v. a.* to reckon; to calculate; to count.

COMPU'TE, *n. ſ.* computation; calculation.

COMPU'TER, *n. ſ.* reckoner; accountant.

CO'MPUTIST, *n. ſ.* calulator; one ſkilled in computation.

CO'MRADE, *n. ſ.* one who dwells in the ſame houſe or chamber. A companion; a partner.

CON, *n. ſ.* one who is on the negative ſide of the queſtion.

To CON, *v. a.* to know. To ſtudy. *To con thanks*; to thank.

To CONCA'MERATE, *v. a.* to arch over; to vault.

To CONCA'TENATE, *v. a.* to link together.

CONCATENA'TION, *n. ſ.* a ſeries of links.

CONCAVA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of making concave.

CONCA'VE, *n. ſ.* hollow; oppoſed to *convex*.

CONCA'VENESS, *n. ſ.* hollowneſs.

CONCA'VITY, *n. ſ.* internal ſurface of a hollow ſpherical or ſpheroidical body.

CONCA'VO-CONCAVE, *adj.* concave or hollow on both ſides.

CONCA'VO-CONVEX, *adj.* concave one way, and convex the other.

CONCA'VOUS, *adj.* concave.

CONCA'VOUSLY, *adv.* with hollowneſs.

To CONCE'AL, *v. a.* to hide; to keep ſecret; not to divulge.

CONCE'ALABLE, *adj.* capable of being concealed.

CONCE'ALEDNESS, *n. ſ.* privacy; obſcutity.

CONCE'ALER, *n. ſ.* he that conceals any thing.

CONCE'ALMENT, *n. ſ.* the act of hiding; ſecrecy. The ſtate of being hid; privacy. Hiding-place; retreat.

To CONCE'DE, *v. a.* to admit; to grant.

CONCE'IT, *n. ſ.* conception; thought; idea. Underſtanding; readineſs of apprehenſion. Fancy; fantaſtical notion. Opinion in a neutral ſenſe. A pleaſant fancy. Sentiment. Fondneſs; favourable opinion. *Out of conceit with*; no longer fond of.

To CONCE'IT, *v. a.* to imagine; to believe.

CONCE'ITED, *part. adj.* endowed with fancy. Proud; fond of himſelf; opinionative.

CONCE'ITEDLY, *adv.* fancifully; whimſically.

CONCE'ITEDNESS, *n. ſ.* pride; fondneſs of himſelf.

CONCE'ITLESS, *adj.* ſtupid; without thought.

To CONCE'IVE, *v. a.* to admit into the womb. To form in the mind. To comprehend; to underſtand. To think; to be of opinion.

To CONCE'IVE, *v. n.* to think; to have idea of. To become pregnant.

CONCEI'VEABLE, *adj.* that may be imagined or thought. That may be underſtood or believed.

CONCE'IVEABLENESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being conceiveable.

CONCE'IVEABLY, *n. ſ.* in a conceiveable manner.

CONCE'IVER, *n. ſ.* one that underſtands or apprehends.

CONCE'NT, *n. ſ.* concert of voices; harmony. Conſiſtency.

To CONCE'NTRATE, *v. a.* to drive into a narrow compaſs.

CONCENTRA'TION, *n. ſ.* collection into a narrow ſpace round the centre.

To CONCE'NTRE, *v. n.* to tend to one common centre.

To CONCE'NTRE, *v. a.* to emit towards one centre.

CONCE'NTRIC, CONCE'NTRICAL, *adj.* having one common centre.

CONCE'PTACLE, *n. ſ.* that in which any thing is contained; a veſſel.

CONCE'PTIBLE, *adj.* intelligible; capable to be underſtood.

CONCE'PTION, *n. ſ.* the act of conceiving, or quickening with pregnancy. The ſtate of being conceived. Notion; idea. Sentiment; purpoſe. Apprehenſion; knowledge. Conceit; ſentiment; pointed thought.

CONCE'PTIOUS, *adj.* apt to conceive; pregnant.

CONCE'PTIVE, *adj.* capable to conceive.

To CONCE'RN, *v. a.* to relate; to belong to. To affect with ſome paſſion. To intereſt; to engage by intereſt. To diſturb; to make uneaſy.

CONCE'RN, *n. ſ.* buſineſs; affair. Intereſt; engagement. Importance; moment. Paſſion; affection; regard.

CONCE'RNING, *prep.* relating to; with relation to.

CONCE'RNMENT, *n. ſ.* the thing in which we are concerned or intereſted; buſineſs; intereſt. Relation; influence. Intercourſe; buſineſs. Importance; moment. Interpoſition; regard; meddling. Paſſion; emotion of mind.

To CONCE'RT, *v. a.* to ſettle any thing in private. To ſettle; to contrive; to adjuſt.

CONCE'RT, *n. ſ.* communication of deſigns. A ſymphony; many performers playing to the ſame tune.

CONCERTA'TION, *n. ſ.* ſtrife; contention.

CONCE'RTATIVE, *adj.* contentious.

CONCE'SSION, *n. ſ.* the act of granting or yielding. A grant; the thing yielded.

CONCE'SSIONARY, *adj.* given by indulgence.

CONCE'SSIVELY, *adv.* by way of conceſſion.

CONCH, *n. ſ.* a ſhell; a ſea fiſh.

CO'NCHOLD, *n. ſ.* the name of a curve.

To CONCI'LIATE, *v. a.* to gain.

CONCILIA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of gaining or reconciling.

CONCILIA'TOR, *n. ſ.* one that makes peace between others.

CONCI'LIATORY, *adj.* relating to reconciliation.

CONCI'NNITY, *n. ſ.* decency; fitneſs.

CONCI'NNOUS, *adj.* becoming; pleaſant.

CONCI'SE, *adj.* brief; ſhort.

CONCI'SELY, *adv.* briefly; ſhortly.

CONCI'SENESS, *n. ſ.* brevity; ſhortneſs.

CONCI'SION, *n. ſ.* cutting off; exciſion.

CONCITA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſtirring up.

CONCLAMA'TION, *n. ſ.* an outcry.

CONCLA'VE, *n. ſ.* a private apartment. The room in which the cardinals meet; or the aſſembly of the cardinals. A cloſe aſſembly.

To CONCLU'DE, *v. a.* to ſhut. To collect by ratiocination. To decide; to determine. To end; to finiſh. To oblige, as by the final determination.

To CONCLU'DE, *v. n.* to perform the laſt act of ratiocination; to determine. To ſettle opinion. Finally to demine. To end.

CONCLU'DENCY, *n. ſ.* conſequence; regular proof.

CONCLU'DENT, *adj.* deciſive.

CONCLU'SIBLE, *adj.* determinable.

CONCLU'SION, *n. ſ.* determination; final deciſion. Collections from propoſitions premiſed; conſequence. The cloſe. The event of experiments. The end; the upſhot. Silence; confinement of the thoughts.

CONCLU'SIVE, *adj.* deciſive; giving the laſt determination. Regularly conſequential.

CONCLU'SIVELY, *adv.* deciſively.

CONCLU'SIVENESS, *n. ſ.* power of determining the opinion.

To CONCOA'GULATE, *v. a.* to congeal one thing with another.

CONCOAGULA'TION, *n. ſ.* a coagulation by which different bodies are joined in one maſs.

To CONCO'CT, *v. a.* to digeſt by the ſtomach. To purify by heat.

CONCO'CTION, *n. ſ.* digeſtion in the ſtomach; maturation by heat.

CONCO'LOUR, *adj.* of one colour.

CONCO'MITANCE, CONCO'MITANCY, *n. ſ.* ſubſiſtence together with another thing.

CONCO'MITANT, *adj.* conjoined with; concurrent with.

CONCO'MITANT, *n. ſ.* companion; perſon connected.

CONCO'MITANTLY, *adv.* in company with others.

To CONCO'MITATE, *v. a.* to be connected with any thing; to attend.

CO'NCORD, *n. ſ.* agreement between perſons or things; peace; union. A compact, or mutual agreement. Harmony; conſent of ſounds. Principal grammatical relation of one word to another.

CONCO'RDANCE, *n. ſ.* agreement. A book which ſhews in how may texts of ſcripture any word occurs.

CONCO'RDANT, *adj.* agreeable; agreeing; correſpondent.

CONCO'RDATE, *n. ſ.* a compact; a convention.

CONCO'RPORAL, *adj.* of the ſame body.

To CONCO'RPORATE, *v. a.* to unite in one maſs or ſubſtance.

CONCORPORA'TION, *n. ſ.* union in one maſs.

CO'NCOURSE, *n. ſ.* the confluence of many perſons or things. The perſons aſſembled. The point of junction or interſection of two bodies.

CONCREMA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of burning together.

CO'NCREMENT, *n. ſ.* the maſs formed by concretion.

CONCRE'SCENCE, *n. ſ.* the act or quality of growing by the union of ſeparate particles.

To CONCRE'TE, *v. n.* to coaleſce into one maſs.

To CONCRE'TE, *v. a.* to form by concretion.

CO'NCRETE, *adj.* formed by concretion. Not abſtract; applied to a ſubject.

CO'NCRETE, *n. ſ.* a maſs formed by concretion.

CONCRE'TELY, *adv.* in a manner including the ſubject with the predicate.

CONCRE'TENESS, *n. ſ.* coagulation; collection of fluids into a ſolid maſs.

CONCRE'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of concreting; coalition. The maſs formed by a coalition of ſeparate particles.

CO'NCRETIVE, *adj.* coagulative.

CONCRE'TURE, *n. ſ.* a maſs formed by coagulation.

CONCU'BINAGE, *n. ſ.* the act of living with a woman not married.

CO'NCUBINE, *n. ſ.* a woman kept in fornication; a whore; a ſtrumpet; a proſtitute.

To CONCU'LCATE, *v. a.* to tread or trample under foot.

CONCULCA'TION, *n. ſ.* trampling with the feet.

CONCU'PISCENCE, *n. ſ.* irregular deſire; libidinous wiſh; luſt.

CONCU'PISCENT, *adj.* libidinous; lecherous; luſtful.

CONCUPISCE'NTIAL, *adj.* relating to concupiſcence.

CONCUPI'SCIBLE, *adj.* impreſſing deſire; eager; deſirous.

To CONCU'R, *v. n.* to meet in one point. To agree; to join in one action. To be united with; to be conjoined. To contribute to one common event.

CONCU'RRENCE, CONCU'RRENCY, *n. ſ.* union; aſſociation; conjunction. Combination of many agents or circumſtances. Aſſiſtance; help. Joint right; common claim.

CONCU'RRENT, *adj.* acting in conjunction; concomitant in agency. Conjoined; aſſociate; concomitant.

CONCU'RRENT, *n. ſ.* that which concurs.

CONCU'SSION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſhaking; tremefaction.

CONCU'SSIVE, *adj.* having the power or quality of ſhaking.

To CONDE'MN, *v. a.* to find guilty; to doom to puniſhment. To cenſure; to blame. To fine. To ſhow guilty by contraſt.

CONDE'MNABLE, *adj.* blameable; culpable.

CONDEMNA'TION, *n. ſ.* the ſentence by which any one is doomed to puniſhment. The ſtate of a perſon condemned.

CONDE'MNATORY, *adj.* paſſing a ſentence of condemnation.

CONDE'MNER, *n. ſ.* a blamer; a cenſurer.

CONDE'NSABLE, *adj.* that which is capable of condenſation.

To CONDE'NSATE, *v. a.* to make thicker.

To CONDE'NSATE, *v. n.* to grow thicker.

CONDE'NSATE, *adj.* made thick; compreſſed into leſs ſpace.

CONDENSA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of thickening any body. Oppoſed to rarefaction.

To CONDE'NSE, *v. a.* to make any body more thick, cloſe, and weighty.

To CONDE'NSE, *v. n.* to grow cloſe and weighty.

CONDE'NSE, *adj.* thick; denſe.

CONDE'NSER, *n. ſ.* a veſſel wherein to croud the air.

CONDE'NSITY, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being condenſed.

CO'NDERS, *n. ſ.* ſuch as ſtand upon high places near the ſea-coaſt, at the time of herring-fiſhing, to make ſigns to the fiſhers which way the ſhoal of herrings paſſeth.

To CONDESCE'ND, *v. n.* to depart from the privileges of ſuperiority. To conſent to do more than mere juſtice can require. To ſtoop; to bend; to yield.

CONDESCE'NDENCE, *n. ſ.* voluntary ſubmiſſion.

CONDESCE'NDINGLY, *adv.* by way of voluntary humiliation; by way of kind conceſſion.

CONDESCE'NSION, *n. ſ.* voluntary humiliation; deſcent from ſuperiority.

CONDESCE'NSIVE, *adj.* courteous.

CONDI'GN, *adj.* ſuitable; deſerved; merited.

CONDI'GNNESS, *n ſ.* ſuitableneſs; agreeableneſs to deſerts.

CONDI'GNLY, *adv.* deſerved; according to merit.

CO'NDIMENT, *n. ſ.* ſeaſoning; ſauce.

CONDISCI'PLE, *n. ſ.* a ſchoolfellow.

To CO'NDITE, *v. a.* to pickle; to preſerve by ſalts.

CO'NDITEMENT, *n. ſ.* a compoſition of conſerves.

CONDI'TION, *n. ſ.* quality; that by which any thing is denominated good or bad. Attribute; accident; property. Natural quality of the mind; temper; temperament. Moral quality; virtue or vice. State; circumſtances. Rank. Stipulation; terms of compact. The writing of agreement; compact.

To CONDI'TION, *v. n.* to make terms; to ſtipulate.

CONDI'TIONAL, *adj.* by way of ſtipulation; not abſolute.

CONDI'TIONAL, *n. ſ.* a limitation.

CONDITIONA'LITY, *n. ſ.* limitation by certain terms.

CONDI'TIONALLY, *adv.* with certain limitations; on particular terms.

CONDI'TIONARY, *adj.* ſtipulated; bargained.

To CONDI'TIONATE, *v. a.* to regulate by certain conditions.

CONDI'TIONATE, *adj.* eſtabliſhed on certain terms.

CONDI'TIONED, *adj.* having qualities or properties good or bad.

To CONDO'LE, *v. n.* to lament with thoſe that are in misfortune.

To CONDO'LE, *v. a.* to bewail with another.

CONDO'LEMENT, *ſ. n.* grief; ſorrow.

CONDO'LENCE, *ſ. n.* grief for the ſorows of another.

CONDO'LER, *ſ. n.* one that compliments another upon his misfortunes.

CONDONA'TION, *n. ſ.* a pardoning; a forgiving.

To CONDU'CE, *v. n.* to promote an end; to contribute.

To CONDU'CE, *v. a.* to conduct.

CONDU'CIBLE, *adj.* having the power of conducing.

CONDU'CIBLENESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of contributing to any end.

CONDU'CIVE, *adj.* that which may contribute to any end.

CONDU'CIVENESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of conducing.

CO'NDUCT, *n. ſ.* management; œconomy. The act of leading troops. Convoy; eſcort; guard. A warrant by which a convoy is appointed. Behaviour; regular life.

To CONDU'CT, *v. a.* to lead; to direct; to accompany in order to ſhew the way. To attend in civility. To manage; to head an army.

CONDUCTI'TIOUS, *adj.* hired.

CONDU'CTOR, *n. ſ.* a leader; one who ſhews another the way by accompanying him. A chief; a general. A manager; a director. An inſtrument to direct the knife in cutting.

CONDU'CTRESS, *n. ſ.* a woman that directs.

CO'NDUIT, *n. ſ.* a canal of pipes for the conveyance of waters. The pipe or cock at which water is drawn.

CONDUPLICA'TION, *n. ſ.* a doubling.

CONE, *n. ſ.* a ſolid body, of which the baſe is a circle, and which ends in a point.

To CONFA'BULATE, *v. n.* to talk eaſily together; to chat.

CONFABULA'TION, *n. ſ.* eaſy converſation.

CONFA'BULATORY, *adj.* belonging to talk.

CONFARREA'TION, *n. ſ.* the ſolemnization of marriage by eating bread together.

To CONFE'CT, *v. a.* to make up into ſweetmeats.

CONFE'CT, or CONFE'CTION, *n. ſ.* a preparation of fruit with ſugar; a ſweetmeat. A compoſition; a mixture.

CONFE'CTIONARY, CONFE'CTIONER, *n. ſ.* one whoſe trade is to make ſweetmeats.

CONFE'DERACY, *n. ſ.* league; union; engagement.

To CONFE'DERATE, *v. a.* to join in a league; to unite; to ally.

To CONFE'DERATE, *v. n.* to league; to unite in league.

CONFE'DERATE, *adj.* united in a league.

CONFE'DERATE, *n. ſ.* one who engages to ſupport another; an ally.

CONFEDERA'TION, *n. ſ.* league; alliance.

To CONFE'R, *v. n.* to diſcourſe with another upon a ſtated ſubject.

To CONFE'R, *v. a.* to compare. to give; to beſtow. To contribute; to conduce.

CO'NFERENCE, *n. ſ.* formal diſcourſe; oral diſcuſſion of any queſtion. An appointed meeting for diſcuſſing ſome point. Compariſon.

CONFE'RRER, *n. ſ.* he that converſes. He that beſtows.

To CONFE'SS, *v. a.* to acknowledge a crime. To diſcloſe the ſtate of the conſcience to the prieſt. To hear the confeſſion of a penitent, as a prieſt. To own; to avow; not to deny. To grant; not to diſpute. To ſhew; to prove; to atteſt.

To CONFE'SS, *v. n.* to make confeſſion.

CONFE'SSED, *adj.* open; known; not concealed.

CONFE'SSEDLY, *adv.* avowedly; indiſputably; evidently.

CONFE'SSION, *adj.* the acknowledgment of a crime. The act of diſburdening the conſcience to a prieſt. Profeſſion; avowal. A formulary in which the articles of faith are compriſed.

CONFE'SSIONAL, *n. ſ.* the ſeat in which the confeſſor ſits.

CONFE'SSIONARY, *n. ſ.* the ſeat where the prieſt ſits to hear confeſſions.

CONFE'SSOR, *n. ſ.* one who makes profeſſion of his faith in the face of danger. He that hears confeſſions, and preſcribes penitence. He who confeſſes his crimes.

CONFI'CIENT, *adj.* that cauſes or procures.

To CONFI'DE, *v. n.* to truſt in; to put truſt in.

CO'NFIDENCE, *n. ſ.* firm belief of another. Truſt in his own abilities or fortune. Vitious boldneſs. Honeſt boldneſs; firmneſs of integrity. Truſt in the goodneſs of another. That which gives or cauſes confidence.

CO'NFIDENT, *n. ſ.* a perſon truſted with private affairs, or ſecrets.

CO'NFIDENT, *adj.* aſſured beyond doubt. Poſitive; affirmative; dogmatical. Secure of ſucceſs. Without ſuſpicion; truſting without limits. Bold to a vice; impudent.

CO'NFIDENTLY, *adv.* without doubt; without fear; with firm truſt. Without appearance of doubt; poſitively; dogmatically.

CO'NFIDENTNESS, *n. ſ.* aſſurance.

CONFIGURA'TION, *n. ſ.* the form

of the various parts, adapted to each other. The face of the horoſcope.

To CONFI'GURE, *v. a.* to diſpoſe into any form.

CO'NFINE, *n. ſ.* common boundary; border; edge.

CO'NFINE, *adj.* bordering upon.

To CONFI'NE, *v. n.* to border upon; to touch on different territories.

To CO'NFINE, *v. a.* to bound; to limit. To ſhut up; to impriſon; to immure. To reſtrain; to tie up to.

CONFI'NELESS, *adj.* boundleſs; unlimited.

CONFI'NEMENT, *n. ſ.* impriſonment; reſtraint of liberty.

CONFI'NER, *n. ſ.* a borderer; one that lives upon confines. A near neighbour. One which touches upon two different regions. One who deprives another of liberty.

CONFI'NITY, *n. ſ.* nearneſs.

To CONFI'RM, *v. a.* to put paſt doubt by new evidence. To ſettle; to eſtabliſh. To fix; to radicate. To complete; to perfect. To ſtrengthen by new ſolemnities or ties. To admit to the full privileges of a Chriſtian, by impoſition of hands.

CONFI'RMABLE, *adj.* that which is capable of inconteſtable evidence.

CONFIRMA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of eſtabliſhing any thing or perſon; ſettlement. Evidence; additional proof. Proof; convincing teſtimony. An eccleſiaſtical rite.

CONFIRMA'TOR, *n. ſ.* an atteſter; he that puts a matter paſt doubt.

CONFI'RMATORY, *adj.* giving additional teſtimony.

CONFI'RMEDNESS, *n. ſ.* confirmed ſtate.

CONFI'RMER, *n. ſ.* one that confirms; an atteſter; an eſtabliſher.

CONFI'SCABLE, *adj.* liable to forfeiture.

To CONFI'SCATE, *v. a.* to transfer private property to the public, by way of penalty.

CONFI'SCATE, *adj.* transferred to the public as forfeit.

CONFISCA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of transferring the forfeited goods of criminals to public uſe.

CO'NFITENT, *n. ſ.* one confeſſing.

CO'NFITURE, *n. ſ.* a ſweetmeat; a confection.

To CONFI'X, *v. a.* to fix down.

CONFLA'GRANT, *adj.* involved in a general fire.

CONFLAGRA'TION, *n. ſ.* a general fire. It is taken for the fire that ſhall conſume this world at the conſummation.

CONFLA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of blowing many inſtruments together. A caſting or melting of metal.

CONFLE'XURE, *n. ſ.* a bending.

To CONFLI'CT, *v. n.* to ſtrive; to conteſt; to fight; to ſtruggle;

CO'NFLICT, *n. ſ.* a violent colliſion, or oppoſition. A combat; a fight between two. Conteſt; ſtrife; contention. Struggle; agony; pang.

CO'NFLUENCE, *n. ſ.* the junction or union of ſeveral ſtreams. The act of crouding to a place. A concourſe; a multitude.

CO'NFLUENT, *adj.* running one into another; meeting.

CO'NFLUX, *n. ſ.* the union of ſeveral currents. Croud; multitude collected.

CONFO'RM, *adj.* aſſuming the ſame form; reſembling.

To CONFO'RM, *v. a.* to reduce to the like appearance with ſomething elſe.

To CONFO'RM, *v. n.* to comply with.

CONFO'RMABLE, *adj.* having the ſame form; ſimilar. Agreeable; ſuitable; not oppoſite. Compliant; ready to follow directions; obſequious.

CONFO'RMABLY, *adj.* with conformity; ſuitably.

CONFORMA'TION, *n. ſ.* the form of things as relating to each other. The act of producing ſuitableneſs, or conformity.

CONFO'RMIST, *n. ſ.* one that complies with the worſhip of the church of England.

CONFO'RMITY, *n. ſ.* ſimilitude; reſemblance. Conſiſtency.

CONFORTA'TION, *n. ſ.* collation of ſtrength; corroboration.

To CONFO'UND, *v. a.* to mingle things. To perplex; to mention without due diſtinction. To diſturb the apprehenſion by indiſtinct words. To throw into conſternation; to perplex; to aſtoniſh; to ſtupify. To deſtroy.

CONFO'UNDED, *part. adj.* hateful; deteſtable; enormous; odious.

CONFO'UNDEDLY, *adv.* hatefully; ſhamefully.

CONFO'UNDER, *n. ſ.* he who diſturbs, perplexes, or deſtroys.

CONFRATE'RNITY, *n. ſ.* a body of men united for ſome religious purpoſe.

CONFRICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of rubbing againſt any thing.

To CONFRO'NT, *v. a.* to ſtand againſt another in full view; to face. To ſtand face to face, in oppoſition to another. To oppoſe one evidence to another in open court. To compare one thing with another.

CONFRONTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of bringing two evidences face to face.

To CONFU'SE, *v. a.* to diſorder; to diſperſe irregularly. To mix; not to ſeparate. To perplex; not diſtinguiſh. To obſcure. To hurry the mind.

CONFU'SEDLY, *adv.* in a mixed maſs; without ſeparation. Indiſtinctly; one mingled with another. Not clearly; not plainly. Tumultuouſly; haſtily.

CONFU'SEDNESS, *n. ſ.* want of diſtinctneſs; want of clearneſs.

CONFU'SION, *n. ſ.* irregular mixture; tumultuous medley. Tumult. Indiſtinct combination. Overthrow; deſtruction. Aſtoniſhment; diſtraction of mind.

CONFU'TABLE, *adj.* poſſible to be diſproved.

CONFUTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of confuting; diſproof.

To CONFU'TE, *v. a.* to convict of error; to diſprove.

CO'NGE, *n. ſ.* act of reverence; bow; courteſy. Leave; farewell.

To CO'NGE, *v. n.* to take leave.

CO'NGE D'ELIRE, the king's permiſſion royal to a dean and chapter, in time of vacation, to chuſe a biſhop.

CO'NGE, *n. ſ.* a moulding in form of a quarter round, or a cavetto.

To CONGE'AL, *v. a.* to turn, by froſt, from a fluid to a ſolid ſtate. To bind or fix, as by cold.

To CONGE'AL, *v. n.* to concrete by cold.

CONGE'ALABLE, *adj.* ſuſceptible of congelation.

CONGE'ALMENT, *n. ſ.* the clot formed by congelation.

CONGELA'TION, *n. ſ.* ſtate of being congealed, or made ſolid.

CO'NGENER, *n. ſ.* of the ſame kind or nature.

CONGE'NEROUS, *adj.* of the ſame kind.

CONGE'NEROUSNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being from the ſame original.

CONGE'NIAL, *adj.* partaking of the ſame genius; kindred; cognate.

CONGENIA'LITY, CONGE'NIALNESS, *n. ſ.* cognation of mind.

CONGE'NITE, *adj.* of the ſame birth; connate

CO'NGER, *n. ſ.* the ſea-eel.

CONGE'RIES, *n. ſ.* a maſs of ſmall bodies heaped up together.

To CONGE'ST, *v. a.* to heap up; to gather together.

CONGE'STIBLE, *adj.* that may be heaped up.

CONGE'STION, *n. ſ.* a collection of matter, as in abſceſſes.

CO'NGIARY, *n. ſ.* a gift diſtributed to the Roman people or ſoldiery.

To CONGLA'CIATE, *v. n.* to turn to ice.

CONGLACIA'TION, *n. ſ.* act of changing into ice.

To CONGLO'BATE, *v. a.* to gather into a hard firm ball.

CONGLO'BATE, *adj.* moulded into a firm ball.

CONGLO'BATELY, *adj.* in a ſperical form.

CONGLOBA'TION, *n. ſ.* a round body; collection into a round maſs.

To CONGLO'BE, *v. a.* to gather into a round maſs.

To CONGLO'BE, *v. n.* to coaleſce into a round maſs.

To CONGLO'MERATE, *v. a.* to gather into a ball, like a ball of thread.

CONGLO'MERATE, *adj.* gathered into a round ball, ſo as that the fibres are diſtinct. Collected; twiſted together.

CONGLOMERA'TION, *n. ſ.* collection of matter into a looſe ball. Intertexture; mixture.

To CONGLU'TINATE, *v. a.* to cement; to reunite.

To CONGLU'TINATE, *v. n.* to coaleſce.

CONGLUTINA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of uniting wounded bodies.

CONGLU'TINATIVE, *adj.* having the power of uniting wounds.

CONGLUTINA'TOR, *n. ſ.* that which has the power of uniting wounds.

CONGRA'TULANT, *adj.* rejoicing in participation.

To CONGRA'TULATE, *v. a.* to compliment upon any happy event.

To CONGRA'TULATE, *v. n.* to rejoice in participation.

CONGRATULA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of profeſſing joy for the happineſs or ſucceſs of another. The form in which joy is profeſſed.

CONGRA'TULATORY, *adj.* expreſſing joy for the good of another.

To CONGRE'E, *v. n.* to agree; to join.

To CONGRE'ET, *v. n.* to ſalute reciprocally.

To CO'NGREGATE, *v. a.* to collect; to aſſemble; to bring into one place.

To CO'NGREGATE, *v. n.* to aſſemble; to meet.

CO'NGREGATE, *adj.* collected; compact.

CONGREGA'TION, *n. ſ.* a collection; a maſs brought together. An aſſembly met to worſhip God in public.

CONGREGA'TIONAL, *adj.* public; pertaining to a congregation.

CO'NGRESS, *n. ſ.* a meeting; a ſhock; a conflict. An appointed meeting for ſettlement of affairs between different nations.

CONGRE'SSIVE, *adj.* meeting; encountering.

To CONGRU'E, *v. n.* to agree; to be conſiſtent with; to ſuit.

CO'NGRUENCE, *n. ſ.* agreement; ſuitableneſs of one thing to another.

CO'NGRUENT, *adj.* agreeing; correſpondent.

CONGRU'ITY, *n. ſ.* ſuitableneſs; agreeableneſs. Fitneſs; pertinence. Conſequence of argument; reaſon; conſiſtency.

CO'NGRUMENT, *n. ſ.* fitneſs; adaptation.

CO'NGRUOUS, *adj.* agreeable to; conſiſtent with. Suitable to; accommodated to. Rational; fit.

CO'NGRUOUSLY, *adv.* ſuitably; pertinently.

CO'NIC, CO'NICAL, *adj.* having the form of a cone.

CO'NICALLY, *adv.* in form of a cone.

CO'NICALNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate or quality of being conical.

CO'NIC *Section*, *n. ſ.* a curve line ariſing from the ſection of a cone by a plane.

CO'NIC *Sections*, CO'NICS, *n. ſ.* that part of geometry which conſiders the cone, and the curves ariſing from its ſections.

To CONJE'CT, *v. n.* to gueſs; to conjecture.

CONJE'CTOR, *n. ſ.* a gueſſer; a conjecturer.

CONJE'CTURABLE, *adj.* poſſible to be gueſſed.

CONJE'CTURAL, *adj.* depending on conjecture.

CONJECTURA'LITY, *n. ſ.* that which depends upon gueſs.

CONJE'CTURALLY, *adv.* by gueſs; by conjecture.

CONJE'CTURE, *n. ſ.* gueſs; imperfect knowledge. Idea; notion; conception.

To CONJE'CTURE, *v. a.* to gueſs; to judge by gueſs.

CONJE'CTURER, *n. ſ.* a gueſſer.

CONI'FEROUS, *adj.* bearing a fruit reſembling a cone.

To CONJO'BBLE, *v. a.* to concert.

To CONJO'IN, *v. a.* to unite; to conſolidate into one. To unite in marriage. To aſſociate; to connect.

To CONJO'IN, *v. n.* to league; to unite.

CONJO'INT, *adj.* united; connected.

CONJO'INTLY, *adv.* in union; together.

CO'NJUGAL, *adj.* matrimonial; belonging to marriage.

CO'NJUGALLY, *adv.* matrimonially; connubially.

To CO'NJUGATE, *v. a.* to join; to join in marriage; to unite. To inflect verbs.

CO'NJUGATE, *n. ſ.* agreeing in derivation with another word.

CONJUGA'TION, *n. ſ.* a couple; a pair. The act of uniting or compiling things together. The form of inflecting verbs. Union; aſſemblage.

CONJU'NCT, *adj.* conjoined; concurrent; united.

CONJU'NCTION, *n. ſ.* union; aſſociation; league. The congreſs of two planets in the ſame degree of the zodiac. A word made uſe of to connect the clauſes of a period together.

CONJU'NCTIVE, *adj.* cloſely united. The mood of a verb.

CONJU'NCTIVELY, *adv.* in union.

CONJU'NCTIVENESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of joining or uniting.

CONJU'NCTLY, *adv.* jointly; together.

CONJU'NCTURE, *n. ſ.* combination of many circumſtances. Occaſion; critical time. Mode of union; connection. Conſiſtency.

CONJURA'TION, *n. ſ.* the form or act of ſummoning another in ſome ſacred name. An incantation, or inchantment. A plot; a conſpiracy.

To CONJU'RE, *v. a.* to ſummon in a ſacred name. To conſpire.

To CO'NJURE, *v. n.* to practiſe charms or inchantments.

CO'NJURER, *n. ſ.* an inchanter. An impoſtor who pretends to ſecret arts; a cunning man. A man of ſhrewd conjecture.

CONJU'REMENT, *n. ſ.* ſerious injunction.

CONNA'SCENCE, *n. ſ.* common birth; community of birth. The act of uniting or growing together.

CONNA'TE, *adj.* born with another.

CONNA'TURAL, *adj.* ſuitable to nature. United with the being; connected by nature. Participation of the ſame nature.

CONNATURA'LITY, *n. ſ.* participation of the ſame nature.

CONNA'TURALLY, *adv.* by the act of nature; originally.

CONNA'TURALNESS, *n. ſ.* participation of the ſame nature; natural union.

To CONNE'CT, *v. a.* to join; to link; to unite. To unite, as a cement. To join in a juſt ſeries of thought.

To CONNE'CT, *v. n.* to cohere; to have juſt relation to things precedent and ſubſequent.

CONNE'CTION, or CONNE'XION, *n. ſ.* union; junction. Juſt relation to ſomething precedent or ſubſequent.

CONNE'CTIVELY, *adv.* in conjunction; in union.

To CONNE'X, *v. a.* to join or link together.

CONNE'XIVE, *adj.* having the force of connexion.

CONNICTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of winking. Voluntary blindneſs; pretended ignorance; forbearance.

To CONNI'VE, *v. n.* to wink. To pretend blindneſs or ignorance.

CONNOISSE'UR, *n. ſ.* a perfect judge; a critic.

To CO'NNOTATE, *v. a.* to deſignate ſomething beſides itſelf.

CONNOTA'TION, *n. ſ.* implication of ſomething beſides itſelf.

To CONNO'TE, *v. a.* to imply; to betoken; to include.

CONNU'BIAL, *adj.* matrimonial; nuptial; pertaining to marriage; conjugal.

CO'NOID, *n. ſ.* a figure partaking of a cone.

CONOI'DICAL, *adj.* approaching to a conic form.

To CONQUA'SSATE, *v. a.* to ſhake; to agitate.

CONQUASSA'TION, *n. ſ.* agitation; concuſſion.

To CO'NQUER, *v. a.* to gain by conqueſt; to win. To overcome; to ſubdue. To ſurmount; to overcome.

To CO'NQUER, *v. n.* to get the victory; to overcome.

CO'NQUERABLE, *adj.* poſſible to be overcome.

CO'NQUEROR, *n. ſ.* a man that has obtained a victory; a victor. One that ſubdues and ruins countries.

CO'NQUEST, *n. ſ.* the act of conquering; ſubjection. Acquiſition by victory; thing gained. Victory; ſucceſs in arms.

CONSANGUI'NEOUS, *adj.* near of kin; related by birth, not affined.

CONSANGUI'NITY, *n. ſ.* relation by blood.

CONSARCINA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of patching together.

CO'NSCIENCE, *n. ſ.* the knowledge or faculty by which we judge of the goodneſs or wickedneſs of ourſelves. Juſtice; the eſtimate of conſcience. Conſciouſneſs; knowledge of our own thoughts or actions. Real ſentiment; veracity; private thoughts. Scruple; difficulty. Reaſon; reaſonableneſs.

CONSCIE'NTIOUS, *adj.* ſcrupulous; exactly juſt.

CONSCIE'NTIOUSLY, *adv.* according to the direction of conſcience.

CONSCIE'NTIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* exactneſs of juſtice.

CO'NSCIONABLE, *adj.* reaſonable; juſt.

CO'NSCIONABLENESS, *n. ſ.* equity; reaſonableneſs.

CO'NSCIONABLY, *adv.* reaſonably; juſtly.

CO'NSCIOUS, *adj.* endowed with the power of knowing one's own thoughts and actions. Knowing from memory. Admitted to the knowledge of any thing. Bearing witneſs by conſcience to any thing.

CO'NSCIOUSLY, *adv.* with knowledge of one's own actions.

CO'NSCIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* the perception of what paſſes in a man's own mind. Internal ſenſe of guilt, or innocence.

CO'NSCRIPT, *adj.* written or regiſtered. A term uſed in ſpeaking of the Roman ſenators.

CONSCRI'PTION, *n. ſ.* an inrolling.

To CO'NSECRATE, *v. a.* to make ſacred; to appropriate to ſacred uſes. To dedicate inviolably to ſome particular purpoſe. To canonize.

CO'NSECRATE, *adj.* conſecrated; ſacred.

CO'NSECRATER, *n. ſ.* one that performs the rites by which any thing is devoted to ſacred purpoſes.

CONSECRA'TION, *n. ſ.* a rite of dedicating to the ſervice of God. The act of declaring one holy.

CO'NSECTARY, *adj.* conſequent; conſequential.

CO'NSECTARY, *n. ſ.* deduction from premiſſes; corollary.

CONSECU'TION, *n. ſ.* train of conſequences; chain of deductions Succeſſion. The month of *conſecution*, the ſpace between one conjunction of the moon with the ſun unto another.

CONSE'CUTIVE, *adj.* following in train. Conſequential; regularly ſucceeding.

To CONSE'MINATE, *v. a.* to ſow different ſeeds together.

CONSE'NSION, *n. ſ.* agreement; accord.

CONSE'NT, *n. ſ.* the act of yielding or conſenting. Concord; agreement; accord. Coherence with; correſpondence. Tendency to one point. The perception one part has of another, by means of ſome fibres and nerves common to them both.

To CONSE'NT, *v. n.* to be of the ſame mind; to agree. To co-operate to the ſame end. To yield; to allow; to admit.

CONSENTA'NEOUS, *adj.* agreeable to; conſiſtent with.

CONSENTA'NEOUSLY, *adv.* agreeably; conſiſtently; ſuitably.

CONSENTA'NEOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* agreement; conſiſtence.

CONSE'NTIENT, *adj.* agreeing; united in opinion.

CO'NSEQUENCE, *n. ſ.* that which follows from any cauſe or principle. Event; effect of a cauſe. Deduction; concluſion. The laſt propoſition of a ſyllogiſm introduced by *therefore*. Concatenation of cauſes and effects. Influence; tendency. Importance; moment.

CO'NSEQUENT, *adj.* following by irrational deduction. Following as the effect of a cauſe.

CO'NSEQUENT, *n. ſ.* conſequence; that which follows from previous propoſitions. Effect; that which follows a acting cauſe.

CONSEQUE'NTIAL, *adj.* produced by the neceſſary concatenation of effect to cauſes. Concluſive.

CONSEQUE'NTIALLY, *adv.* wit

juſt deduction of conſequences. By conſequence; eventually. In a regular ſeries.

CONSEQUE'NTIALNESS, *n. ſ.* regular conſecution of diſcourſe.

CO'NSEQUENTLY, *adv.* by conſequence; neceſſarily; inevitably. In conſequence; purſuantly.

CO'NSEQUENTNESS, *n. ſ.* regular connection.

CONSE'RVABLE, *adj.* capable of being kept.

CONSE'RVANCY, *n. ſ.* courts held by the lord mayor of London for the preſervation of the fiſhery.

CONSE'RVATION, *n. ſ.* the act of preſerving; continuance; protection. Preſervation from corruption.

CONSE'RVATIVE, *adj.* having the power of oppoſing diminution or injury.

CONSERVA'TOR, *n. ſ.* preſerver.

CONSE'RVATORY, *n. ſ.* a place where any thing is kept.

CONSE'RVATORY, *adj.* having a preſervative quality.

To CONSE'RVE, *v. a.* to preſerve without loſs or detriment. To candy or pickle fruit.

CONSE'RVE, *n. ſ.* a ſweetmeat. A conſervatory.

CONSE'RVER, *n. ſ.* a layer up; a repoſiter. A preparer of conſerves.

CONCE'SSION, *n. ſ.* a ſitting together.

CONSE'SSOR, *n. ſ.* one that ſits with others.

To CONSI'DER, *v. a.* to think upon with care; to ponder; to examine. To take into the view; not to omit in the examination. To have regard to; to reſpect. To requite; to reward one for his trouble.

To CONSI'DER, *v. n.* to think maturely. To deliberate; to work in the mind. To doubt; to heſitate.

CONSI'DERABLE, *adj.* worthy of conſideration; worthy of regard and attention. Reſpectable; above neglect. Important; valuable. More than a little; a middle ſenſe between little and great.

CONSI'DERABLENESS, *n. ſ.* importance; dignity; moment; value; deſert; a claim to notice.

CONSI'DERABLY, *adv.* in a degree deſerving notice. With importance; importantly.

CONSI'DERANCE, *n. ſ.* conſideration; reflection.

CONSI'DERATE, *adj.* ſerious; prudent; not raſh. Having reſpect to; regardful. Moderate; not rigorous.

CONSI'DERATELY, *adv.* calmly; coolly.

CONSI'DERATENESS, *n. ſ.* prudence.

CONSIDERA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of conſidering; regard; notice. Mature thought; prudence. Contemplation; meditation. Importance; claim to notice; worthineſs of regard. Equivalent; compenſation. Motive of action; influence. Reaſon; ground of concluding. The material cauſe of a contract, without which no contract bindeth.

CONSI'DERER, *n. ſ.* a man of reflection.

To CONSI'GN, *v. a.* to give to another any thing. To appropriate; to quit for a certain purpoſe. To commit; to entruſt.

To CONSI'GN, *v. n.* to yield; to ſubmit; to reſign. To ſign; to conſent to.

CONSIGNA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of conſigning. The act of ſigning.

CONSI'GNMENT, *n. ſ.* the act of conſigning. The writing by which any thing is conſigned.

CONSI'MILAR, *adj.* having one common reſemblance.

To CONSI'ST, *v. n.* to ſubſiſt; not to periſh. To continue fixed; without diſſipation. To be compriſed; to be contained. To be compoſed. To agree; not to oppoſe.

CONSI'STENCE, CONSI'STENCY, *n. ſ.* ſtate with reſpect to material exiſtence. Degree of denſeneſs or rarity. Subſtance; form; make. Agreement with itſelf, or with any other thing. A ſtate in which things continue for ſome time at a ſtand.

CONSI'STENT, *adj.* not contradictory; not oppoſed. Firm; not fluid.

CONSI'STENTLY, *adv.* without contradiction; agreeably.

CONSISTO'RIAL, *adj.* relating to the eccleſiaſtical court.

CO'NSISTORY, *n. ſ.* the place of juſtice in the court Chriſtian. The aſſembly of cardinals. Any ſolemn aſſembly. Place of reſidence.

CONSO'CIATE, *n. ſ.* an accomplice; a confederate; a partner.

To CONSO'CIATE, *v. a.* to unite; to join. To cement; to hold together.

To CONSO'CIATE, *v. n.* to coaleſce; to unite.

CONSOCIA'TION, *n. ſ.* alliance; union; intimacy; companionſhip.

CONSO'LABLE, *adj.* that which admits comfort.

To CO'NSOLATE, *v. a.* to comfort; to conſole.

CONSOLA'TION, *n. ſ.* comfort; alleviation of miſery.

CONSOLA'TOR, *n. ſ.* a comforter.

CONSO'LATORY, *n. ſ.* a ſpeech or writing containing topics of comfort.

CONSO'LATORY, *adj.* tending to give comfort.

To CONSO'LE, *v. a.* to comfort; to cheer.

CONSO'LE, *n. ſ.* in architecture, a part or member projecting in manner of a bracket.

CONSO'LER, *n. ſ.* one that gives comfort.

CONSO'LIDANT, *adj.* that which has the quality of uniting wounds.

To CONSO'LIDATE, *v. a.* to form into a compact and ſolid body; to harden. To combine two parliamentary bills into one.

To CONSO'LIDATE, *v. n.* to grow firm, hard, or ſolid.

CONSOLIDA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of uniting into a ſolid maſs. The annexing of one bill in parliament to another. The combining two benefices in one.

CO'NSONANCE, CO'NSONANCY, *n. ſ.* accord of ſound. Conſiſtency; congruence. Agreement; concord; friendſhip.

CO'NSONANT, *adj.* agreeable; according; conſiſtent.

CO'NSONANT, *n. ſ.* a letter which cannot be ſounded by itſelf.

CO'NSONANTLY, *adv.* conſiſtently; agreeably.

CO'NSONANTNESS, *n. ſ.* agreeableneſs; conſiſtency.

CO'NSONOUS, *adj.* agreeing in ſound; ſymphonious.

CONSOPIA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of laying to ſleep.

CO'NSORT, *n. ſ.* companion; partner. An aſſembly; a divan; a conſultation. A number of inſtruments playing together. Concurrence; union.

To CONSO'RT, *v. n.* to aſſociate with.

To CONSO'RT, *v. a.* to join; to mix; to marry. To accompany.

CONSO'RTABLE, *adj.* to be compared with; ſuitable.

CONSO'RTION, *n. ſ.* partnerſhip; ſociety.

CONSPE'CTABLE, *adj.* eaſy to be ſeen.

CONSPECTUI'TY, *n. ſ.* ſenſe of ſeeing.

CONSPE'RSION, *n. ſ.* a ſprinkling about.

CONSPICU'ITY, *n. ſ.* brightneſs; favourableneſs to the ſight.

CONSPI'CUOUS, *adj.* obvious to the ſight; ſeen at diſtance. Eminent; famous; diſtinguiſhed.

CONSPI'CUOUSLY, *adv.* obviouſly to the view. Eminently; famouſly; remarkably.

CONSPI'CUOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* expoſure to the view. Eminence; fame; celebrity.

CONSPI'RACY, *n. ſ.* a plot; a concerted treaſon. A agreement of men to do any thing; evil part. Tendency of many cauſes to one event.

CONSPI'RANT, *adj.* conſpiring; engaged in a conſpiracy; plotting.

CONSPIRA'TION, *n. ſ.* a plot.

CONSPI'RATOR, *n. ſ.* a man engaged in a plot; a plotter.

To CONSPI'RE, *v. n.* to concert a crime; to plot. To agree together;

CONSPI'RER, *n. ſ.* a conſpirator; a plotter.

CONSPI'RING *Powers*, all ſuch as act in direction not oppoſite to one another.

CONSPURCA'TION, *n. ſ.* defilement; pollution.

CO'NSTABLE, *n. ſ.* an officer appointed for apprehending riotous perſons or delinquents, ſuppreſſing inſurrections, *&c.* A governor of a caſtle. *To overrun the Conſtable,* to ſpend more than what a man knows himſelf to be worth.

CO'NSTABLESHIP, *n. ſ.* the office of a conſtable.

CO'NSTANCY, *n. ſ.* immutability; perpetuity; unalterable continuance. Conſiſtency; unvaried ſtate. Reſolution; ſteadineſs. Laſting affection. Certainty; veracity.

CO'NSTANT, *adj.* firm; not fluid. Unvaried; unchanged; immutable; durable. Firm; reſolute; determined. Free from change of affection. Certain; not various.

CO'NSTANTLY, *adv.* unvariably; perpetually; certainly; ſteadily.

To CONSTE'LLATE, *v. n.* to ſhine with one general light.

To CONSTE'LLATE, *v. a.* to unite ſeveral ſhining bodies in one ſplendour.

CONSTELLA'TION, *n. ſ.* a cluſter of fixed ſtars. An aſſemblage of ſplendours, or excellencies.

CONSTERNA'TION, *n. ſ.* aſtoniſhment; amazement; wonder.

To CO'NSTIPATE, *v. a.* to croud together into a narrow room. To ſtop by filling up the paſſages. To bind the belly.

CONSTIPA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of crouding any thing into leſs room. Stoppage; obſtruction by plenitude.

CONSTI'TUENT, *adj.* elemental; eſſential; that of which any thing conſiſts.

CONSTI'TUENT, *n. ſ.* the perſon or thing which conſtitutes or ſettles any thing. That which is neceſſary to the ſubſiſtence of any thing. He that deputes another.

To CO'NSTITUTE, *v. a.* to give formal exiſtence; to produce. To erect; to eſtabliſh. To depute.

CO'NSTITUTER, *n. ſ.* he that conſtitutes or appoints.

CONSTITU'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of conſtituting; enacting; eſtabliſhing. State of being; natural qualities. Corporeal frame. Temper of body, with reſpect to health. Temper of mind. Eſtabliſhed form of government; ſyſtem of laws and cuſtoms. Particular law; eſtabliſhment; inſtitution.

CONSTITU'TIONAL, *adj.* bred in the conſtitution; radical. Conſiſtent with the conſtitution; legal.

CONSTI'TUTIVE, *adv.* elemental; eſſential; productive. Having the power to enact or eſtabliſh.

To CONSTRA'IN, *v. a.* to compel; to force to ſome action. To hinder by force. To neceſſitate. To violate; to raviſh. To confine; to preſs.

CONSTRA'INABLE, *adj.* liable to conſtraint.

CONSTRA'INER, *n. ſ.* he that conſtrains.

CONSTRA'INT, *n. ſ.* compulſion; violence; confinement.

To CONSTRI'CT, *v. a.* to bind; to cramp. To contract; to cauſe to ſhrink.

CONSTRI'CTION, *n. ſ.* contraction; compreſſion.

CONSTRI'CTOR, *n. ſ.* that which compreſſes or contracts.

To CONSTRI'NGE, *v. a.* to compreſs; to contract; to bind

CONSTRI'NGENT, *adj.* having the quality of binding or compreſſing.

To CONSTRU'CT, *v. a.* to build; to form; to compile; to conſtitute.

CONSTRU'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of building. The form of building; ſtructure. The putting of words together in ſuch a manner as to convey a complete ſenſe. The act of arranging terms in the proper order; the act of interpreting; explanation. The ſenſe; the meaning. Judgment; mental repreſentation. The manner of deſcribing a figure in geometry.

CONSTRU'CTURE, *n. ſ.* pile; edifice; fabric.

To CO'NSTRUE, *v. a.* to range words in their natural order. To interpret; to explain.

To CO'NSTUPRATE, *v. a.* to violate; to debauch; to defile.

CONSTUPRA'TION, *n. ſ.* violation; defilement.

CONSUBSTA'NTIAL, *adj.* having the ſame eſſence or ſubſiſtence. Being of the ſame kind or nature.

CONSUBSTANTIA'LITY, *n. ſ.* exiſtence of more than one in the ſame ſubſtance.

To CONSUBSTA'NTIATE, *v. a.* to unite in one common ſubſtance or nature.

CONSUBSTANTIA'TION, *n. ſ.* the union of the body of our bleſſed Saviour with the ſacramental element, according to the Lutherans.

CO'NSUL, *n. ſ.* the chief magiſtrate in the Roman republic. An officer commiſſioned in foreign parts to judge between the merchants of his nation.

CO'NSULAR, *adj.* relating to the conſul. *Conſular man*, one who had been conſul.

CO'NSULATE, CO'NSULSHIP, *n. ſ.* the office of conſul.

To CONSU'LT, *v. n.* to take counſel together.

To CONSU'LT, *v. a.* to aſk advice of; to regard; to act with view or reſpect to. To plan; to contrive. To ſearch into; to examine.

CO'NSULT, *n. ſ.* the act of conſulting. The effect of conſulting; determination. A council; a number of perſons aſſembled in deliberation.

CONSULTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of conſulting; ſecret deliberation. A number of perſons conſulted together.

CONSU'LTER, *n. ſ.* one that conſults or aſks counſel.

CONSU'MABLE, *adj.* ſuſceptible of deſtruction.

To CONSU'ME, *v. a.* to waſte; to ſpend; to deſtroy.

To CONSU'ME, *v. n.* to waſte away; to be exhauſted.

CONSU'MER, *n. ſ.* one that ſpends, waſtes, or deſtroys any thing.

To CONSU'MMATE, *v. a.* to complete; to perfect.

CONSU'MMATE, *adj.* complete; perfect.

CONSUMMA'TION, *n. ſ.* completion; perfection; end. The end of the preſent ſyſtem of things. Death; end of life.

CONSU'MPTION, *n. ſ.* the act of conſuming; waſte; deſtruction. The ſtate of waſting or periſhing. A waſte of muſcular fleſh, attended with a hectic fever.

CONSU'MPTIVE, *adj.* deſtructive; waſting; exhauſting. Diſeaſed with a conſumption.

CONSU'MPTIVENESS, *n. ſ.* a tendency to a conſumption.

CONSU'TILE, *adj.* that is ſewed or ſtitched together.

To CONTA'BULATE, *v. a.* to floor with boards.

CONTABULA'TION, *n. ſ.* a joining of boards together.

CO'NTACT, *n. ſ.* touch; cloſe union.

CONTA'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of touching.

CONTA'GION, *n. ſ.* the emiſſion from body to body by which diſeaſes are communicated. Infection; propagation of miſchief. Peſtilence; venomous emanations.

CONTA'GIOUS, *adj.* infectious; caught by approach.

CONTA'GIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being contagious.

To CONTA'IN, *v. a.* to hold as a veſſel. To compriſe, as a writing. To reſtrain; to with hold.

To CONTA'IN, *v. n.* to live in continence.

CONTA'INABLE, *adj.* poſſible to be contained.

To CONTA'MINATE, *v. a.* to defile; to corrupt by baſe mixture.

CONTA'MINATE, *adj.* polluted; defiled.

CONTAMINA'TION, *n. ſ.* pollution; defilement.

CONTE'MERATED, *adj.* violated; polluted.

To CONTE'MN, *v. a.* to deſpiſe; to ſcorn; to ſlight; to neglect.

CONTE'MNER, *n. ſ.* one that contemns; a deſpiſer.

To CONTE'MPER, *v. a.* to moderate.

CONTE'MPERAMENT, *n. ſ.* the degree of any quality.

To CONTE'MPERATE, *v. a.* to moderate; to temper.

CONTEMPERA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of moderating or tempering. Proportionate mixture; proportion.

To CONTE'MPLATE, *v. a.* to ſtudy; to meditate.

To CONTE'MPLATE, *v. n.* to muſe; to think ſtudiouſly with long attention.

CONTEMPLA'TION, *n. ſ.* meditation; ſtudious thought on any ſubject. Holy meditation; a holy exerciſe of the ſoul, employed in attention to ſacred things. Study; oppoſed to action.

CONTE'MPLATIVE, *adj.* given to thought; ſtudious; thoughtful. Employed in ſtudy; dedicated to ſtudy. Having the power of thought.

CONTE'MPLATIVELY, *adv.* attentively; thoughtfully.

CONTEMPLA'TOR, *n. ſ.* one employed in ſtudy.

CONTE'MPORARY, *adj.* living in the ſame age. Born at the ſame time. Exiſting at the ſame point of time.

CONTE'MPORARY, *n. ſ.* one who lives at the ſame time with another.

To CONTE'MPORISE, *v. a.* to make contemporary.

CONTE'MPT, *n. ſ.* the act of deſpiſing others; ſcorn. The ſtate of being deſpiſed; vileneſs.

CONTE'MPTIBLE, *adj.* worthy of contempt; deſerving ſcorn. Deſpiſed; ſcorned; neglected. Scornful; apt to deſpiſe.

CONTE'MPTIBLENESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being contemptible; vileneſs; cheapneſs.

CONTE'MPTIBLY, *adv.* meanly; in a manner deſerving contempt.

CONTE'MPTUOUS, *adj.* ſcornful; apt to deſpiſe.

CONTE'MPTUOUSLY, *adv.* with ſcorn; with deſpite.

CONTE'MPTUOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* diſpoſition to contempt.

To CONTE'ND, *v. n.* to ſtrive; to ſtruggle in oppoſition. To vie; to act in emulation.

To CONTE'ND, *v. a.* to diſpute any thing; to conteſt.

CONTE'NDENT, *n. ſ.* antagoniſt; opponent.

CONTE'NDER, *n. ſ.* combatant; champion.

CONTE'NT, *adj.* ſatisfied ſo as not to repine; eaſy. Satisfied ſo as not to oppoſe.

To CONTE'NT, *v. a.* to ſatisfy ſo as to ſtop complaint. To pleaſe; to gratify.

CONTE'NT, *n. ſ.* moderate happineſs. Acquieſcence; ſatisfaction in a thing unexamined. That which is contained, or included in any thing. The power of containing; extent; capacity. That which is comprized in a writing.

CONTENTA'TION, *n. ſ.* ſatisfaction; content.

CONTE'NTED, *part. adj.* ſatisfied; at quiet; not repining.

CONTE'NTION, *n. ſ.* ſtrife; debate; conteſt. Emulation; endeavour to excel. Eagerneſs; zeal; ardour.

CONTE'NTIOUS, *adj.* quarrelſome; given to debate; perverſe. *Contentious juriſdiction*; a court which has a power to judge and determine differences between contending parties.

CONTE'NTIOUSLY, *adv.* perverſely; quarrelſomely.

CONTE'NTIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* proneneſs to conteſt; perverſeneſs; turbulence.

CONTE'NTLESS, *adj.* diſcontented; diſſatisfied; uneaſy.

CONTE'NTMENT, *n. ſ.* acquieſcence without plenary ſatisfaction. Gratification.

CONTE'RMINOUS, *adj.* bordering upon.

CONTERRA'NEOUS, *adj.* of the ſame country.

To CONTE'ST, *v. a.* to diſpute; to controvert; to litigate.

To CONTE'ST, *v. n.* to ſtrive; to contend; to vie; to emulate.

CO'NTEST, *n. ſ.* diſpute; difference; debate.

CONTE'STABLE, *adj.* diſputable; controvertible.

CONTE'STABLENESS, *n. ſ.* poſſibility of conteſt.

CONTESTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of conteſting; debate; ſtrife.

To CONTE'X, *v. a.* to weave together.

CO'NTEXT, *n. ſ.* the general ſeries of a diſcourſe.

CONTE'XT, *adj.* knit together; firm.

CONTE'XTURE, *n. ſ.* the diſpoſition of parts one among another; the ſyſtem; the conſtitution.

CONTIGNA'TION, *n. ſ.* a frame of beams or boards joined together. The act of framing or joining a fabric.

CONTIGU'ITY, *n. ſ.* actual contact; ſituation.

CONTI'GUOUS, *adj.* meeting ſo as to touch.

CONTI'GUOUSLY, *adv.* without any intervening ſpaces.

CONTI'GUOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* cloſe connection.

CO'NTINENCE, CO'NTINENCY, *n. ſ.* reſtraint; command of one's ſelf. Chaſtity in general. Forbearance of lawful pleaſure. Moderation in lawful pleaſures. Continuity; uninterrupted courſe.

CO'NTINENT, *adj.* chaſte; abſtemious in lawful pleaſures. Reſtrained; moderate, temperate. Continuous; connected.

CO'NTINENT, *n. ſ.* land not diſjointed by the ſea from other lands. That which contains any thing.

To **CONTI'NGE**, *v. n.* to touch; to reach.

CONTI'NGENCE, CONTI'NGENCY, *n. ſ.* the quality of being fortuitous; accidental poſſibility.

CONTI'NGENT, *adj.* falling out by chance; accidental.

CONTI'NGENT, *n. ſ.* a thing in the hands of chance. A proportion that falls to any perſon upon a diviſion.

CONTI'NGENTLY, *adv.* accidentally; without any ſettled rule.

CONTI'NGENTNESS, *n. ſ.* accidentalneſs.

CONTI'NUAL, *adj.* inceſſant; proceeding without interruption. A *continual* claim, one made from time to time, within every year and day.

CONTI'NUALLY, *adv.* without pauſe; without interruption. Without ceaſing.

CONTI'NUANCE, *n. ſ.* ſucceſſion uninterrupted. Permanence in one ſtate. Abode in a place. Duration; laſtingneſs. Perſeverance. Progreſſion of time.

CONTI'NUATE, *adj.* immediately united. Uninterrupted; unbroken.

CONTINUA'TION, *n. ſ.* protraction, or ſucceſſion uninterrupted.

CONTI'NUATIVE, *n. ſ.* an expreſſion noting permanence or duration.

CONTINUA'TOR, *n. ſ.* he that continues or keeps up the ſeries or ſucceſſion.

To **CONTI'NUE**, *v. n.* to remain in the ſame ſtate. To laſt; to be durable. To perſevere.

To **CONTI'NUE**, *v. a.* to protract, or repeat without interruption. To unite without a chaſm, or intervening ſubſtance.

CONTI'NUEDLY, *adv.* without interruption; without ceaſing.

CONTI'NUER, *n. ſ.* having the power of perſeverance.

CONTI'NUITY, *n. ſ.* connection uninterrupted; coheſion. The texture or coheſion of the parts of an animal body.

CONTI'NUOUS, *adj.* joined together without the intervention of any ſpace.

To **CONTO'RT**, *v. a.* to twiſt; to writhe.

CONTO'RTION, *n. ſ.* twiſt; wry motion; flexure.

CONTO'UR, *n. ſ.* the outline; the line by which any figure is defined or terminated.

CONTRA. A Latin prepoſition uſed in compoſition, which ſignifies *againſt*.

CO'NTRABAND, *adj.* prohibited; illegal; unlawful.

To **CO'NTRABAND**, *v. a.* to import goods prohibited.

To **CONTRA'CT**, *v. a.* to draw together; to ſhorten. To bring two parties together; to make a bargain. To betroth; to affiance. To procure; to bring; to incur; to draw; to get. To ſhorten; to abridge; to epitomiſe.

To **CONTRA'CT**, *v. n.* to ſhrink up; to grow ſhort. To bargain; as, *to contract for a quantity of proviſions.*

CONTRA'CT, *part. adj.* affianced; contracted.

CONTRA'CT, *n. ſ.* a bargain; a compact. An act whereby a man and woman are betrothed to one another. A writing in which the terms of a bargain are included.

CONTRA'CTEDNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being contracted.

CONTRACTIBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* poſſibility of being contracted.

CONTRA'CTIBLE, *adj.* capable of contraction.

CONTRA'CTIBLENESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of ſuffering contraction.

CONTRA'CTILE, *adj.* having the power of ſhortening itſelf.

CONTRA'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of contracting or ſhortening. The act of ſhrinking or ſhriveling. The ſtate of being contracted; drawn into a narrow compaſs. The reduction of two vowels or ſyllables to one. Abbreviation.

CONTRA'CTOR, *n. ſ.* one of the parties to a contract or bargain.

To CONTRADI'CT, *v. a.* to oppoſe verbally. To be contrary to; to repugn.

CONTRADI'CTER, *n. ſ.* one that contradicts; an oppoſer.

CONTRADI'CTION, *n. ſ.* verbal oppoſition; controverſial aſſertion. Oppoſition. Inconſiſtency; incongruity. Contrariety, in thought or effect.

CONTRADI'CTIOUS, *adj.* filled with contradictions; inconſiſtent. Inclined to contradict.

CONTRADIC'TIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* inconſiſtency.

CONTRA'DICTORILY, *adv.* inconſiſtently with himſelf; oppoſitely to others.

CONTRADI'CTORY, *adj.* oppoſite to; inconſiſtent with. That which is in the fulleſt oppoſition.

CONTRADI'CTORY, *n. ſ.* a propoſition which oppoſes another in all its terms; inconſiſtency.

CONTRADISTI'NCTION, *n. ſ.* diſtinction by oppoſite qualities.

To CONTRADI'STINGUISH, *v. a.* to diſtinguiſh by oppoſite qualities.

CONTRAFI'SSURE, *n. ſ.* a crack of the ſcull, where the blow was inflicted, is called *fiſſure*; but in the contrary part, *contrafiſſure*.

To CONTRAI'NDICATE, *v. a.* to point out ſome peculiar ſymptom, contrary to the general tenor of the malady.

CONTRAINDICA'TION, *n. ſ.* an indication or ſymptom which forbids that to be done which the main ſcope of a diſeaſe points out at firſt.

CONTRAMU'RE, *n. ſ.* an out-wall built about the main wall of a city.

CONTRANI'TENCY, *n. ſ.* re-action; a reſiſtance againſt preſſure.

CONRAPOSI'TION, *n. ſ.* a placing overagainſt.

CONTRAREGULA'RITY, *n. ſ.* contrariety to rule.

CORTRA'RIANT, *adj.* inconſiſtent; contradictory.

CO'NTRARIES, *n. ſ.* propoſitions which deſtroy each other.

CONTRARI'ETY, *n. ſ.* repugnance; oppoſition. Inconſiſtency; quality or poſition deſtructive of its oppoſite.

CONTRA'RILY, *adv.* in a manner contrary. Different ways; in different directions.

CONTRA'RINESS, *n. ſ.* contrariety; oppoſition.

CONTRA'RIOUS, *adj.* oppoſite; repugnant.

CONTRA'RIOUSLY, *adv.* oppoſitely.

CONTRARIWISE, *adv.* converſely. On the contrary.

CO'NTRARY, *adj.* oppoſite; contradictory; not ſimply different. Inconſiſtent; diſagreeing. Adverſe; in an oppoſite direction.

CO'NTRARY, *n. ſ.* a thing of oppoſite qualities. A propoſition contrary to ſome other. *On the contrary*; in oppoſition; on the other ſide. *To the contrary*; to a contrary purpoſe.

To CO'NTRARY, *v. a.* to oppoſe; to thwart.

CO'NTRAST, *n. ſ.* oppoſition and diſſimilitude of figures, by which one contributes to the viſibility or effect of another.

To CO'NTRAST, *v. a.* to place in oppoſition. To ſhew another figure to advantage.

CONTRAVALLA'TION, *n. ſ.* the fortification thrown up, to hinder the ſallies of the garriſon.

To CONTRAVE'NE, *v. a.* to oppoſe; to obſtruct; to baffle.

CONTRAVE'NER, *n. ſ.* he who opſes another.

CONTRAVE'NTION, *n. ſ.* oppoſition.

CONTRAYE'RVA, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of birthwort.

CONTRECTA'TION, *n. ſ.* a touching.

CONTRI'BUTARY, *adj.* paying tribute to the ſame ſovereign.

To **CONTRI'BUTE**, *v. a.* to give to ſome common ſtock.

To **CONTRI'BUTE**, *v. n.* to bear a part; to have a ſhare in any act or effect.

CONTRIBU'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of promoting ſome deſign in conjunction with other perſons. That which is given by ſeveral hands for ſome common purpoſe. That which is paid for the ſupport of an army lying in a country.

CONTRI'BUTIVE, *adj.* that which has the power or quality of promoting any purpoſe in concurrence with other motives.

CONTRI'BUTOR, *n. ſ.* one that bears a part in ſome common deſign.

CONTRI'BUTORY, *adj.* promoting the ſame end; bringing aſſiſtance to ſome joint deſign.

To **CONTRI'STATE**. *v. a.* to ſadden; to make ſorrowful.

CONTRISTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of making ſad; the ſtate of being made ſad.

CONTRI'TE, *adj.* bruiſed; much worn. Worn with ſorrow; haraſſed with the ſenſe of guilt; penitent. *Contrite* is ſorrowful for ſin, from the love of God and deſire of pleaſing him; and *attrite* is ſorrowful for ſin, from the fear of puniſhment.

CONTRI'TENESS, *n. ſ.* contrition; repentance.

CONTRI'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of grinding, or rubbing to powder. Penitence; ſorrow for ſin.

CONTRI'VABLE, *adj.* poſſible to be planned by the mind.

CONTRI'VANCE, *n. ſ.* the act of contriving; excogitation. Scheme; plan. A conceit; a plot; an artifice.

To **CONTRI'VE**, *v. a.* to plan out; to excogitate. To wear away.

To **CONTRI'VE**, *v. n.* to form or deſign; to plan.

CONTRI'VEMENT, *n. ſ.* invention.

CONTRI'VER, *n. ſ.* an inventer.

CONTRO'L, *n. ſ.* a regiſter or account kept by another officer, that each may be examined by the other. Check; reſtraint. Power; authority; ſuperintendence.

To **CONTRO'L**, *v. a.* to keep under check by a counter-reckoning. To govern; to reſtrain; to ſubject. To overpower; to confute.

CONTRO'LLABLE, *adj.* ſubject to control; ſubject to be over-ruled.

CONTRO'LLER, *n. ſ.* one that has the power of governing or reſtraining.

CONTRO'LLERSHIP, *n. ſ.* the office of a controller.

CONTRO'LMENT, *n. ſ.* the power or act of ſuperintending or reſtraining; reſtraint. Oppoſition; reſiſtance; confutation.

CONTROVE'RSIAL, *adj.* relating to diſputes; diſputations.

CO'NTROVERSY, *n. ſ.* diſpute; debate; agitation of contrary opinions. A ſuit in law. A quarrel. Oppoſition; enmity.

To **CO'NTROVERT**, *v. a.* to debate; to diſpute any thing in writing.

CONTROVE'RTIBLE, *adj.* diſputable.

CONTROVE'RTIST, *n. ſ.* diſputant.

CONTUMA'CIOUS, *adj.* obſtinate; perverſe; ſtubborn.

CONTUMA'CIOUSLY, *adv.* obſtinately; inflexibly; perverſely.

CONTUMA'CIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* obſtinacy; perverſeneſs.

CO'NTUMACY, *n. ſ.* obſtinacy; perverſeneſs; ſtubbornneſs; inflexibility. A wilful contempt and diſobedience to any lawful ſummons or judicial order.

CONTUME'LIOUS, *adj.* reproachful; rude; ſarcaſtic. Inclined to utter reproach; brutal; rude. Productive of reproach; ſhameful.

CONTUME'LIOUSLY, *adv.* reproachfully; contemptuouſly; rudely.

CONTUME'LIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* rudeneſs; reproach.

CO'NTUMELY, *n. ſ.* rudeneſs; contemptuouſneſs; bitterneſs of language; reproach.

To **CONTU'SE**, *v. a.* to beat toge

ther; to bruiſe. To bruiſe the fleſh without a breach of the continuity.

CONTU'SION, *n. ſ.* the act of beating or bruiſing. The ſtate of being beaten or bruiſed. A bruiſe.

CONVALE'SCENCE, CONVALE'SCENCY, *n. ſ.* renewal of health; recovery from a diſeaſe.

CONVALE'SCENT, *adj.* recovering.

CONVE'NABLE, *adj.* conſiſtent with; agreeable to; accordant to.

To CONVE'NE, *v. n.* to come together; to aſſemble. — *v. a.* To call together; to aſſemble; to convoke. To ſummon judicially.

CONVE'NIENCE, CONVE'NIENCY, *n. ſ.* fitneſs; propriety. Commodiouſneſs; eaſe. Cauſe of eaſe; accommodation. Fitneſs of time or place.

CONVE'NIENT, *adj.* fit; ſuitable; proper; well adapted; commodious.

CONVE'NIENTLY, *adv.* commodiouſly; without difficulty. Fitly.

CO'NVENT, *n. ſ.* an aſſembly of religious perſons. A religious houſe; a monaſtery; a nunnery.

To CONVE'NT, *v. a.* to call before a judge or judicature.

CO'NVENTICLE, *n. ſ.* an aſſembly; a meeting. An aſſembly for worſhip. A ſecret aſſembly.

CONVE'NTICLER, *n. ſ.* one that ſupports or frequents private and unlawful aſſemblies.

CONVE'NTION, *n. ſ.* the act of coming together; union; coalition. An aſſembly. A contract; an agreement for a time.

CONVE'NTIONAL, *adj.* ſtipulated; agreed on by compact.

CONVE'NTIONARY, *adj.* acting upon contract; ſettled by ſtipulations.

CONVE'NTUAL, *adj.* belonging to a convent; monaſtic.

CONVE'NTUAL, *n. ſ.* a monk; a nun; one that lives in a convent.

To CONVE'RGE, *v. n.* to tend to one point from different places.

CONVE'RGENT, CONVE'RGING, *adj.* tending to one point from different places.

CONVE'RSABLE, *adj.* qualified for converſation; fit for company.

CONVE'RSABLENESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being a pleaſing companion.

CONVE'RSABLY, *adv.* in a converſable manner.

CONVE'RSANT, *adj.* acquainted with; familiar. Having intercourſe with any; acquainted. Relating to; having for its object; concerning.

CONVERSA'TION, *n. ſ.* familiar diſcourſe; chat; eaſy talk. A particular act of diſcourſing upon any ſubject. Commerce; intercourſe; familiarity. Behaviour; manner of acting in common life.

CONVE'RSATIVE, *adj.* relating to public life; not contemplative.

To CONVE'RSE, *v. n.* to cohabit with; to hold intercourſe with. To be acquainted with. To convey the thoughts reciprocally in talk. To diſcourſe familiarly upon any ſubject. To have commerce with a different ſex.

CO'NVERSE, *n. ſ.* manner of diſcourſing in familiar life. Acquaintance; cohabitation; familiarity.

CONVE'RSELY, *adv.* with change of order; reciprocally.

CONVE'RSION, *n. ſ.* change from one ſtate into another; tranſmutation. Change from reprobation to grace. Change from one religion to another. The interchange of terms in an argument.

CONVE'RSIVE, *adj.* converſable; ſociable.

To CONVE'RT, *v. a.* to change into another ſubſtance; to tranſmute. To change from one religion to another. To turn from a bad to a good life. To turn towards any point. To apply to any uſe; to appropriate. — *v. n.* To undergo a change; to be tranſmuted.

CO'NVERT, *n. ſ.* a perſon converted from one opinion to another.

CONVE'RTER, *n. ſ.* one that makes converts.

CONVERTIBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* the quality of being poſſible to be converted.

CONVE'RTIBLE, *adj.* ſuſceptible of change; tranſmutable. So much alike as that one may be uſed for the other.

CONVE'RTIBLY, *adv.* reciprocally.

CO'NVERTITE, *n. ſ.* a convert.

CONVEX, *adj.* riſing in a circular form; oppoſite to concave.

CO'NVEX, *n. ſ.* a convex body.

CONVE'XED, *part. adj.* formed convex; protuberant in a circular form.

CONVE'XEDLY, *adv.* in a convex form.

CONVE'XITY, *n. ſ.* protuberance in a circular form.

CONV'EXLY, *adv.* in a convex form.

CONVE'XNESS, *n. ſ.* ſpheroidical protuberance; convexity.

CONVE'XO-CONCAVE, *adj.* having the hollow on the inſide, correſponding to the external protuberance.

To CONVE'Y, *v. a.* to carry; to tranſport from one place to another. To hand from one to another. To move ſecretly. To bring; to tranſmit. To transfer; to deliver to another. To impart. To introduce. To manage with privacy.

CONVE'YANCE, *n. ſ.* the act of removing any thing. Way for carriage or tranſportation. The method of removing ſecretly. The means by which any thing is conveyed. Delivery from one to another. Act of transferring property. Writing by which property is transferred. Secret management; juggling artifice.

CONVE'YANCER, *n. ſ.* a lawyer who draws writings by which property is tranſferred.

CONVE'YER, *n. ſ.* one who carries or tranſmits any thing.

To CONVI'CT, *v. a.* to prove guilty; to detect in guilt. To confute; to diſcover to be falſe.

CONVI'CT, *adj.* convicted; detected in guilt.

CO'NVICT, *n. ſ.* a perſon caſt at the bar.

CONVI'CTION, *n. ſ.* detection of guilt. The act of convincing; confutation.

CONVI'CTIVE, *adj.* having the power of convincing.

To CONVI'NCE, *v. a.* to force another to acknowledge a conteſted poſition. To convict; to prove guilty of. To evince; to prove. To overpower; to ſurmount.

CONVI'NCEMENT, *n. ſ.* conviction.

CONVI'NCIBLE, *adj.* capable of conviction. Capable of being evidently diſproved.

CONVI'NCINGLY, *adv.* in ſuch a manner as to leave no room for doubt.

CONVI'NCINGNESS, *n. ſ.* the power of convincing.

To CONVI'VE, *v. a.* to entertain; to feaſt.

CONVI'VAL, CONVI'VIAL, *adj.* relating to an entertainment; feſtal; ſocial.

CONU'NDRUM, *n. ſ.* a low jeſt; a quibble; a mean conceit.

To CO'NVOCATE, *v. a.* to call together.

CONVOCA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of calling to an aſſembly. An aſſembly. An aſſembly of the clergy for conſultation upon matters eccleſiaſtical.

To CONVO'KE, *v. a.* to call together; to ſummon to an aſſembly.

To CONVO'LVE, *v. a.* to roll together; to roll one part upon another.

CONVOLU'TED, *part.* twiſted; rolled upon itſelf.

CONVOLU'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of rolling any thing upon itſelf. The ſtate of rolling together in company.

To CONVO'Y, *v. a.* to accompany by land or ſea, for the ſake of defence.

CO'NVOY, *n. ſ.* attendance on the road by way of defence. The act of attending as a defence.

CO'NUSANCE, *n. ſ.* cogniſance; notice; knowledge.

To CONVU'LSE, *v. a.* to give an irregular and involuntary motion to the parts of any body.

CONVU'LSION, *n. ſ.* an involuntary contraction of the fibres and muſcles. Any irregular and violent motion; commotion; diſturbance.

CONVU'LSIVE, *adj.* that which gives twitches or ſpaſms.

CO'NY, *n. ſ.* a rabbit; an animal that burrrows in the ground.

CO'NY-BOROW, *n. ſ.* a place where rabbits make their holes in the ground.

To CO'NYCATCH, *v. n.* to cheat; to trick; to bite.

CO'NYCATCHER, *n. ſ.* a thief; a cheat; a ſharper.

To COO, *v. n.* to cry as a dove or pigeon.

COOK, *n. ſ.* one whoſe profeſſion is to dreſs and prepare victuals for the table.

COOK-MAID, *n. ſ.* a maid that dreſſes proviſions.

COOK-ROOM, *n. ſ.* a room in which proviſions are prepared for the ſhip's crew.

To COOK, *v. a.* to prepare victuals for the table. To prepare for any purpoſe.

CO'OKERY, *n. ſ.* the art of dreſſing victuals.

COOL, *adj.* ſomewhat cold; approaching to cold. Not zealous; not ardent; not fond.

COOL, *n. ſ.* freedom from heat.

To COOL, *v. a.* to make cool; to allay heat. To quiet paſſion; to calm anger; to moderate zeal.

To COOL, *v. n.* to grow leſs hot. To grow leſs warm with regard to paſſion.

CO'OLER, *n. ſ.* that which has the power of cooling the body. A veſſel in which any thing is made cool.

CO'OLLY, *adv.* without heat, or ſharp cold. Without paſſion.

CO'OLNESS, *n. ſ.* gentle cold; a ſoft or mild degree of cold. Want of affection; diſinclination. Freedom from paſſion.

COOM, *n. ſ.* ſoot that gathers over an oven's mouth. That matter that works out of the wheels of carriages.

COOMB, a meaſure of corn containing four buſhels.

COOP, *n. ſ.* a barrel; a veſſel for the preſervation of liquids. A cage; a penn for animals, as poultry or ſheep.

To COOP, *v. a.* to ſhut up in a narrow compaſs; to cage.

COOPE'E, *n. ſ.* a motion in dancing.

CO'OPER, *n. ſ.* one that makes coops or barrels.

CO'OPERAGE, *n. ſ.* the price paid for cooper's work.

To COO'PERATE, *v. n.* to labour jointly with another to the ſame end. To concur in producing the ſame effect.

COOPERA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of contributing or concurring to the ſame end.

COO'PERATIVE, *adj.* promoting the ſame end jointly.

COOPERA'TOR, *n. ſ.* he that, by joint endeavours, promotes the ſame end with others.

COOPTA'TION, *n. ſ.* adoption; aſſumption.

COO'RDINATE, *adj.* holding the ſame rank; not ſubordinate.

COO'RDINATELY, *adv.* in the ſame rank; not ſubordinately.

COO'RDINATENESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being coordinate.

COORDINA'TION, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of holding the ſame rank; collateralneſs.

COOT, *n. ſ.* a ſmall black water-fowl.

COP, *n. ſ.* the head; the top of any thing.

CO'PAL, *n. ſ.* the Mexican term for a gum.

COPA'RCENARY, *n. ſ.* joint ſucceſſion to any inheritance.

COPA'RCENER, *n. ſ.* one who has an equal portion in the inheritance of the anceſtor.

COPA'RCENY, *n. ſ.* an equal ſhare of coparceners.

COPA'RTNER, *n. ſ.* one that has a ſhare in ſome common ſtock or affair.

COPA'RTNERSHIP, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of bearing an equal part, or poſſeſſing an equal ſhare.

CO'PATAIN, *adj.* high raiſed; pointed.

COPA'YVA, *n. ſ.* a gum which diſtils from a tree in Braſil.

COPE, *n. ſ.* any thing with which the head is covered. A ſacerdotal cloak, worn in ſacred miniſtration. Any thing which is ſpread over the head.

To COPE, *v. a.* to cover, as with a cope. To reward; to give in return. To contend with; to oppoſe.

To COPE, *v. n.* to contend; to ſtruggle; to ſtrive. To interchange kindneſs or ſentiments.

CO'PESMATE, *n. ſ.* companion; friend.

CO'PIER, *n. ſ.* one that copies; a

tranſcriber. A plagiary; an imitator.

COʹPING, *n. ſ.* the upper tire of maſonry which covers the wall.

COʹPIOUS, *adj.* plentiful; abundant; exuberant; in great quantities. Abounding in words or images; not barren; not conciſe.

COʹPIOUSLY, *adv.* plentifully; abundantly; in great quantities. At large; without brevity or conciſeneſs; diffuſely.

COʹPIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* plenty; abundance; exuberance. Diffuſion; exuberance of ſtyle.

COʹPIST, *n. ſ.* a copier; an imitator.

COʹPLAND, *n. ſ.* a piece of ground which terminates with an acute angle.

COʹPPED, *adj.* riſing to a top or head.

COʹPPEL, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument uſed in chymiſtry. Its uſe is to try and purify gold and ſilver.

COʹPPER, *n. ſ.* one of the ſix primitive metals.

COʹPPER, *n. ſ.* a boiler larger than a moveable pot.

COPPER-NOSE, *n. ſ.* a red noſe.

COPPER-PLATE, a plate on which pictures are engraven.

COPPER-WORK, *n. ſ.* a place where copper is manufactured.

COʹPPERAS, *n. ſ.* a name given to three ſorts of vitriol; the green, the bluiſh green, and the white. What is commonly ſold for *copperas*, is an artificial vitriol, made of a kind of ſtones found on the ſea-ſhore in Eſſex.

COʹPPERSMITH, *n. ſ.* one that manufactures copper.

COʹPPERWORM, *n. ſ.* a little worm in ſhips. A worm breeding in one's hand.

COʹPPERY, *adj.* containing copper.

COʹPPICE, *n. ſ.* low woods cut at ſtated times for fuel.

COPPLE-DUST, *n. ſ.* powder uſed in purifying metals.

COʹPPLED, *adj.* riſing in a conic manner.

COPSE, *n. ſ.* ſhort wood.

To COPSE, *v. a.* to preſerve underwoods.

COʹPULA, *n. ſ.* the word which unites the ſubject and predicate of a propoſition; as, *books* are *dear*.

To COʹPULATE, *v. a.* to unite; to conjoin. — *v. n.* To come together as different ſexes.

COPULAʹTION, *n. ſ.* the congreſs or embrace of the two ſexes.

COʹPULATIVE, *adj.* a term of grammar, implying the joining two or more ſentences or attributes together.

COʹPY, *n. ſ.* a tranſcript from the archetype or original. An individual book. The autograph; the original; the archetype. An inſtrument by which any conveyance is made in law. A picture drawn from another picture.

COʹPY-BOOK, *n. ſ.* a book in which copies are written for learners to imitate.

COʹPY-HOLD, *n. ſ.* a tenure, for which the tenant hath nothing to ſhew but the copy of the rolls made by the ſteward of his lord's court. This is called a baſe tenure, becauſe it holds at the will of the lord.

COPY-HOLDER, *n. ſ.* one that is poſſeſſed of land in copyhold.

To COʹPY, *v. a.* to tranſcribe; to write after an original. To imitate; to propoſe to imitation.

To COʹPY, *v. n.* to do any thing in imitation of ſomething elſe.

To COQUEʹT, *v. a.* to treat with an appearance of amorous tenderneſs. — *v. n.* to act the lover.

COʹQUETRY, *n. ſ.* affectation of amorous advances.

COʹQUETTE, *n. ſ.* a gay, airy girl, who endeavours to attract notice.

COʹRACLE, *n. ſ.* a boat uſed in Wales by fiſhers; made by drawing leather, or oiled cloth, upon a frame of wicker-work.

COʹRAL, *n. ſ.* a plant of great hardneſs and ſtony nature while growing in the water, as it has after long expoſure to the air. The piece of coral which children have about their necks.

COʹRALLINE, *adj.* conſiſting of coral.

COʹRALLINE, *n. ſ.* Coralline is a ſea-plant uſed in medicine; but much inferior to the coral in hardneſs.

COʹRALLOID, or CoʹRALLOIDAL, *adj.* reſembling coral.

CORA'NT, *n. ſ.* a nimble ſprightly dance.

CO'RBAN, *n. ſ.* an alms-baſket; a gift; an alms.

CO'RBEILS, *n. ſ.* little baſkets uſed in fortification, filled with earth.

CO'RBEL, *n. ſ.* the repreſentation of a baſket.

CO'RBEL, or CO'RBIL, *n. ſ.* a ſhort piece of timber ſticking out ſix or eight inches from a wall.

CORD, *n. ſ.* a rope; a ſtring. A quantity of wood for fuel; a pile eight feet long, four high, and four broad.

CORD-MAKER, *n. ſ.* one whoſe trade is to make ropes; a ropemaker.

CORD-WOOD, *n. ſ.* wood piled up for fuel.

To CORD, *v. a.* to bind with ropes.

CO'RDAGE, *n. ſ.* a quantity of cords.

CO'RDED, *adj.* made of ropes.

CORDELI'ER, *n. ſ.* a Franciſcan friar; ſo named from the cord which ſerves him for a cincture.

CO'RDIAL, *n. ſ.* a medicine that increaſes the force of the heart, or quickens the circulation. Any medicine that increaſes ſtrength. Any thing that comforts, gladdens, and exhilarates.

CO'RDIAL, *adj.* reviving; invigorating; reſtorative. Sincere; hearty; proceeding from the heart.

CORDIA'LITY, *n. ſ.* relation to the heart. Sincerity; freedom from hypocriſy.

CO'RDIALLY, *adv.* ſincerely; heartily.

CO'RDINER, *n. ſ.* a ſhoemaker.

CO'RDON, *n. ſ.* a row of ſtones.

CO'RDWAIN, *n. ſ.* Spaniſh leather.

CORDWA'INER, *n. ſ.* a ſhoemaker.

CORE, *n. ſ.* the heart. The inner part of any thing. The inner part of a fruit which contains the kernel. The matter contained in a boil or ſore.

CORIA'CEOUS, *adj.* conſiſting of leather. Of a ſubſtance reſembling leather.

CORIA'NDER, *n. ſ.* a plant.

CO'RINTH, *n. ſ.* a ſmall fruit commonly called currant.

CORI'NTHIAN *Order*, the fourth of the five orders of architecture. The capital is adorned with two rows of leaves, between which little ſtalks ariſe, of which the ſixteen volutes are formed, which ſupport the abacus.

CORK, *n. ſ.* a glandiferous tree, in all reſpects like the ilex, excepting the bark. The bark of the cork-tree uſed for ſtopples. The ſtopple of a bottle.

CO'RKING-PIN, *n. ſ.* a pin of the largeſt ſize.

CO'RKY, *adj.* conſiſting of cork.

CO'RMORANT, *n. ſ.* a bird that preys upon fiſh. A glutton.

CORN, *n. ſ.* the ſeeds which grow in ears, not in pods. Grain yet unreaped. Grain in the ear, yet unthreſhed. An excreſcence on the feet, hard and painful.

To CORN, *v. a.* to ſalt; to ſprinkle with ſalt. To granulate.

CORN-FIELD, *n. ſ.* a field where corn is growing.

CORN-FLAG, *n. ſ.* a plant. The leaves are like thoſe of the fleur-de-lys.

CORN-FLOOR, *n. ſ.* the floor where corn is ſtored.

CORN-FLOWER, *n. ſ.* the blue bottle.

CORN-LAND, *n. ſ.* land appropriated to the production of grain.

CORN-MASTER, *n. ſ.* one that cultivates corn for ſale.

CORN-MILL, *n. ſ.* a mill to grind corn into meal.

CORN-PIPE, *n. ſ.* a pipe made by ſlitting the joint of a green ſtalk of corn.

CORN SALAD, *n. ſ.* an herb, whoſe top-leaves are a ſalad of themſelves.

CO'RNAGE, *n. ſ.* a tenure which obliges the landholder to give notice of an invaſion by blowing a horn.

CO'RNCHANDLER, *n. ſ.* one that retails corn.

CO'RNCUTTER, *n. ſ.* a man whoſe profeſſion is to extirpate corns from the foot.

CO'RNEL, CORNELIAN-TREE, *n. ſ.* it beareth the fruit commonly called the cornel or cornelian cherry.

CO'RNEMUSE, *n. ſ.* a kind of ruſtic flute.

CO'RNEOUS, *adj.* horny; of a ſubſtance reſembling horn.

CO'RNER, *n. ſ.* an angle. A ſecret

or remote place. The extremities; the utmoſt limit.

CORNER-STONE, *n. ſ.* the ſtone that unites the two walls at the corner.

CORNER-TEETH *of a horſe*, the four teeth which are placed between the middling teeth and the tuſhes.

CO'RNERWISE, *adv.* diagonally.

CO'RNET, *n. ſ.* a muſical inſtrument blown with the mouth. A company or troop of horſe. The officer that bears the ſtandard of a troop. *Cornet of a horſe*, the loweſt part of his paſtern that runs round the coffin. A ſcarf anciently worn by doctors.

CO'RNETTER, *n. ſ.* a blower of the cornet.

CO'RNICE, *n. ſ.* the higheſt projection of a wall or column.

CO'RNICLE, *n. ſ.* a little horn.

CORNI'FIC, *adj.* promotive of, or that makes horns.

CORNI'GEROUS, *adj.* horned; having horns.

CORNU'COPIÆ, *n. ſ.* the horn of plenty.

To CORNU'TE, *v. a.* to beſtow horns; to cuckold.

CO'RNUTED, *adj.* grafted with horns; cuckolded.

CORNU'TO, *n. ſ.* a man horned; a cuckold.

CO'RNY, *adj.* ſtrong, or hard like horn; horny. Producing grain or corn.

CORO'LLARY, *n. ſ.* the concluſion, Surplus.

CORO'NA, the crown of an order.

CO'RONAL, *n. ſ.* a crown; a garland.

CO'RONAL, *adj.* belonging to the top of the head.

CO'RONARY, *adj.* relating to a crown. It is applied in anatomy to arteries fancied to encompaſs the heart in the manner of a garland.

CORONA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act or ſolemnity of crowning a king. The pomp or aſſembly preſent at a coronation.

CO'RONER, *n. ſ.* an officer whoſe duty is to inquire how any violent death was occaſioned.

CO'RONET, *n. ſ.* an inferior crown worn by the nobility.

CO'RPORAL, *n. ſ.* the loweſt officer of the infantry. *Corporal of a ſhip*, an officer that hath the charge of ſetting the watches and ſentries.

CO'RPORAL, *adj.* relating or belonging to the body. Material; not ſpiritual.

CORPORA'LITY, *n. ſ.* the quality of being embodied.

CO'RPORALLY, *adv.* bodily.

CO'RPORATE, *adj.* united in a body or community.

CO'RPORATENESS, *n. ſ.* a community.

CORPORA'TION, *n. ſ.* a body politic, authoriſed to have a common ſeal, one head officer or more, able by their common conſent, to grant or receive in law, any thing within the compaſs of their charter; even as one man.

CO'RPORATURE, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being embodied.

CORPO'REAL, *adj.* having a body; not immaterial.

CORPORE'ITY, *n. ſ.* materiality; bodilineſs.

CORPORIFICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of giving body or palpability.

To CO'RPORIFY, *v. a.* to embody.

CORPS, CORPSE, *n. ſ.* a body. A carcaſe; a dead body; a corſe. A body of forces.

CO'RPULENCE, CO'RPULENCY, *n. ſ.* bulkineſs of body; fleſhineſs. Spiſſitude; groſſneſs of matter.

CO'RPULENT, *adj.* fleſhy; bulky.

CORPU'SCLE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall body; an atom.

CORPU'SCULAR, CORPUSCULA'RIAN, *adj.* relating to bodies; compriſing bodies.

To CORRA'DE, *v. a.* to rub off; to ſcrape together.

CORRADIA'TION, *n. ſ.* a conjunction of rays in one point.

To CORRE'CT, *v. a.* to puniſh; to chaſtiſe; to diſcipline. To amend; to take away faults. To obviate the qualities of one ingredient by another. To remark faults.

CORRE'CT, *adj.* reviſed or finiſhed with exactneſs.

CORRE'CTION, *n. ſ.* puniſhment;

discipline; chaſtiſement. Act of taking away faults; amendment. That which is ſubſtituted in the place of any thing wrong. Reprehenſion; animadverſion. Abatement of noxious qualities, by the addition of ſomething contrary.

CORRE'CTIONER, *n. ſ.* a jail-bird.

CORRE'CTIVE, *adj.* having the power to alter or obviate any bad qualities.

CORRE'CTIVE, *n. ſ.* that which has the power of altering or obviating any thing amiſs. Limitation; reſtriction.

CORRE'CTLY, *adv.* accurately; appoſitely; exactly.

CORRE'CTNESS, *n. ſ.* accuracy; exactneſs; freedom from faults.

CORRE'CTOR, *n. ſ.* he that amends, or alters, by puniſhment. He that reviſes any thing to free it from faults. In printing, the perſon who examines and alters the errors of the compoſitor in the proofs. Such an ingredient in a compoſition, as guards againſt or abates the force of another.

To CO'RRELATE, *v. n.* to have a reciprocal relation, as father and ſon.

CO'RRELATE, *n. ſ.* one that ſtands in the oppoſite relation.

CORRE'LATIVE, *adj.* having a reciprocal relation.

CORRE'LATIVENESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being correlative.

CORRE'PTION, *n. ſ.* objurgation; chiding; reprehenſion; reproof.

To CORRESPO'ND, *v. n.* to ſuit; to anſwer; to fit. To keep up commerce with another by alternate letters.

CORRESPO'NDENCE, CORRESPO'NDENCY, *n. ſ.* relation; reciprocal adaptation of one thing to another. Intercourſe; reciprocal intelligence. Friendſhip; interchange of offices or civilities.

CORRESPO'NDENT, *adj.* ſuitable; adapted; agreeable; anſwerable.

CORRESPO'NDENT, *n. ſ.* one with whom intelligence or commerce is kept up by mutual meſſages or letters.

CORRESPO'NSIVE, *adj.* anſwerable; adapted to any thing.

CO'RRIDOR, *n. ſ.* the covert-way lying round the fortifications. A gallery or long iſle round about a building.

CO'RRIGIBLE, *adj.* that which may be altered or amended. Puniſhable. Corrective; having the power to correct.

CORRI'VAL, *n. ſ.* rival; competitor.

CORRI'VALRY, *n. ſ.* competition.

CORRO'BORANT, *adj.* having the power to give ſtrength.

To CORRO'BORATE, *v. a.* to confirm; to eſtabliſh. To ſtrengthen; to make ſtrong.

CORROBORA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſtrengthening or confirming.

CORRO'BORATIVE, *adj.* having the power of increaſing ſtrength.

To CORRO'DE, *v. a.* to eat away by degrees; to wear away gradually.

CORRO'DENT, *adj.* having the power of corroding or waſting.

CORRO'DIBLE, *adj.* poſſible to be conſumed.

CO'RRODY, *n. ſ.* a defalcation from an allowance.

CORRO'SIBILITY, *n. ſ.* poſſibility to be conſumed by a menſtruum.

CORRO'SIBLE, *adj.* poſſible to be conſumed by a menſtruum.

CORRO'SIBLENESS, *n. ſ.* ſuſceptibility of corroſion.

CORRO'SION, *n. ſ.* the power of eating or wearing away by degrees.

CORRO'SIVE, *adj.* having the power of wearing away. Having the quality to fret or vex.

CORRO'SIVE, *n. ſ.* that which has the quality of waſting any thing away. That which has the power of giving pain.

CORRO'SIVELY, *adv.* like a corroſive. With the power of corroſion.

CORRO'SIVENESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of corroding or eating away; acrimony.

CO'RRUGANT, *adj.* having the power of contracting into wrinkles.

To CO'RRUGATE, *v. a.* to wrinkle or purſe up.

CORRUGA'TION, *n. ſ.* contraction into wrinkles.

To CORRU'PT, *v. a.* to turn from a ſound to a putreſcent ſtate; to infect. To deprave; to deſtroy integrity; to vitiate.—*v. n.* To become putrid; to grow rotten.

CORRU'PT, *adj.* vitious; tainted with wickedneſs.

CORRU'PTER, *n. ſ.* he that taints or vitiates.

CORRUPTIBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* poſſibility to be corrupted.

CORRU'PTIBLE, *adj.* ſuſceptible of deſtruction. Poſſible to be vitiated.

CORRU'PTIBLENESS, *n. ſ.* ſuſceptibility of corruption.

CORRU'PTIBLY, *adv.* in ſuch a manner as to be corrupted.

CORRU'PTION, *n. ſ.* the principle by which bodies tend to the ſeparation of their parts. Wickedneſs; perverſion of principles. Putreſcence. Matter or *pus* in a ſore. The means by which any thing is vitiated; depravation.

CORRU'PTIVE, *adj.* having the quality of tainting or vitiating.

CORRU'PTLESS, *adj.* inſuſceptible of corruption; undecaying.

CORRU'PTLY, *adv.* with corruption; with taint. Vitiouſly; contrary to purity.

CORR'UPTNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of corruption; putreſcence; vice.

CO'RSAIR, *n. ſ.* a pirate.

CORSE, *n. ſ.* a body. A dead body; a carcaſe.

CO'RSLET, *n. ſ.* a light armour for the forepart of the body.

CO'RTICAL, *adj.* barky; belonging to the rind.

CO'RTICATED, *adj.* reſembling the bark of a tree.

CO'RTICOSE, *adj.* full of bark.

CORVE'TTO, *n. ſ.* the curvet.

CORU'SCANT, *adj.* glittering by flaſhes; flaſhing.

CORUSCA'TION, *n. ſ.* flaſh; quick vibration of light.

CORY'MBIATED, *adj.* garniſhed with branches of berries.

CORYMBI'FEROUS, *adj.* bearing fruit, or berries in bunches.

CORY'MBUS, *n. ſ.* amongſt ancient botaniſts cluſters of berries: amongſt modern botaniſts a compounded diſcous flower; ſuch are the flowers of daiſies, and common marigold.

COSCI'NOMANCY, *n. ſ.* the art of divination by means of a ſieve.

COSE'CANT, *n. ſ.* the ſecant of an arch, which is the complement of another to ninety degrees.

CO'SIER, *n. ſ.* a botcher.

CO'SINE, *n. ſ.* the right ſine of an arch, which is the complement of another to ninety degrees.

COSME'TIC, *adj.* beautifying.

CO'SMICAL, *adj.* relating to the world. Riſing or ſetting with the ſun.

CO'SMICALLY, *adv.* with the ſun; not acronychally.

CO'SMOGONY, *n. ſ.* the riſe or birth of the world; the creation.

COSMO'GRAPHER, *n. ſ.* one who writes a deſcription of the world.

COSMOGRA'PHICAL, *adj.* relating to the general deſcription of the world.

COSMOGRA'PHICALLY, *adv.* in a manner relating to the ſtructure of the world.

COSMO'GRAPHY, *n. ſ.* the ſcience of the general ſyſtem or affections of the world.

COSMOPO'LITAN, CO'SMOPOLITE, *n. ſ.* a citizen of the world; one who is at home in every place.

COST, *n. ſ.* the price of any thing. Sumptuouſneſs; luxury. Charge; expenſe. Loſs; fine; detriment.

To COST, *v. n.* to be bought for; to be had at a price.

CO'STAL, *adj.* belonging to the ribs.

CO'STARD, *n. ſ.* a head. An apple round and bulky like the head.

CO'STIVE, *adj.* bound in the belly. Cloſe; unpermeable.

CO'STIVENESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of the body in which excretion is obſtructed.

CO'STLINESS, *n. ſ.* ſumptuouſneſs; expenſiveneſs.

CO'STLY, *adj.* ſumptuous; expenſive.

CO'STMARY, *n. ſ.* an herb.

CO'STREL, *n. ſ.* a bottle.

COT, *n. ſ.* a ſmall houſe; a hut; a mean habitation.

COT, *n. ſ.* an abridgement of *cotquean.*

COTA'NGENT, *n. ſ.* the tangent of an arch which is the complement of another to ninety degrees.

To COTE, *v. a.* to leave behind.

COTE'MPORARY, *adj.* living at the ſame time; coetaneous.

CO'TLAND, *n.* land appendent to a cottage.

CO'TQUEAN, *n. ſ.* a man who buſies himſelf with womens affairs.

CO'TTAGE, *n. ſ.* a hut; a mean habitation.

CO'TTAGER, *n. ſ.* one who lives in a hut or cottage. One who lives in the common, without paying rent.

CO'TTER, *n. ſ.* one who inhabits a cot.

CO'TTON, *n. ſ.* the down of the cotton tree.

CO'TTON, *n. ſ.* a plant.

CO'TTON, *n. ſ.* cloth or ſtuff made of cotton.

To CO'TTON, *v. n.* to riſe with a nap. To cement; to unite with.

To COUCH, *v. n.* to lie down on a place of repoſe; on the knees, as a beaſt to reſt, in ambuſh. To lie in ſtratum. To ſtoop or bend down, in fear, in pain. —*v. a.* To repoſe; to lay on a place of repoſe. To lay down any thing in a ſtratum. To bed; to hide in another body. To involve; to include; to compriſe. To include ſecretly; to hide. To lay cloſe to another. To fix the ſpear in the reſt. To depreſs the film that overſpreads the pupil of the eye.

COUCH, *n. ſ.* a ſeat of repoſe, on which it is common to lie down dreſſed. A bed; a place of repoſe. A layer, or ſtratum.

CO'UCHANT, *adj.* lying down; ſquatting.

CO'UCHEE, *n. ſ.* bedtime; the time of viſiting late at night.

CO'UCHER, *n. ſ.* he that couches or depreſſes cataracts.

CO'UCHFELLOW, *n. ſ.* bedfellow; companion.

CO'UCHGRASS, *n. ſ.* a weed.

COVE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall creek or bay. A ſhelter; a cover.

CO'VENANT, *n. ſ.* a contract; a ſtipulation. An agreement on certain terms; a compact. A writing containing the terms of agreement.

To CO'VENANT, *v. n.* to bargain; to ſtipulate.

COVENANTE'E, *n. ſ.* a party to a covenant; a ſtipulator; a bargainer.

COVENA'NTER, *n. ſ.* one who takes a covenant.

CO'VENOUS, *adj.* fraudulent; colluſive; trickiſh.

To CO'VER, *v. a.* to overſpread any thing with ſomething elſe. To conceal under ſomething laid over. To hide by ſuperficial appearances. To overwhelm; to bury. To ſhelter; to conceal from harm. To incubate; to brood on. To copulate with a female. To wear the hat.

CO'VER, *n. ſ.* any thing that is laid over another. A concealment; a ſcreen; a veil. Shelter; defence.

CO'VER-SHAME, *n. ſ.* ſome appearance to conceal infamy.

CO'VERING, *n. ſ.* dreſs; veſture.

CO'VERLET, *n. ſ.* the outermoſt of the bedcloaths; that under which all the reſt are concealed.

CO'VERT, *n. ſ.* a ſhelter; a defence. A thicket, or hiding place.

CO'VERT, *adj.* ſheltered; not open; not expoſed. Secret; hidden; private; inſidious.

CO'VERT, *adj.* the ſtate of a woman ſheltered by marriage under her huſband.

CO'VERT-WAY, *n. ſ.* a ſpace of ground level with the field, three or four fathom broad, ranging quite round the half-moons, or other works toward the country.

CO'VERTLY, *adv.* ſecretly; cloſely; in private; in privacy.

CO'VERTNESS, *n. ſ.* ſecrecy; privacy.

CO'VERTURE, *n. ſ.* ſhelter; defence; not expoſure. The eſtate and condition of a married woman.

To CO'VET, *v. a.* to deſire inordinately; to deſire beyond due bounds. To deſire earneſtly. — *v. n.* to have a ſtrong deſire.

CO'VETABLE, *adj.* to be wiſhed for; to be coveted.

CO'VETOUS, *adj.* inordinately deſirous. Inordinately eager of money; avaricious. Deſirous; eager; in a good ſenſe.

CO'VETOUSLY, *adv.* avariciouſly; eagerly.

CO'VETOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* avarice; eagerneſs of gain.

CO'VEY, *n. ſ.* a hatch; an old bird

with her young ones. A number of birds together.

COUGH, *n. ſ.* a convulſion of the lungs.

To COUGH, *v. n.* to have the lungs convulſed; to make a noiſe in endeavouring to evacuate the peccant matter from the lungs. — *v. a.* to eject by a cough.

CO'UGHER, *n. ſ.* one that coughs.

CO'VIN, CO'VINE, *n. ſ.* a deceitful agreement between two or more to the hurt of another.

CO'VING, *n. ſ.* a term in building, uſed of houſes that project over the ground-plot.

COULD, the imperfect preterite of *can*; was able; had power to

CO'ULTER, *n. ſ.* the ſharp iron of the plough which cuts the earth.

CO'UNCIL, *n. ſ.* an aſſembly of perſons met together in conſultation. An aſſembly of divines to deliberate upon religion. Perſons called together to be conſulted. The body of privy counſellors.

COUNCIL-BOARD, *n. ſ.* council-table; table where matters of ſtate are deliberated.

CO'UNSEL, *n. ſ.* advice; direction. Deliberation. Prudence; art; machination. Secrecy; the ſecrets intruſted in conſulting. Scheme; purpoſe; deſign. Thoſe that plead a cauſe; the counſellors.

To CO'UNSEL, *v. a.* to give advice or counſel to any perſon. To adviſe any thing.

CO'UNSELLABLE, *adj.* willing to receive and follow advice.

CO'UNSELLOR, *n. ſ.* one that gives advice. Confident; boſom-friend. One whoſe province is to deliberate and adviſe upon public affairs. One that is conſulted in a caſe of law.

CO'UNSELLORSHIP, *n. ſ.* the office or poſt of privy counſellor.

To COUNT, *v. a.* to number; to tell. To preſerve a reckoning. To reckon; to place to an account. To eſteem; to account; to conſider as having a certain character. To impute to; to charge to. — *v. n.* to found an account or ſcheme.

COUNT, *n. ſ.* number; reckoning.

COUNT, *n. ſ.* a title of foreign nobility; an earl.

CO'UNTABLE, *adj.* that which may be numbered.

CO'UNTENANCE, *n. ſ.* the form of the face; the ſyſtem of the features. Air; look. Calmneſs of look; compoſure of face. Confidence of mien; aſpect of aſſurance. Affection or ill-will, as it appears upon the face. Patronage; appearance of favour; ſupport. Superficial appearance.

To COUNTENA'NCE, *v. a.* to ſupport; to patroniſe; to vindicate. To make a ſhew of. To act ſuitably to any thing. To encourage; to appear in defence.

COUNTENA'NCER, *n. ſ.* one that countenances or ſupports another.

CO'UNTER, *n. ſ.* a falſe piece of money uſed as a means of reckoning. The form on which goods are viewed and money told in a ſhop. *Counter of a horſe*, that part of a horſe's forehand that lies between the ſhoulder and under the neck.

CO'UNTER, *adv.* contrary to; in oppoſition to. The wrong way. Contrary ways. This word is often found in compoſition, and may be placed before any word uſed in a ſenſe of oppoſition.

To COUNTERA'CT, *v. n.* to hinder any thing from its effect by contrary agency.

To COUNTERBA'LANCE, *v. a.* to act againſt with an oppoſite weight.

COUNTERBA'LANCE, *n. ſ.* oppoſite weight.

To COUNTERBU'FF, *v. a.* to impel; to ſtrike back.

COUNTERBU'FF, *n. ſ.* a ſtroke that produces a recoil.

CO'UNTERCASTER, *n. ſ.* a book-keeper; a caſter of accounts; a reckoner.

CO'UNTERCHANGE, *n. ſ.* exchange; reciprocation.

To COU'NTERCHANGE, *v. a.* to give and receive.

COUNTERCHA'RM, *n. ſ.* that by which a charm is diſſolved.

To COUNTERCHA'RM, *v. a.* to deſtroy the effect of an inchantment.

To COUNTERCHE'CK, *v. a.* to oppoſe; to ſtop.

COUNTERCHE'CK, *n. ſ.* ſtop; rebuke.

To COUNTERDRA'W, *v. a.* to copy a deſign by means of an oiled paper, whereon the ſtrokes appearing through are traced with a pencil.

COUNTERE'VIDENCE, *n. ſ.* teſtimony by which the depoſition of ſome former witneſs is oppoſed.

To CO'UNTERFEIT, *v. a.* to copy with an intent to paſs the copy for an original. To imitate; to copy; to reſemble.

CO'UNTERFEIT, *adj.* that which is made in imitation of another; forged; fictitious. Deceitful; hypocritical.

CO'UNTERFEIT, *n. ſ.* one who perſonates another; an impoſtor. Something made in imitation of another; a forgery.

CO'UNTERFEITER, *n. ſ.* a forger.

CO'UNTERFEITLY, *adv.* falſely; with forgery.

COUNTERFE'RMENT, *n. ſ.* ferment oppoſed to ferment.

COUNTERFE'SANCE, *n. ſ.* the act of counterfeiting; forgery.

CO'UNTERFORT, *n. ſ.* a pillar to ſupport walls, ſubject to bulge.

COUNTERGA'GE, *n. ſ.* a method uſed to meaſure the joints, by transferring the breadth of a mortiſe to the place where the tenon is to be.

COUNTERGUA'RD, *n. ſ.* a ſmall rampart with parapet and ditch.

COUNTERLI'GHT, *n. ſ.* a window or light oppoſite to any thing.

To COUNTERMA'ND, *v. a.* to order the contrary to what was ordered before. To contradict the orders of another.

COUNTERMA'ND, *n. ſ.* repeal of a former order.

To COUNTERMA'RCH, *v. n.* to march backward, or in indirect ways.

COUNTERMA'RCH, *n. ſ.* retroceſſion; march backward. Change of meaſures; alteration of conduct.

COUNTERMA'RK, *n. ſ.* a ſecond or third mark put on a bale of goods. The mark of the goldſmiths company. An artificial cavity made in the teeth of horſes. A mark added to a medal a long time after it is ſtruck, by which the curious know the ſeveral changes in value.

To COUNTERMA'RK, *v. a.* a horſe is ſaid to be *countermarked* when his corner-teeth are artificially made hollow.

COUNTERMI'NE, *n. ſ.* a well or hole ſunk into the ground, from which a gallery or branch runs out under ground, to ſeek out the enemy's mine. Means of oppoſition. A ſtratagem by which any contrivance is defeated.

To COUNTERMI'NE, *v. a.* to delve a paſſage into an enemy's mine. To counterwork; to defeat by ſecret meaſures.

COUNTERMO'TION, *n. ſ.* contrary motion.

COUNTERMU'RE, *n. ſ.* a wall built up behind another wall.

COUNTERNA'TURAL, *adj.* contrary to nature.

COUNTERNO'ISE, *n. ſ.* a ſound by which any other noiſe is overpowered.

COUNERO'PENING, *n. ſ.* an aperture on the contrary ſide.

COUNTERPA'CE, *n. ſ.* contrary meaſure.

CO'UNTERPANE, *n. ſ.* a coverlet for a bed, or any thing elſe woven in ſquares.

COUNTERPA'RT, *n. ſ.* the correſpondent part.

COUNTERPLE'A, *n. ſ.* in law a replication.

To COUNTERPLO'T, *v. a.* to oppoſe one machination by another.

COUNTERPLO'T, *n. ſ.* an artifice oppoſed to an artifice.

CO'UNTERPOINT, *n. ſ.* a coverlet woven in ſquares.

To COUNTERPO'ISE, *v. a.* to counterbalance; to be equiponderant to. To produce a contrary action by an equal weight. To act with equal power againſt any perſon or cauſe.

CO'UNTERPOISE, *n. ſ.* equiponderance; equivalence of weight. The ſtate of being placed in the oppoſite ſcale of the balance. Equipollence; equivalence of power.

COUNTERPO'ISON, *n. ſ.* antidote.

COUNTERPRE'SSURE, *n. ſ.* oppoſite force.

COUNTERPRO'JECT, *n. ſ.* correſpondent part of a ſcheme.

To COUNTERPRO'VE, *v. a.* to take off a deſign in black lead, by paſſing it through the rolling preſs with another piece of paper, both being moiſtened with a ſponge.

To COUNTER-RO'L, *v. a.* to preſerve the power of detecting frauds by a counter-account.

COUNTER-RO'LMENT, *n. ſ.* a counter-account.

CO'UNTERSCARP, *n. ſ.* that ſide of the ditch which is next the camp.

To COUNTERS'IGN, *v. a.* to ſign an order or patent of a ſuperior, in quality of ſecretary, to render the thing more authentic.

COUNTERTE'NOR, *n. ſ.* one of the mean or middle parts of muſic; ſo called, as it were, oppoſite to the tenor.

COUNTERTI'DE, *n. ſ.* contrary tide.

COUNTERTI'ME, *n. ſ.* defence; oppoſition.

COUNTERTU'RN, *n. ſ.* the height and full growth of the play, we may call properly the *counterturn*, which deſtroys expectation.

To COUNTERVA'IL, *v. a.* to be equivalent to; to have equal force or value; to act againſt with equal power.

COUNTERVA'IL, *n. ſ.* equal weight. That which has equal weight or value.

COUNTERVI'EW, *n. ſ.* oppoſition; a poſture in which two perſons front each other. Contraſt.

To COUNTERWO'RK, *v. a.* to counteract; to hinder by contrary operations.

CO'UNTESS, *n. ſ.* the lady of an earl or count.

COUNTING-HOUSE, *n. ſ.* the room appropriated by traders to their books and accounts.

CO'UNTLESS, *adj.* innumerable; without number.

CO'UNTRY, *n. ſ.* a tract of land; a region. Rural parts. The place which any man inhabits. The place of one's birth; the native ſoil. The inhabitants of any region.

CO'UNTRY, *adj.* ruſtic; rural; villatic. Remote from cities or courts. Peculiar to a region or people. Rude; ignorant; untaught.

CO'UNTRYMAN, *n. ſ.* one born in the ſame country. A ruſtic; one that inhabits the rural parts. A farmer; a huſbandman.

CO'UNTY, *n. ſ.* a ſhire; that is, a circuit or portion of the realm, into which the whole land is divided. An earldom. A count; a lord.

COUPE'E, *n. ſ.* a motion in dancing.

CO'UPLE, *n. ſ.* a chain or tie that holds dogs together. Two; a brace. A male and his female.

To CO'UPLE, *v. a.* to chain together. To join one to another. To marry; to wed.

To CO'UPLE, *v. n.* to join in embraces.

CO'UPLE-BEGGAR, *n. ſ.* one that makes it his buſineſs to marry beggars to each other.

CO'UPLET, *n. ſ.* two verſes; a pair of rhymes. A pair, as of doves.

CO'URAGE, *n. ſ.* bravery; active fortitude.

COURA'GEOUS, *adj.* brave; daring; bold.

COURA'GEOUSLY, *adv.* bravely; ſtoutly; boldly.

COURA'GEOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* bravery; boldneſs; ſpirit; courage.

COURA'NT, COURA'NTO, *n. ſ.* a nimble dance. Any thing that ſpreads quick, as a paper of news.

To COURB, *v. n.* to bend; to bow.

CO'URIER, *n. ſ.* a meſſenger ſent in haſte.

COURSE, *n. ſ.* race; career. Paſſage from place to place. Tilt; act of running in the liſts. Ground on which a race is run. Track or line in which a ſhip ſails. Sail; means by which the courſe is performed. Progreſs from one gradation to another. Order of ſucceſſion. Stated and orderly method. Series of ſucceſſive and methodical procedure. The elements of an art exhibited and explained in a methodical ſeries. Conduct; manner of proceeding. Method of life; train of actions. Natural bent; uncontrolled will. Catamenia. Orderly ſtructure. A continued range of ſtones. Series of conſequences. Number of diſhes ſet on at once upon the table. Regularity; ſettled rule. Empty form.

To COURSE, *v. a.* to hunt; to purſue. To purſue with dogs that hunt in view. To put to ſpeed; to force to run. —*v. n.* to run; to rove about.

CO'URSER, *n. ſ.* a ſwift horſe; a warhorſe. One who purſues the ſport of courſing hares.

COURT, *n. ſ.* the place where the prince reſides; the palace. The hall or chamber where juſtice is adminiſtered. Open ſpace before a houſe. A ſmall opening incloſed with houſes and paved with broad ſtones. Perſons who compoſe the retinue of a prince. Perſons who are aſſembled for the adminiſtration of juſtice. Any juriſdiction, military, civil, or eccleſiaſtical. The art of pleaſing; the art of inſinuation.

To COURT, *v. a.* to woo; to ſolicit a woman. To ſolicit; to ſeek. To flatter; to endeavour to pleaſe.

COURT-CHAPLAIN, *n. ſ.* one who attends the king to celebrate the holy offices.

COURT-DAY, *n. ſ.* day on which juſtice is ſolemnly adminiſtered.

COURT-DRESSER, *n. ſ.* a flatterer.

COURT-FAVOUR, *n. ſ.* favours or benefits beſtowed by princes.

COURT-HAND, *n. ſ.* the hand or manner of writing uſed in records and judicial proceedings.

COURT-LADY, *n. ſ.* a lady converſant in court.

CO'URTEOUS, *adj.* elegant of manners; well-bred; polite.

CO'URTEOUSLY, *adv.* reſpectfully; civilly; complaiſantly.

CO'URTEOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* civility; complaiſance.

CO'URTESAN, CO'URTEZAN, *n. ſ.* a woman of the town; a proſtitute; a ſtrumpet.

CO'URTESY, *n. ſ.* elegance of manners; civility; complaiſance. An act of civility or reſpect. The reverence made by women. A tenure, not of right, but by the favour of others. *Courteſy of England*, a tenure, by which if a man marry an inheritrice, that is, a woman ſeiſed of land, and getteth a child of her that comes alive into the world, though both the child and his wife die forthwith; yet ſhall he keep the land during his life.

To CO'URTESY, *v. n.* to perform an act of reverence. To make a reverence in the manner of ladies.

CO'URTIER, *n. ſ.* one that frequents or attends the courts of princes. One that courts or ſolicits the favour of another.

CO'URTLIKE, *adj.* elegant; polite.

CO'URTLINESS, *n. ſ.* elegance of manners; complaiſance; civility.

CO'URTLY, *adj.* relating or pertaining to the court; elegant; ſoft; flattering.

CO'URTLY, *adv.* in the manner of courts; elegantly.

CO'URTSHIP, *n. ſ.* the act of ſoliciting favour. The ſolicitation of a woman to marriage. Civility; elegance of manners.

CO'USIN, *n. ſ.* any one collaterally related more remotely than a brother or a ſiſter. A title given by the king to a nobleman, particularly to thoſe of the council.

COW, *n. ſ.* the female of the bull.

To COW, *v. a.* to depreſs with fear.

COW-HERD, *n. ſ.* one whoſe occupation is to tend cows.

COW-HOUSE, *n. ſ.* the houſe in which kine are kept.

COW-LEECH, *n. ſ.* one who profeſſes to cure diſtempered cows.

To COW-LEECH, *v. n.* to profeſs to cure cows.

COW-WEED, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of chervil.

COW-WHEAT, *n. ſ.* a plant.

CO'WARD, *n. ſ.* a poltron; a wretch whoſe predominant paſſion is fear. It is ſometimes uſed in the manner of an adjective.

CO'WARDICE, *n. ſ.* fear; habitual timidity; want of courage.

CO'WARDLINESS, *n. ſ.* timidity; cowardice.

CO'WARDLY, *adj.* fearful; timorous; puſillanimous. Mean; befitting a coward.

CO'WARDLY, *adv.* in the manner of a coward; meanly.

To CO'WER, *v. n.* to ſink by bending the knees; to ſtoop; to ſhrink.

CO'WISH, *adj.* timorous; fearful.

CO'WKEEPER, *n. ſ.* one whoſe buſineſs is to keep cows.

COWL, *n. ſ.* a monk's hood. A veſſel in which water is carried on a pole between two.

COWL-STAFF, *n. ſ.* the ſtaff on which a veſſel is ſupported between two men.

CO'WSLIP, *n. ſ.* alſo called pagil, a ſpecies of primroſe.

COWS LUNGWORT, *n. ſ.* mullen.

CO'XCOMB, *n. ſ.* the top of the head. The comb reſembling that of a cock, which licenſed fools wore formerly in their caps. A fop; a ſuperficial pretender.

COXCO'MICAL, *adj.* foppiſh; conceited.

COY, *adj.* modeſt; decent. Reſerved; not acceſſible.

To COY, *v. n.* to behave with reſerve; to reject familiarity. Not to condeſcend willingly.

CO'YLY, *adv.* with reſerve.

CO'YNESS, *n. ſ.* reſerve; unwillingneſs to become familiar.

COZ, *n. ſ.* a cant or familiar word, contracted from *couſin*.

To CO'ZEN, *v. a.* to cheat; to trick; to defraud.

CO'ZENAGE, *n. ſ.* fraud; deceit; trick; cheat.

CO'ZENER, *n. ſ.* a cheater; a defrauder.

CRAB, *n. ſ.* a cruſtaceous fiſh. A wild apple; the tree that bears a wild apple. A peeviſh moroſe perſon. A wooden engine with three claws for lanching of ſhips. The ſign in the zodiac.

CRAB, *adj.* ſour or degenerate fruit.

CRA'BBED, *adj.* peeviſh; moroſe; cynical; ſour. Harſh; unpleaſing. Difficult; perplexing.

CRA'BBEDLY, *adv.* peeviſhly.

CRA'BBEDNESS, *n. ſ.* ſourneſs of taſte. Sourneſs of countenance; aſperity of manners. Difficulty.

CRA'BER, *n. ſ.* the water-rat.

CRABS-EYES, *n. ſ.* whitiſh bodies rounded on one ſide and depreſſed on the other, not the eyes of any creature, nor do they belong to the crab; but are produced by the common crawfiſh.

CRACK, *n. ſ.* a ſudden diſruption. A chink; fiſſure; a narrow breach. The ſound of any body burſting or falling. Any ſudden and quick ſound. Any breach; injury; or diminution; a flaw. Crazineſs of intellect. A man crazed. A whore. A boaſt. A boaſter.

To CRACK, *v. a.* to break into chinks. To break; to ſplit. To do any thing with quickneſs or ſmartneſs. To break or deſtroy any thing. To craze; to weaken the intellect.—*v. n.* to burſt; to open in chinks. To fall to ruin. To utter a loud and ſudden ſound. To boaſt; with *of*.

CRACK-BRAINED, *adj.* crazy; without right reaſon.

CRACK-HEMP, *n. ſ.* a wretch fated to the gallows.

CRACK-ROPE, *a. ſ.* one who deſerves hanging.

CRA'CKER, *n. ſ.* a noiſy boaſting fellow. A quantity of gunpowder confined ſo as to burſt with great noiſe.

To CRA'CKLE, *v. n.* to make ſlight cracks; to make ſmall and frequent noiſes; to decrepitate.

CRA'CKNEL, *n. ſ.* a hard brittle cake.

CRA'DLE, *n. ſ.* a moveable bed, on which children or ſick perſons are agitated with a ſmooth motion. Infancy, or the firſt part of life. A caſe for a broken bone. A frame of timber raiſed along the outſide of a ſhip.

To CRA'DLE, *v. a.* to lay in a cradle.

CRA'DLE-CLOATHS, *n. ſ.* bedcloaths belonging to a cradle.

CRAFT, *n. ſ.* manual art; trade. Fraud; cunning. Small ſailing veſſels.

To CRAFT, *v. n.* to play tricks.

CRA'FTILY, *adv.* cunningly; artfully.

CRA'FTINESS, *n. ſ.* cunning; ſtratagem.

CRA'FTSMAN, *n. ſ.* an artificer; a manufacturer.

CRA'FTSMASTER, *n. ſ.* a man ſkilled in his trade.

CRA'FTY, *adj.* cunning; artful; fraudulent; ſly; full of artifice.

CRAG, *n. ſ.* a rough ſteep rock.

The rugged protuberances of rocks. The neck.

CRA'GGED, *adj.* full of inequalities and prominences.

CRA'GGEDNESS, *n. ſ.* fulneſs of crags and prominent rocks.

CRA'GGINESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being craggy.

CRA'GGY, *adj.* rugged; full of prominences; rough.

To CRAM, *v. a.* to ſtuff; to fill with more than can conveniently be held. To fill with food beyond ſatiety. To thruſt in by force. — *v. n.* to eat beyond ſatiety.

CRA'MBO, *n. ſ.* a play at which one gives a word, to which another finds a rhyme.

CRAMP, *n. ſ.* a ſpaſm or contraction of the limbs. A reſtriction; a confinement; ſhackle. A piece of iron bent at each end, by which two bodies are held together.

CRAMP, *adj.* Difficult; knotty; a low term.

To CRAMP, *v. a.* to pain with cramps or twitches. To reſtrain; to confine; to obſtruct. To bind with crampirons.

CRAMP-FISH, *n. ſ.* the torpedo, which benums the hands of thoſe that touch it.

CRAMPIRON, *n. ſ.* See *Cramp.*

CRA'NAGE, *n. ſ.* a liberty to uſe a crane for drawing up wares from the veſſels.

CRANE, *n. ſ.* a bird with a long beak. An inſtrument made with ropes, pullies, and hooks, by which great weights are raiſed. A crooked pipe for drawing liquors out of a caſk.

CRANES-BILL, *n. ſ.* an herb. A pair of pincers terminating in a point, uſed by ſurgeons.

CRA'NIUM, *n. ſ.* the ſcull.

CRANK, *n. ſ.* the end of an iron axis turned ſquare down, and again turned ſquare to the firſt turning down. Any bending or winding paſſage. Any conceit formed by twiſting or changing a word.

CRANK, *adj.* healthy; ſprightly. A ſhip is ſaid to be *crank* when loaded near to be overſet.

To CRA'NKLE, *v. n.* to run in and out. — *v. a.* to break into unequal ſurfaces.

CRA'NKLES, *n ſ.* inequalities.

CRA'NKNESS, *n. ſ.* health; vigour; diſpoſition to overſet.

CRA'NNIED, *adj.* full of chinks.

CRA'NNY, *n. ſ.* a chink; a cleft.

CRAPE, *n. ſ.* a thin ſtuff looſely woven.

CRA'PULENCE, *n. ſ.* drunkenneſs; ſickneſs by intemperance.

CRAPU'LOUS, *adj.* drunken; ſick with intemperance.

To CRASH, *v. n.* to make a loud complicated noiſe, as of many things falling. — *v. a.* to break or bruiſe.

CRASH, *n. ſ.* a loud mixed ſound.

CRA'SIS, *n. ſ.* temperature; conſtitution.

CRASS, *adj.* groſs; coarſe; not thin; not ſubtle.

CRA'SSITUDE, *n. ſ.* groſſneſs; coarſeneſs.

CRASTINA'TION, *n. ſ.* delay.

CRATCH, *n. ſ.* the paliſaded frame in which hay is put for cattle.

CRA'VAT, *n. ſ.* a neckcloth.

To CRAVE, *v. a.* to aſk with earneſtneſs; to aſk with ſubmiſſion. To aſk inſatiably. To long; to wiſh unreaſonably. To call for importunately.

CRA'VEN, *n. ſ.* a cock conquered and diſpirited. A coward; a recreant.

To CRA'VEN, *v. a.* to make recreant or cowardly.

To CRAUNCH, *v. a.* to cruſh in the mouth.

CRAW, *n. ſ.* the crop or firſt ſtomach of birds.

CRA'WFISH, *n. ſ.* a ſmall cruſtaceous fiſh found in brooks.

To CRAWL, *v. n.* to creep; to move with a ſlow motion; to move without riſing from the ground, as a worm. To move weakly and ſlowly. To move about hated and deſpiſed.

CRA'WLER, *n. ſ.* a creeper; any thing that creeps.

CRA'YFISH, *n. ſ.* the river-lobſter.

CRA'YON, *n. ſ.* a kind of pencil; a roll of paſte to draw lines with. A drawing done with a crayon.

To CRAZE, *v. a.* to break; to cruſh;

to weaken. To powder. To crack the brain; to impair the intellect.

CRA'ZEDNESS, *n. ſ.* decrepitude; brokenneſs.

CRA'ZINESS, *n. ſ.* ſtate of being crazy; imbecillity; weakneſs.

CRA'ZY, *adj.* broken; decrepit. Broken-witted; ſhattered in the intellect. Weak; feeble; ſhattered.

CREAGHT, *n. ſ.* herds of cattle.

To CREAK, *v. n.* to make a harſh noiſe.

CREAM, *n. ſ.* the unctuous or oily part of milk.

To CREAM, *v. n.* to gather cream. —*v. a.* to ſkim off the cream. To take the flower and quinteſſence of any thing.

CREAM-FACED, *adj.* pale; coward-looking.

CRE'AMY, *adj.* full of cream.

CRE'ANCE, *n. ſ.* a fine ſmall line, faſtened to a hawk's leaſh.

CREASE, *n. ſ.* a mark made by doubling any thing.

To CREASE, *v. a.* to mark any thing by doubling it, ſo as to leave the impreſſion.

To CREA'TE, *v. a.* to form out of nothing; to cauſe to exiſt. To produce; to cauſe; to be the occaſion. To beget. To inveſt with any new character.

CREA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of creating or conferring exiſtence. The act of inveſting with new character. The things created; the univerſe. Any thing produced or cauſed.

CREA'TIVE, *adj.* having the power to create. Exerting the act of creation.

CREA'TOR, *n. ſ.* the being that beſtows exiſtence.

CRE'ATURE, *n. ſ.* a being created. An animal not human. A general term for man. A word of contempt for a human being. A word of petty tenderneſs. A perſon who owes his riſe or his fortune to another.

CRE'ATURELY, *adj.* having the qualities of a creature.

CRE'BRITUDE, *n. ſ.* frequentneſs.

CRE'BROUS, *adj.* frequent.

CRE'DENCE, *n. ſ.* belief; credit. That which gives a claim to credit or belief.

CREDE'NDA, *n. ſ.* things to be believed; articles of faith.

CRE'DENT, *adj.* believing; eaſy of belief. Having credit; not to be queſtioned.

CREDE'NTIAL, *n. ſ.* that which gives a title to credit.

CREDIBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* claim to credit; poſſibility of obtaining belief; probability.

CRE'DIBLE, *adj.* worthy of credit; having a juſt claim to belief.

CRE'DIBLENESS, *n. ſ.* credibility; worthineſs of belief; juſt claim to belief.

CRE'DIBLY, *adv.* in a manner that claims belief.

CRE'DIT, *n. ſ.* belief. Honour; reputation. Eſteem; good opinion. Faith; teſtimony. Truſt repoſed. Promiſe given. Influence; power not compulſive.

To CRE'DIT, *v. a.* to believe. To procure credit or honour to any thing. To truſt; to confide in. To admit as a debtor.

CRE'DITABLE, *adj.* reputable; above contempt. Honourable; eſtimable.

CRE'DITABLENESS, *n. ſ.* reputation; eſtimation.

CRE'DITABLY, *adv.* reputably; without diſgrace.

CRE'DITOR, *n. ſ.* he to whom a debt is owed; he that gives credit; correlative to *debtor*.

CREDU'LITY, *n. ſ.* eaſineſs of belief.

CRE'DULOUS, *adj.* apt to believe; unſuſpecting; eaſily deceived.

CRE'DULOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* aptneſs to believe; credulity.

CREED, *n. ſ.* a form of words in which the articles of faith are comprehended. Any ſolemn profeſſion of principles or opinion.

To CREEK, *v. a.* to make a harſh noiſe.

CREEK, *n. ſ.* a prominence or jut in a winding coaſt. A ſmall port; a bay; a cove. Any turn or alley.

CRE'EKY, *adj.* full of creeks; unequal; winding.

To CREEP, *v. n.* to move with the belly to the ground without legs. To grow along the ground, or on other ſupports. To move forward without bounds or leaps; as inſects. To move ſlowly and feebly. To move ſecretly and clandeſtinely. To move timorouſly without ſoaring, or venturing. To come unexpected. To behave with ſervility; to fawn; to bend.

CRE'EPER, *n. ſ.* a plant that ſupports itſelf by means of ſome ſtronger body. An iron uſed to ſlide along the grate in kitchens. A kind of patten or clog worn by women.

CREE'PHOLE, *n. ſ.* a hole into which any animal may creep to eſcape danger. A ſubterfuge; an excuſe.

CREE'PINGLY, *adv.* ſlowly; after the manner of a reptile.

CREMA'TION, *n. ſ.* a burning.

CRE'MOR, *n. ſ.* a milky ſubſtance; a ſoft liquor reſembling cream.

CRE'NATED, *adj.* notched; indented.

CRE'PANE, *n. ſ.* an ulcer ſeated in the midſt of the forepart of the foot.

To CRE'PITATE, *v. n.* to make a ſmall crackling noiſe.

CREPITA'TION, *n. ſ.* a ſmall crackling noiſe.

CREPT, *part.* from *creep.*

CREPU'SCULE, *n. ſ.* twilight.

CREPU'SCULOUS, *adj.* glimmering; in a ſtate between light and darkneſs.

CRE'SCENT, *adj.* increaſing; growing.

CRE'SCENT, *n. ſ.* the moon in her ſtate of increaſe; any ſimilitude of the moon increaſing.

CRE'SCIVE, *adj.* increaſing; growing.

CRESS, *n. ſ.* an herb.

CRE'SSET, *n. ſ.* a great light ſet upon a beacon, light-houſe, or watch-tower.

CREST, *n. ſ.* the plume of feathers on the top of the ancient helmet. The ornament of the helmet in heraldry. Any tuft or ornament on the head. Pride; ſpirit; fire.

CRE'STED, *adj.* adorned with a plume or creſt. Wearing a comb.

CREST-FALLEN, *adj.* dejected; ſunk; heartleſs; ſpiritleſs.

CRE'STLESS, *adj.* not dignified with coat-armour.

CRETA'CEOUS, *adj.* abounding with chalk; chalky.

CRE'TATED, *adj.* rubbed with chalk.

CRE'VICE, *n. ſ.* a crack; a cleft.

CREW, *n. ſ.* a company of people aſſociated for any purpoſe. The company of a ſhip. It is now generally uſed in a bad ſenſe.

CREW, the preterite of *crow.*

CRE'WEL, *n. ſ.* yarn twiſted and wound on a knot or ball.

CRIB, *n. ſ.* the rack or manger of a ſtable. The ſtall or cabin of an ox. A ſmall habitation; a cottage.

To CRIB, *v. a.* to ſhut up in a narrow habitation; to cage.

CRI'BBAGE, *n. ſ.* a game at cards.

CRI'BBLE, *n. ſ.* a corn-ſieve.

CRIBRA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſifting.

CRICK, *n. ſ.* the noiſe of a door. A painful ſtiffneſs in the neck.

CRI'CKET, *n. ſ.* an inſect that ſqueaks or chirps about ovens and fire-places. A ſport, at which the contenders drive a ball with ſticks. A low ſeat or ſtool.

CRI'ER, *n. ſ.* the officer whoſe buſineſs is to cry or make proclamation.

CRI'ME, *n. ſ.* an act contrary to right; an offence; a great fault; an act of wickedneſs.

CRI'MEFUL, *adj.* wicked; criminal.

CRI'MELESS, *adj.* innocent; without crime.

CRI'MINAL, *adj.* faulty; contrary to right; contrary to duty. Guilty; tainted with crime; not innocent. Not civil; as a *criminal* proſecution.

CRI'MINAL, *n. ſ.* a man accuſed. A man guilty of a crime.

CRI'MINALLY, *adv.* not innocently; wickedly; guiltily.

CRI'MINALNESS, *n. ſ.* guiltineſs; want of innocence.

CRIMINA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of accuſing; accuſation; arraignment; charge.

CRI'MINATORY, *adj.* relating to accuſation; accuſing.

CRI'MINOUS, *adj.* wicked; iniquitous; enormouſly guilty.

CRI'MINOUSLY, *adv.* enormouſly; very wickedly.

CRI'MINOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* wickedneſs; guilt; crime.

CRI'MOSIN, *adj.* a ſpecies of red colour.

CRIMP, *adj.* friable; brittle; eaſily crumbled. Not conſiſtent; not forcible; a low cant word.

To CRI'MPLE, *v. a.* to contract; to corrugate.

CRI'MSON, *n. ſ.* red; ſomewhat darkened with blue. Red in general.

To CRI'MSON, *v. a.* to die with crimſon.

CRI'NCUM, *n. ſ.* a cramp; whimſy.

CRINGE, *n. ſ.* bow; ſervile civility.

To CRINGE, *v. a.* to draw together; to contract. — *v. n.* to bow; to pay court; to fawn; to flatter.

CRINI'GEROUS, *adj.* hairy; overgrown with hair.

To CRI'NKLE, *v. n.* to go in and out; to run in flexures. — *v. a.* to mould into inequalities.

CRINKLE, *n. ſ.* a wrinkle; a ſinuoſity.

CRI'NOSE, *adj.* hairy.

CRINO'SITY, *n. ſ.* hairineſs.

CRI'PPLE, *n. ſ.* a lame man.

To CRI'PPLE, *v. a.* to lame; to make lame.

CRI'PPLENESS, *n. ſ.* lameneſs.

CRI'SIS, *n. ſ.* the point in which the diſeaſe kills, or changes to the better. The point of time at which any affair comes to the height.

CRISP, *adj.* curled. Indented; winding. Brittle; friable.

To CRISP, *v. a.* to curl; to contract into knots. To twiſt. To indent; to run in and out.

CRISPA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of curling. The ſtate of being curled.

CRI'SPING-PIN, *n. ſ.* a curling-iron.

CRI'SPNESS, *n. ſ.* curledneſs.

CRI'SPY, *adj.* curled.

CRITE'RION, *n. ſ.* a mark by which any thing is judged of, with regard to its goodneſs or badneſs.

CRI'TIC, *n. ſ.* a man ſkilled in the art of judging of literature. A cenſurer; a man apt to find fault.

CRI'TIC, *adj.* critical; relating to criticiſm.

CRI'TIC, *n. ſ.* a critical examination; critical remarks. Science of criticiſm.

To CRI'TIC, *v. n.* to play the critic; to criticiſe.

CRI'TICAL, *adj.* exact; nicely judicious; accurate. Relating to criticiſm. Captious; inclined to find fault. Compriſing the time at which a great event is determined.

CRI'TICALLY, *adj.* in a critical manner; exactly; curiouſly.

CRI'TICALNESS, *n. ſ.* exactneſs; accuracy.

To CRI'TICISE, *v. n.* to play the critic; to judge. To animadvert upon as faulty. — *v. a.* to cenſure; to paſs judgment upon.

CRI'TICISM, *n. ſ.* a ſtandard of judging well. Remark; animadverſion; critical obſervations.

To CROAK, *v. n.* to make a hoarſe low noiſe, like a frog. To caw or cry as a raven or crow.

CROAK, *n. ſ.* the cry or voice of a frog or raven.

CRO'CEOUS, *adj.* conſiſting of ſaffron; like ſaffron.

CROCITA'TION, *n. ſ.* the croaking of frogs or ravens.

CROCK, *n. ſ.* a cup; any veſſel made of earth.

CRO'CKERY, *n. ſ.* earthen ware.

CRO'CODILE, *n. ſ.* an amphibious voracious animal, in ſhape reſembling a lizard, and found in Egypt and the Indies. It is covered with very hard ſcales, which cannot be pierced except under the belly. It runs with great ſwiftneſs, but does not eaſily turn itſelf. A little animal, otherwiſe called *ſtinx*, very much like the lizard or ſmall *crocodile*. It is found in Egypt.

CRO'CODILINE, *adj.* like a crocodile.

CRO'CUS, *n. ſ.* an early flower.

CROFT, *n. ſ.* a little cloſe joining to a houſe, that is uſed for corn or paſture.

CROISA'DE, CROISA'DO, *n. ſ.* a holy war.

CROI'SES, *n. ſ.* pilgrims who carry a croſs. Soldiers who fight againſt infidels.

CRONE, *n. ſ.* an old ewe. In contempt, an old woman.

CRO'NET, *n. ſ.* the hair which grows over the top of an horſe's hoof.

CRO'NY, *n. ſ.* an old acquaintance.

CROOK, *n. ſ.* any crooked or bent inſtrument. A ſheephook. Any thing bent.

To CROOK, *v. a.* to bend; to turn into a hook. To pervert from rectitude.

CRO'OKBACK, *n. ſ.* a man that has gibbous ſhoulders.

CRO'OKBACKED, *adj.* having bent ſhoulders.

CROO'KED, *adj.* bent; not ſtraight; curve. Winding; oblique; anfractuous. Perverſe; untoward; without rectitude of mind.

CROO'KEDLY, *adv.* not in a ſtraight line. Untowardly; not compliantly.

CROO'KEDNESS, *n. ſ.* deviation from ſtraightneſs; curvity. Deformity of a gibbous body.

CROP, *n. ſ.* the craw of a bird.

CRO'PFUL, *adj.* ſatiated; with a full belly.

CRO'PSICK, *adj.* ſick with exceſs and debauchery.

CROP, *n. ſ.* the higheſt part or end of any thing. The harveſt; the corn gathered off a field. Any thing cut off.

To CROP, *v. a.* to cut off the ends of any thing; to mow; to reap. — *v. n.* to yield harveſt.

CRO'PPER, *n. ſ.* a kind of pigeon with a large crop.

CRO'SIER, *n. ſ.* the paſtoral ſtaff of a biſhop.

CRO'SLET, *n. ſ.* a ſmall croſs.

CROSS, *n. ſ.* one ſtraight body laid at right angles over another. The enſign of the Chriſtian religion. A monument with a croſs upon it to excite devotion; ſuch as were anciently ſet in market-places. A line drawn through another. Any thing that thwarts or obſtructs; misfortune; hinderance; vexation; oppoſition; miſadventure; trial of patience. Money ſo called, becauſe marked with a croſs. *Croſs and pile,* a play with money.

CROSS, *adj.* tranſverſe; falling athwart ſomething elſe. Oblique; lateral. Adverſe; oppoſite. Perverſe; untractable. Peeviſh; fretful; ill-humoured. Contrary; contradictory. Contrary to wiſh; unfortunate. Interchanged.

CROSS, *prep.* athwart; ſo as to interſect any thing. Over; from ſide to ſide.

To CROSS, *v. a.* to lay one body, or draw one line athwart another. To ſign with the croſs. To mark out; to cancel. To paſs over. To move laterally, obliquely, or athwart. To thwart; to interpoſe obſtruction. To counteract. To contravene; to hinder by authority. To contradict. To debar; to preclude. — *v. n.* to lie athwart another thing. To be inconſiſtent.

CROSS-BAR-SHOT, *n. ſ.* a round ſhot, or great bullet, with a bar of iron put through it.

To CROSS-EXAMINE, *v. a.* to try the faith of evidence by captious queſtions of the contrary party.

CROSS-STAFF, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument commonly called the foreſtaff, uſed by ſeamen to take the meridian altitude of the ſun or ſtars.

A CRO'SSBITE, *n. ſ.* a deception; a cheat.

To CRO'SSBITE, *v. a.* to contravene by deception.

CRO'SSBOW, *n. ſ.* a miſſive weapon formed by placing a bow athwart a ſtock.

CRO'SSBOWER, *n. ſ.* a ſhooter with a croſsbow.

CRO'SSGRAINED, *adj.* having the fibres tranſverſe or irregular. Perverſe; troubleſome; vexatious.

CRO'SSLY, *adv.* athwart; ſo as to interſect ſomething elſe. Oppoſitely; adverſely; in oppoſition to. Unfortunately.

CRO'SSNESS, *n. ſ.* tranſverſeneſs; interſection. Perverſeneſs; peeviſhneſs.

CRO'SSROW, *n. ſ.* alphabet; ſo named becauſe a croſs is placed at the beginning, to ſhew that the end of learning is piety.

CRO'SSWIND, *n. ſ.* wind blowing from the right or left.

CRO'SSWAY, *n. ſ.* a ſmall obſcure path interſecting the chief road.

CRO'SSWORT, *n. ſ.* a plant.

CROTCH, *n. ſ.* a hook.

CRO'TCHET, *n. ſ.* one of the notes or characters of time, equal to half a minim. A piece of wood fitted into another to ſupport a building. Hooks in which words are included [thus]. A perverſe conceit; an odd fancy.

To **CROUCH**, *v. n.* to ſtoop low; to lie cloſe to the ground. To fawn; to bend ſervilely.

CROUD, *n. ſ.* a multitude confuſedly preſſed together. A promiſcuous medley. The vulgar; the populace. A fiddle.

To **CROUD**, *v. a.* to fill with confuſed multitudes. To preſs cloſe together. To incumber by multitudes. *To croud ſail*, to ſpread wide the ſails upon the yards. —*v. n.* to ſwarm; to be numerous and confuſed. To thruſt among a multitude.

CRO'UDER, *n. ſ.* a fidler.

CROUP, *n. ſ.* the rump of a fowl. The buttocks of a horſe.

CROUPA'DES, *n. ſ.* are higher leaps than thoſe of corvets.

CROW, *n. ſ.* a large black bird that feeds upon the carcaſes of beaſts. *To pluck a crow*, to be contentious about that which is of no value. A piece of iron uſed as a lever. The voice of a cock, or the noiſe which he makes in his gaiety.

CRO'WFOOT, *n. ſ.* a flower.

CRO'WFOOT, *n. ſ.* a caltrop.

To **CROW**, *v. n.* to make the noiſe which a cock makes. To boaſt; to bully; to vapour.

CRO'WKEEPER, *n. ſ.* a ſcarecrow.

CROWN, *n. ſ.* the ornament of the head which denotes imperial and regal dignity. A garland. Reward; honorary diſtinction. Regal power; royalty. The top of the head. The top of any thing; as, of a mountain. Part of the hat that covers the head. A piece of money. Honour; ornament; decoration. Completion; accompliſhment.

CROWN-IMPERIAL, *n. ſ.* a plant.

To **CROWN**, *v. a.* to inveſt with the crown or regal ornament. To cover, as with a crown. To dignify; to adorn; to make illuſtrious. To reward; to recompenſe. To complete; to perfect. To terminate; to finiſh.

CRO'WNGLASS, *n. ſ.* the fineſt ſort of window-glaſs.

CRO'WNPOST, *n. ſ.* a poſt, which, in ſome buildings, ſtands upright in the middle, between two principal rafters.

CRO'WNSCAB, *n. ſ.* a ſtinking filthy ſcab, round a horſe's hoof.

CRO'WNWHEEL, *n. ſ.* the upper wheel of a watch.

CRO'WNWORKS, *n. ſ.* bulwarks advanced towards the field to gain ſome hill or riſing ground.

CRO'WNET, *n. ſ.* the ſame with *coronet*. Chief end; laſt purpoſe.

CRO'YLSTONE, *n. ſ.* cryſtallized cauk.

CRU'CIAL, *adj.* tranſverſe; interſecting one another.

To **CRU'CIATE**, *v. a.* to torture; to torment; to excruciate.

CRU'CIBLE, *n. ſ.* a chymiſt's melting-pot made of earth.

CRUCI'FEROUS, *adj.* bearing the croſs.

CRU'CIFIER, *n. ſ.* he that inflicts the puniſhment of crucifixion.

CRU'CIFIX, *n. ſ.* a repreſentation in picture or ſtatuary of our Lord's paſſion.

CRUCIFI'XION, *n. ſ.* the puniſhment of nailing to a croſs.

CRU'CIFORM, *adj.* having the form of a croſs.

To **CRU'CIFY**, *v. a.* to put to death by nailing the hands and feet to a croſs ſet upright.

CRUCI'GEROUS, *adj.* bearing the croſs.

CRUD, *n. ſ.* [commonly written *curd*], a concretion; coagulation.

CRUDE, *adj.* raw; not ſubdued by fire. Not changed by any proceſs or preparation. Harſh; unripe. Unconcocted; not well digeſted. Not brought to perfection; immature. Having indigeſted notions. Indigeſted; not fully concocted in the intellect.

CRU'DELY, *adv.* unripely; without due preparation.

CRU'DENESS, *n. ſ.* unripeneſs; indigeſtion.

CRU'DITY, *n. ſ.* indigeſtion; inconcoction; unripeneſs; want of maturity.

To **CRU'DLE**, *v. a.* to coagulate, to congeal.

CRU'DY, *adj.* concreted; coagulated. Raw; chill.

CRU'EL, *adj.* pleaſed with hurting

others ; inhumane ; hard-hearted ; barbarous. Bloody ; miſchievous ; deſtructive.

CRU'ELLY, *adv.* in a cruel manner ; inhumanly ; barbarouſly.

CRU'ELNESS, *n. ſ.* inhumanity ; cruelty.

CRU'ELTY, *n. ſ.* inhumanity ; ſavageneſs ; barbarity.

CRU'ENTATE, *adj.* ſmeared with blood.

CRU'ET, *n. ſ.* a vial for vinegar or oil.

CRUISE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall cup.

CRUISE, *n. ſ.* a voyage in ſearch of plunder.

To CRUISE, *v. n.* to rove over the ſea in ſearch of plunder.

CRU'ISER, *n. ſ.* on that roves upon the ſea in ſearch of plunder.

CRUM, CRUMB, *n. ſ.* the ſoft part of bread ; not the cruſt. A ſmall particle or fragment of bread.

To CRU'MBLE, *v. a.* to break into ſmall pieces ; to comminute.—*v. n.* to fall into ſmall pieces.

CRU'MENAL, *n. ſ.* a purſe.

CRU'MMY, *adj.* ſoft ; plump ; fleſhy.

CRUMP, *adj.* crooked in the back.

To CRU'MPLE, *v. a.* to draw into wrinkles.

CRU'MPLING, *n. ſ.* a ſmall degenerate apple.

To CRUNK, to CRU'NKLE, *v. n.* to cry like a crane.

CRU'PPER, *n. ſ.* that part of the horſeman's furniture that reaches from the ſaddle to the tail.

CRU'RAL, *adj.* belonging to the leg.

CRUSA'DE, CRUSA'DO, *n. ſ.* See *Croiſade.* An expedition againſt the infidels. A coin ſtamped with a croſs.

CRUSE. See *Cruiſe.*

CRU'SET, *n. ſ.* a goldſmith's melting-pot.

To CRUSH, *v. a.* to preſs between two oppoſite bodies ; to ſqueeze. To preſs with violence. To overwhelm ; to beat down. To ſubdue ; to depreſs ; to diſpirit.—*v. n.* to be condenſed.

CRUSH, *n. ſ.* a colliſion.

CRUST, *n. ſ.* any ſhell, or external coat. An incruſtation ; collection of matter into a hard body. The caſe of a pie made of meal, and baked. The outer hard part of bread. A waſte piece of bread.

To CRUST, *v. a.* to envelop ; to cover with a hard caſe. To foul with concretions.—*v. n.* to gather or contract a cruſt.

CRUSTA'CEOUS, *adj.* ſhelly, with joints ; not teſtaceous.

CRUSTA'CEOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of having jointed ſhells.

CRU'STILY, *adv.* peeviſhly ; ſnappiſhly.

CRU'STINESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of a cruſt. Peeviſhneſs ; moroſeneſs.

CRU'STY, *adj.* covered with a cruſt. Sturdy ; moroſe ; ſnappiſh.

CRUTCH, *n. ſ.* a ſupport uſed by cripples.

To CRUTCH, *v. a.* to ſupport on crutches as a cripple.

To CRY, *v. n.* to ſpeak with vehemence and loudneſs. To call importunately. To talk eagerly or inceſſantly. To proclaim ; to make public. To exclaim. To utter lamentation. To ſquall, as an infant. To weep ; to ſhed tears. To utter an inarticulate voice, as an animal. To yelp, as a hound on a ſcent. —*v. a.* to proclaim publicly ſomething loſt or found. *To cry down, v. a.* to blame ; to depretiate ; to decry ; to prohibit ; to overbear. *To cry out, v. n.* to exclaim ; to ſcream ; to clamour. To complain loudly. To blame ; to cenſure. To declare loud. To be in labour. *To cry up, v. a.* to applaud ; to exalt ; to praiſe. To raiſe the price by proclamation.

CRY, *n. ſ.* lamentation ; ſhriek ; ſcream. Weeping ; mourning. Clamour ; outcry. Exclamation of triumph or wonder. Proclamation. The hawker's proclamation of wares ; as, *the* cries *of Edinburgh.* Acclamation ; popular favour. Voice ; utterance ; manner of vocal expreſſion. Importunate call. Yelping of dogs. Yell ; inarticulate noiſe. A pack of dogs.

CRY'AL, *n. ſ.* the heron.

CRY'ER, *n. ſ.* the falcon gentle.

CRY'PTICAL, CRY'PTIC, *n. ſ.* hidden ; ſecret ; occult.

CRY'PTICALLY, *adv.* occultly; ſecretly.

CRYPTO'GRAPHY, *n. ſ.* the act of writing ſecret characters. Secret characters; ciphers.

CRYPTO'LOGY, *n. ſ.* ænigmatical language.

CRY'STAL, *n. ſ.* a hard, pellucid, and naturally colourleſs body, of regularly angular figures. A factitious body caſt in the glaſs houſes, which is carried to a degree of perfection beyond the common glaſs. In chymiſtry, expreſs ſalts or other matters ſhot or congealed in manner of *cryſtal*.

CRY'STAL, CRY'STALLINE, *adj.* conſiſting of cryſtal. Bright; clear; tranſparent; lucid; pellucid. —*Chryſtalline humour*, *n. ſ.* the ſecond humour of the eye, that lies immediately next to the aqueous behind the uvea.

CRYSTALLIZA'TION, *n. ſ.* congelation into cryſtals. The maſs formed by congelation or concretion.

To CRY'STALLIZE, *v. a.* to cauſe to congeal or concrete in cryſtals. —*v. n.* to coagulate; congeal; concrete; or ſhoot into cryſtals.

CUB, *n. ſ.* the young of a beaſt, generally of a bear or fox; alſo of a whale. In reproach, a young boy or girl.

To CUB, *v. a.* to bring forth.

CUBA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of lying down.

CU'BATORY, *adj.* recumbent.

CU'BATURE, *n. ſ.* the finding exactly the ſolid content of any propoſed body.

CUBE, *n. ſ.* a regular ſolid body, conſiſting of ſix ſquare and equal faces or ſides, and the angles all right, and therefore equal. *Cube root*, *cubic root*; the origin of a cubic number.

CU'BEB, *n. ſ.* a ſmall dried fruit reſembling pepper.

CU'BIC, CU'BICAL, *adj.* having the properties of a cube. Applied to numbers, the number of four multiplied into itſelf, produceth the ſquare number of ſixteen; and that again multiplied by four produceth the *cubic* number of ſixty-four.

CU'BICALNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate or quality of being cubical.

CUBI'CULARLY, *adj.* fitted for the poſture of lying down.

CU'BIFORM, *adj.* of the ſhape of a cube.

CU'BIT, *n. ſ.* a meaſure in uſe among the ancients; originally the diſtance from the elbow, bending inwards, to the extremity of the middle finger.

CU'BITAL, *adj.* containing only the length of a cubit.

CU'CKINGSTOOL, *n. ſ.* an engine invented for the puniſhment of ſcolds and unquiet women.

CU'CKOLD, *n. ſ.* one that is married to an adultereſs.

To CU'CKOLD, *v. a.* to rob a man of his wife's fidelity. To wrong a huſband by unchaſtity.

CU'CKOLDY, *adj.* having the qualities of a cuckold; poor; mean; ſneaking.

CU'CKOLDMAKER, *n. ſ.* one that makes a practice of corrupting wives.

CU'CKOLDOM, *n. ſ.* the act of adultery. The ſtate of a cuckold.

CU'CKOO, *n. ſ.* a bird which appears in the ſpring; and is ſaid to ſuck the eggs of other birds, and lay her own to be hatched in their place. A name of contempt.

CU'CKOO-BUD, CU'CKOO-FLOWER, *n. ſ.* the name of a flower.

CU'CKOO-SPITTLE, *n. ſ.* woodſeare, that ſpumous dew or exudation, found upon plants about the latter end of May.

CU'CULLATE, CU'CULLATED, hooded; covered, as with a hood or cowl. Having the reſemblance or ſhape of a hood.

CU'CUMBER, *n. ſ.* the name of a plant, and fruit of that plant.

CUCURBITA'CEOUS, *adj.* that reſembles a gourd; ſuch as the pumpion and melon.

CU'CURBITE, *n. ſ.* a chymical veſſel, commonly called a *body*.

CUD, *a. ſ.* that food which is repoſited in the firſt ſtomach, in order to rumination.

CU'DDEN, CU'DDY, *n. ſ.* a clown, a ſtupid low dolt.

To CU'DDLE, *v. a.* to lie cloſe; to ſquat.

CU'DGEL, *n. ſ.* a ſtick to ſtrike with. *To croſs the cudgels*; to yield.

To CU'DGEL, *v. a.* to beat with a ſtick.

CU'DGEL-PROOF, *adj.* able to reſiſt a ſtick.

CU'DWEED, *n. ſ.* a plant.

CUE, *n. ſ.* the tail or end of any thing. The laſt word of a ſpeech. A hint; an intimation; a ſhort direction. The part that any man is to play in his turn. Humour; temper of mind.

CU'ERPO, *n. ſ.* to be in *cuerpo*, to be without the upper coat.

CUFF, *n. ſ.* a blow with the fiſt; a box; a ſtroke.

To CUFF, *v. n.* to fight; to ſcuffle. —*v. a.* to ſtrike with the fiſt. To ſtrike with talons.

CUFF, *n. ſ.* part of the ſleeve.

CU'IRASS, *n. ſ.* a breaſtplate.

CUIRA'SSIER, *n. ſ.* a man at arms; a ſoldier in armour.

CU'ISH, *n. ſ.* the armour that covers the thighs.

CU'LDEES, *n. ſ.* monks formerly in Scotland.

CU'LERAGE, *n. ſ.* arſe-ſmart.

CU'LINARY, *adj.* relating to the kitchen.

To CULL, *v. a.* to pick or ſelect from others.

CU'LLER, *n. ſ.* one who picks or chuſes.

CU'LLION *n. ſ.* a ſcoundrel.

CU'LLIONLY, *adj.* having the qualities of a cullion; mean; baſe.

CU'LLY, *n. ſ.* a man deceived or impoſed upon.

To CU'LLY, *v. a.* to befool; to cheat; to impoſe upon.

CULMI'FEROUS, *adj.* *Culmiferous* plants are ſuch as have a ſmooth jointed ſtalk, and their ſeeds are contained in chaffy huſks.

To CU'LMINATE, *v. n.* to be vertical; to be in the meridian.

CULMINA'TION, *n. ſ.* the tranſit of a planet through the meridian.

CULPABI'LITY, *n. ſ.* blameableneſs.

CU'LPABLE, *adj.* criminal. Blameable; blameworthy.

CU'LPABLENESS, *n. ſ.* blame; guilt.

CU'LPABLY, *adv.* blameably; criminally.

CU'LPRIT, *n. ſ.* a man arraigned before his judge.

CU'LTER, *n. ſ.* the iron of the plough perpendicular to the ſhare.

To CU'LTIVATE, *v. a.* to forward or improve the product of the earth, by manual induſtry. To improve; to meliorate.

CULTIVA'TION, *n. ſ.* the art or practice of improving ſoils, and forwarding or meliorating vegetables. Improvement in general; melioration.

CULTIVA'TOR, *n. ſ.* one who improves, promotes, or meliorates.

CU'LTURE, *n. ſ.* the act of cultivation. Art of improvement and melioration.

To CU'LTURE, *v. a.* to cultivate; to till.

CU'LVER, *n. ſ.* a pigeon.

CU'LVERIN, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of ordnance.

CU'LVERKEY, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of flower.

To CUMBER, *v. a.* to embarraſs; to entangle; to obſtruct. To croud or load with ſomething uſeleſs. To involve in difficulties and dangers; to diſtreſs. To buſy; to diſtract with multiplicity of cares. To be troubleſome in any place.

CU'MBER, *n. ſ.* vexation; embarraſſment

CU'MBERSOME, *adj.* troubleſome; vexatious. Burthenſome; embarraſſing. Unwieldy; unmanageable.

CU'MBERSOMELY, *adv.* in a troubleſome manner.

CU'MBERSOMENESS, *n. ſ.* encumberance; hinderance; obſtruction.

CU'MBRANCE, *n. ſ.* burden; hinderance; impediment.

CU'MBROUS, *adj.* troubleſome; vexatious; diſturbing. Oppreſſive; burdenſome. Jumbled; obſtructing each other.

CU'MFREY, *n. ſ.* a medicinal plant.

CU'MIN, *n. ſ.* a plant.

To CU'MULATE, *v. a.* to heap together.

CUMULA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of heaping together.

CUNCTA'TION, *n. ſ.* delay; procraſtination; dilatorineſs.

CUNCTA'TOR, *n. ſ.* one given to delay; a lingerer.

To CUND, *v. n.* to give notice.

CU'NEAL, *adj.* relating to a wedge; having the form of a wedge.

CU'NEATED, *adj.* made in form of a wedge.

CU'NEIFORM, *adj.* having the form of a wedge.

CU'NNER, *n. ſ.* a kind of fiſh leſs than an oyſter, that ſticks cloſe to the rocks.

CU'NNING, *adj.* ſkilful; knowing; learned. Performed with ſkill; artful. Artfully deceitful; trickiſh; ſubtle; crafty; ſubdolous. Acted with ſubtilty.

CU'NNING, *n. ſ.* artifice; deceit; ſlineſs; ſleight; fraudulent dexterity. Art; ſkill; knowledge.

CU'NNINGLY, *adv.* artfully; ſlily; craftily.

CU'NNINGMAN, *n. ſ.* a man who pretends to tell fortunes, or teach how to recover ſtolen goods.

CU'NNINGNESS, *n. ſ.* deceitfulneſs; ſlineſs.

CUP, *n. ſ.* a ſmall veſſel to drink in. The liquor contained in the cup; the draught. Social entertainment; merry bout. Any thing hollow like a cup; as, the huſk of an acorn. *Cup and can*; familiar companions.

To CUP, *v. a.* to ſupply with cups. To fix a glaſs-bell or cucurbite upon the ſkin, to draw the blood in ſcarification.

CUPBE'ARER, *n. ſ.* an officer of the king's houſehold. An attendant to give wine to a feaſt.

CU'PBOARD, *n. ſ.* a caſe with ſhelves, in which victuals or earthen ware is placed.

To CU'PBOARD, *v. a.* to treaſure; to hoard up.

CUPI'DITY, *n. ſ.* concupiſcence; unlawful longing.

CU'POLA, *n. ſ.* a dome; the hemiſpherical ſummit of a building.

CU'PPEL. See *Coppel.*

CU'PPER, *n. ſ.* one who applies cupping-glaſſes; a ſcarifier.

CU'PPING-GLASS, *n. ſ.* a glaſs uſed by ſcarifiers to draw out the blood by rarefying the air.

CU'PREOUS, *adj.* coppery; conſiſting of copper.

CUR, *n. ſ.* a worthleſs degenerate dog. A term of reproach for a man.

CU'RABLE, *adj.* that admits a remedy.

CU'RABLENESS, *n. ſ.* poſſibility to be healed.

CU'RACY, *n. ſ.* employment of a curate; employment which a hired clergyman holds under the beneficiary.

CU'RATE, *n. ſ.* a clergyman hired to perform the duties of another. A pariſh-prieſt.

CU'RATESHIP, *n. ſ.* the ſame with curacy.

CU'RATIVE, *adj.* relating to the cure of diſeaſes; not preſervative.

CURA'TOR, *n. ſ.* one that has the care and ſuperintendence of any thing.

CURB, *n. ſ.* an iron chain made faſt to the upper part of the branches of the bridle, running over the beard of the horſe. Reſtraint; inhibition; oppoſition.

To CURB, *v. a.* to guide a horſe with a curb. To reſtrain; to inhibit; to check.

CURD, *n. ſ.* the coagulation of milk.

To CURD, *v. a.* to turn to curds; to cauſe to coagulate.

To CURDLE, *v. n.* to coagulate; to concrete. — *v. a.* to cauſe to coagulate.

CU'RDY, *adj.* coagulated; concreted; full of curds; curdled.

CURE, *n. ſ.* remedy; reſtorative. Act of healing. The benefice or employment of a curate or clergyman.

To CURE, *v. a.* to heal; to reſtore to health; to remedy. To prepare in any manner, ſo as to be preſerved from corruption.

CU'RELESS, *adj.* without cure; without remedy.

CU'RER, *n. ſ.* a healer; a phyſician.

CU'RFEW, *n. ſ.* an evening-peal, by which the conqueror willed, that every man ſhould rake up his fire, and put out his light. A cover for a fire; a fireplate.

CURIA'LITY, *n. ſ.* the privileges, or retinue of a court.

CURIO'SITY, *n. ſ.* inquiſitiveneſs; inclination to inquiry. Nicety; delicacy. Accuracy; exactneſs. An act of curioſity; nice experiment. An object of curioſity; rarity.

CU'RIOUS, *adj.* inquiſitive; deſirous of information. Attentive to; diligent about. Accurate; careful not to miſtake. Difficult to pleaſe; ſolicitous of perfection. Exact; nice; ſubtile. Artful; not neglectful; not fortuitous. Elegant; neat; laboured; finiſhed. Rigid; ſevere; rigorous.

CU'RIOUSLY, *adv.* inquiſitively; attentively; ſtudiouſly. Elegantly; neatly. Artfully; exactly. Captiouſly.

CURL, *n. ſ.* a ringlet of hair. Undulation; wave; ſinuoſity; flexure.

To CURL, *v. a.* to turn the hair in ringlets. To writhe; to twiſt. To dreſs with curls. To raiſe in waves, undulations, or ſinuoſities.—*v. n.* to ſhrink into ringlets. To riſe in undulations. To twiſt itſelf.

CU'RLEW, *n. ſ.* a kind of water-fowl. A bird larger than a partridge, with longer legs. It frequents the corn-fields in Spain.

CURMU'DGEON, *n. ſ.* an avaricious churliſh fellow; a miſer; a niggard; a griper.

CURMU'DGEONLY, *adj.* avaricious; covetous; churliſh; niggardly.

CU'RRANT, *n. ſ.* a tree; a ſmall dried grape, properly written *corinth*.

CU'RRENCY, *n. ſ.* circulation; power of paſſing from hand to hand. General reception. Fluency; readineſs of utterance. Continuance; conſtant flow. General eſteem; the rate at which any thing is vulgarly valued. The papers ſtamped in the Engliſh colonies by authority, and paſſing for money.

CU'RRENT, *adj.* circulatory; paſſing from hand to hand. Generally received; uncontradicted; authoritative. Common; general. Popular; ſuch as is eſtabliſhed by vulgar eſtimation. Faſhionable; popular. Paſſable; ſuch as may be allowed or admitted. What is now paſſing.

CU'RRENT, *n. ſ.* a running ſtream. Currents are certain progreſſive motions of the water of the ſea in ſeveral places.

CU'RRENTLY, *adv.* in a conſtant motion. Without oppoſition. Popularly; faſhionably; generally. Without ceaſing.

CU'RRENTNESS, *n. ſ.* circulation. General reception. Eaſineſs of pronunciation.

CU'RRIER, *n. ſ.* one who dreſſes and pares leather for thoſe who makes ſhoes, or other things.

CU'RRISH, *adj.* having the qualities of a degenerate dog; brutal; ſour; quarrelſome.

To CU'RRY, *v. a.* to dreſs leather. to beat; to drub; to threſh; to chaſtiſe. To rub a horſe with a ſcratching inſtrument, ſo as to ſmooth his coat. To ſcratch in kindneſs. *To curry favour*; to become a favourite by petty officiouſneſs, ſlight kindneſſes, or flattery.

CU'RRYCOMB, *n. ſ.* an iron inſtrument uſed for currying horſes.

To CURSE, *v. a.* to wiſh evil to; to execrate; to devote. To miſchief; to afflict; to torment.—*v. n.* to imprecate.

CURSE, *n. ſ.* malediction; wiſh of evil to another. Affliction; torment; vexation.

CU'RSED, *part. adj.* under a curſe; hateful; deteſtable. Unholy; unſanctified. Vexatious; troubleſome.

CU'RSEDLY, *adv.* miſerably; ſhamefully.

CU'RSEDNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being under a curſe.

CU'RSHIP, *n. ſ.* dogſhip; meanneſs.

CU'RSITOR, *n. ſ.* an officer or clerk belonging to the chancery, that makes out original writs.

CU'RSORARY, *adj.* curſory; haſty; careleſs.

CU'RSORILY, *adv.* haſtily; without care.

CU'RSORINESS, *n. ſ.* ſlight attention.

CU'RSORY, *adj.* haſty; quick; inattentive; careleſs.

CURST, *adj.* froward; peeviſh; malignant; malicious; ſnarling.

CU'RSTNESS, *n. ſ.* peeviſhneſs; frowardneſs; malignity.

CURT, *adj.* ſhort.

To CU'RTAIL, *v. a.* to cut off; to cut ſhort; to ſhorten.

CU'RTAIL *Dog*, *n. ſ.* a dog whoſe tail is cut off.

CU'RTAIN, *n. ſ.* a cloth contracted or expanded at pleaſure. *To draw the curtain*; to cloſe it ſo as to ſhut out the light. To open it ſo as to diſcern the object. That part of the wall or rampart that lies between two baſtions.

CU'RTAIN-LECTURE, *n. ſ.* a reproof given by a wife to her huſband in bed.

To CU'RTAIN, *v. a.* to incloſe with curtains.

CU'RTATE *Diſtance*, *n. ſ.* the diſtance of a planet's place from the ſun, reduced to the ecliptic.

CU'RTATION, *n. ſ.* the interval between a planet's diſtance from the ſun and the curtate diſtance.

CU'RTELLASSE, CU'RTELAX. See *Cutlaſs*.

CU'RTSY. See *Courteſy*.

CU'RVATED, *adj.* bent.

CURVA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of bending or crooking.

CU'RVATURE, *n. ſ.* crookedneſs; inflexion; manner of bending.

CURVE, *adj.* crooked; bent; inflected.

CU'RVE, *n. ſ.* any thing bent; a flexure or crookedneſs.

To CURVE, *v. a.* to bend; to crook; to inflect.

To CU'RVET, *v. n.* to leap; to bound. To friſk; to be licentious.

CU'RVET, *n. ſ.* a leap; a bound. A frolic; a prank.

CURVILI'NEAR, *adj.* conſiſting of a crooked line. Compoſed of crooked lines.

CU'RVITY, *n. ſ.* crookedneſs.

CU'SHION, *n. ſ.* a pillow for the ſeat; a ſoft pad placed upon a chair.

CU'SHIONED, *adj.* ſeated upon a cuſhion.

CUSP, *n. ſ.* a term uſed to expreſs the points or horns of the moon, or other luminary.

CU'SPATED, CU'SPIDATED, *adj.* when the leaves of a flower end in a point.

CU'STARD, *n. ſ.* a kind of ſweetmeat made by boiling eggs with milk and ſugar.

CU'STODY, *n. ſ.* impriſonment; reſtraint of liberty. Care; preſervation; ſecurity.

CU'STOM, *n. ſ.* habit; habitual practice. Faſhion; common way of acting. Eſtabliſhed manner. Practice of buying of certain perſons. Application from buyers. A law or right, not written, which, being eſtabliſhed by long uſe, and the conſent of our anceſtors, has been, and is daily practiſed. Tribute; tax paid for goods imported or exported.

CU'STOMHOUSE, *n. ſ.* the houſe where the taxes upon goods imported or exported are collected.

CU'STOMABLE, *adj.* common; habitual; frequent.

CU'STOMABLENESS, *n. ſ.* frequency; habit. Conformity to cuſtom.

CU'STOMABLY, *adv.* according to cuſtom.

CU'STOMARILY, *adv.* habitually; commonly.

CU'STOMARINESS, *n. ſ.* frequency.

CU'STOMARY, *adj.* conformable to eſtabliſhed cuſtom; according to preſcription. Habitual. Uſual; wonted.

CU'STOMED, *adj.* uſual; common.

CU'STOMER, *n. ſ.* one who frequents any place of ſale for the ſake of purchaſing.

CU'STREL, *n. ſ.* a buckler-bearer. A veſſel for holding wine.

To CUT, *v. a.* to penetrate with an edged inſtrument. To hew. To carve; to make by ſculpture. To form any thing by cutting. To pierce with any uneaſy ſenſation. To divide packs of cards. to interſect; to croſs. *To cut down*; to fell; to hew down. To excel; to overpower. *To cut off*; to ſeparate from the other parts. To deſtroy; to extirpate; to put to death untimely. To reſcind. To intercept; to hinder from union. To put an end to; to obviate. To take away; to with-hold. To preclude. To interrupt; to ſilence. To apoſtrophiſe; to abbreviate. *To cut out*; to ſhape; to form. To ſcheme; to contrive. To adapt. To debar. To excel; to outdo. *To cut ſhort*; to hinder from proceeding by ſudden interruption. To abridge. *To cut up*; to divide an animal into convenient pieces. To eradicate. — *v. n.* to make its way by dividing obſtructions. To perform the operation of lithotomy. To interfere.

CUT, *part. adj.* prepared for uſe.

CUT, *n. ſ.* the action of a ſharp or edged inſtrument. The impreſſion or ſeparation of continuity, made by an edge. A wound made by cutting. A channel made by art. A part cut off from the reſt. A ſmall particle; a ſhred. A lot cut off a ſtick. A near paſſage, by which ſome angle is cut off. A picture cut or carved upon a ſtamp of wood or copper, and impreſſed from it. The act or practice of dividing a pack of cards. Faſhion; form; ſhape; manner of cutting into ſhape. A fool or cully. *Cut and long tail*, men of all kinds.

CUTA'NEOUS, *adj.* relating to the ſkin.

CU'TICLE, *n. ſ.* the firſt and outermoſt covering of the body, commonly called the ſcarf-ſkin. A thin ſkin formed on the ſurface of any liquor.

CUTI'CULAR, *adj.* belonging to the ſkin.

CUTH, knowledge or ſkill.

CU'TLASS, *n. ſ.* a broad cutting ſword.

CU'TLER, *n. ſ.* one who makes or ſells knives.

CU'TPURSE, *n. ſ.* one who ſteals by the method of cutting purſes. A thief; a robber.

CU'TTER, *n. ſ.* an agent or inſtrument that cuts any thing. A nimble boat that cuts the water. The teeth that cut the meat. An officer in the exchequer that provides wood for the tallies, and cuts the ſum paid upon them.

CUT-THROAT, *n. ſ.* a ruffian; a murderer; an aſſaſſin.

CUT-THROAT, *adj.* cruel; inhuman; barbarous.

CU'TTING, *n. ſ.* a piece cut off; a chop.

CU'TTLE, *n. ſ.* a fiſh, which, when he is purſued by a fiſh of prey, throws out a black liquor, by which he darkens the water, and eſcapes.

CU'TTLE, *n. ſ.* a foul-mouthed fellow; a fellow who blackens the characters of others.

CY'CLE, *n. ſ.* a circle. A round of time; a ſpace in which the ſame revolution begins again; a periodical ſpace of time. A method, or account of a method continued till the ſame courſe begins again. Imaginary orbs; a circle in the heavens.

CY'CLOID, *n. ſ.* a geometrical curve, of which the geneſis may be conceived by imagining a nail in the circumference of a wheel: the line which the nail deſcribes in the air, while the wheel revolves in a right line, is the cycloid.

CYCLO'IDAL, *adj.* relating to a cycloid.

CYCLOPÆ'DIA, *n. ſ.* a circle of knowledge; a courſe of the ſciences.

CY'GNET, *n. ſ.* a young ſwan.

CY'LINDER, *n. ſ.* a body having two flat ſurfaces and one circular.

CYLI'NDRIC, CYLI'NDRICAL, *adj.* partaking of the nature or form of a cylinder.

CYMA'R, *n. ſ.* [properly written *ſimar*], a ſlight covering; a ſcarf.

CYMA'TIUM, *n. ſ.* a member of architecture, whereof one half is convex, and the other concave.

CY'MBAL, *n. ſ.* a muſical inſtrument.

CY'MBALIST, *n. ſ.* one that plays on a cymbal.

CYNA'NTHROPY, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of madneſs in which men have the qualities of dogs.

CYNEGE'TICS, *n. ſ.* the art of hunting.

CY'NIC, CY'NICAL, *adj.* having the qualities of a dog; curriſh; brutal; ſnarling; ſatirical.

CY'NIC, *n. ſ.* a philoſopher of the ſnarling or curriſh ſort; a follower of Diogenes; a ſnarler; a miſanthrope.

CY'NOSURE, *n. ſ.* the ſtar near the north pole, by which ſailors ſteer.

CY'PRESS-TREE, *n. ſ.* a tall ſtrait tree. The emblem of mourning.

CY'PRUS, *n. ſ.* a thin tranſparent black ſtuff.

CYST, CY'STIS, *n. ſ.* a bag containing ſome morbid matter.

CY'STIC, *adj.* contained in a bag.

CYSTO'TOMY, *n. ſ.* the act or practice of opening incyſted tumours.

CZAR, *n. ſ.* [written more properly *tzar*], the title of the emperor of Ruſſia.

CZARI'NA, *n. ſ.* the empreſs of Ruſſia.

D.

D, The 4th letter in the Engliſh alphabet, and the 3d conſonant, nearly approaches in ſound to T. Its ſound is uniform, and it is never mute.

DACAPO, a term in muſic, which means that the firſt part of the tune ſhould be repeated at the concluſion.

To DAB, *v. a.* to ſtrike gently with ſomething ſoft or moiſt.

DAB, *n. ſ.* a ſmall lump of any thing. A blow with ſomething moiſt or ſoft. Something moiſt or ſlimy thrown upon one. An artiſt. A kind of ſmall flat fiſh.

DAB CHICK, *n. ſ.* a water-fowl.

To DA'BBLE, *v. a.* to ſmear; to daub; to wet. — *v. n.* to play in water; to move in water or mud. To do any thing in a ſlight manner; to tamper.

DA'BBLER, *n. ſ.* one that plays in water. One that meddles without maſtery; a ſuperficial meddler.

DACE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall river-fiſh, reſembling a roach.

DA'CTYLE, *n. ſ.* a poetical foot, conſiſting of one long ſyllable and two ſhort.

DAD, DA'DDY, *n. ſ.* the child's way of expreſſing father.

DÆ'DAL, *adj.* various; variegated.

DA'FFODIL, DAFFODI'LLY, DAFFODOWNDI'LLY, *n. ſ.* This plant hath a lily-flower, conſiſting of one leaf, which is bell-ſhaped.

To DAFT, *v. a.* to toſs aſide; to throw away ſlightly.

DAG, *n. ſ.* a dagger. A handgun; a piſtol.

To DAG, *v. a.* to daggle; to bemire.

DA'GGER, *n. ſ.* a ſhort ſword; a poniard. A blunt blade of iron with a baſket hilt, uſed for defence. The obeliſk; as [†]

DA'GGERSDRAWING, *n. ſ.* the act of drawing daggers; approach to open violence.

To DA'GGLE, *v. a.* to dip negligently in mire or water. — *v. n.* to be in the mire.

DA'GGLEDTAIL, *adj.* bemired; beſpattered; dipt in mud or water.

DAI'LY, *adj.* happening every day; quotidian. — *adv.* every day; very often.

DA'INTILY, *adv.* elegantly; delicately. Deliciouſly; pleaſantly.

DA'INTINESS, *n. ſ.* delicacy; ſoftneſs. Elegance; nicety. Squeamiſhneſs; faſtidiouſneſs.

DA'INTY, *adj.* pleaſing to the palate; of exquiſite taſte. Delicate; of acute ſenſibility; nice; ſqueamiſh. Scrupulous; ceremonious. Elegant; tenderly, languiſhingly beautiful. Nice; affectedly fine. — *n. ſ.* ſomething nice or delicate; a delicacy. A word of fondneſs formerly in uſe.

DA'IRY, *n. ſ.* the occupation or art of making various kinds of food from milk. The place where milk is manufactured. Paſturage; milk farm.

DA'IRYMAID, *n. ſ.* the woman-ſervant whoſe buſineſs it is to manage the milk.

DA'ISY, *n. ſ.* a ſpring-flower.

DALE, *n. ſ.* a vale; a valley.

DA'LLIANCE, *n. ſ.* interchange of careſſes; acts of fondneſs. Conjugal converſation. Delay; procraſtination.

DA'LLIER, *n. ſ.* a trifler; a fondler.

DA'LLOP, *n. ſ.* a tuft or clump.

To DA'LLY, *v. n.* to trifle; to play the fool. To exchange careſſes; to fondle. To ſport; to play; to frolic. To delay. — *v. a.* to put off; to delay; to amuſe.

DAM, *n. ſ.* the mother. A mole or bank to confine water.

To DAM, *v. a.* to confine, or ſhut up water by moles or dams.

DA'MAGE, *n. ſ.* miſchief; hurt; detriment. Loſs; miſchief ſuffered. The value of miſchief done. Reparation of damage; retribution. Any hurt or hinderance that a man taketh in his eſtate.

To DA'MAGE, *v. a.* to miſchief; to injure; to impair. — *v. n.* to take damage.

DA'MAGEABLE, *adj.* ſuſceptible of hurt; miſchievous; pernicious.

DA'MASCENE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall black plum; a damſon.

DA'MASK, *n. ſ.* linen or ſilk woven in a manner invented at Damaſcus, by which part riſes above the reſt in flowers, To DA'MASK, *v. a.* to form flowers upon ſtuffs. To variegate; to diverſify.

DA'MASK-ROSE, *n. ſ.* a red roſe.

DA'MASKENING, *n. ſ.* the art or act of adorning iron or ſteel, by making inciſions, and filling them up with gold or ſilver wire.

DAME, *n. ſ.* a lady; the title of honour to women. Miſtreſs of a low family. Women in general.

DAMES-VIOLET, *n. ſ.* queen's gillyflower.

To DAMN, *v. a.* to doom to eternal torments in a future ſtate. To procure or cauſe to be eternally condemned. To condemn. To hoot or hiſs any public performance; to explode.

DA'MNABLE, *adj.* deſerving damnation.

DA'MNABLY, *adv.* in ſuch a manner as to incur eternal puniſhment.

DAMNA'TION, *n. ſ.* excluſion from divine mercy; condemnation to eternal puniſhment.

DA'MNATORY, *adj.* containing a ſentence of condemnation.

DA'MNED, *part. adj.* hateful; deteſtable.

DAMNI'FIC, *adj.* procuring loſs; miſchievous.

To DA'MNIFY, *v. a.* to endamage; to injure. To hurt; to impair.

DA'MNINGNESS, *n. ſ.* tendency to procure damnation.

DAMP, *adj.* moiſt; inclining to wet. Dejected; ſunk; depreſſed. — *n. ſ.* fog; moiſt air; moiſture. A noxious vapour exhaled from the earth. Dejection; depreſſion of ſpirit.

To DAMP, *v. a.* to wet; to moiſten. To depreſs; to deject; to chill. To weaken; to abandon.

DA'MPISHNESS, *n. ſ.* tendency to wetneſs; fogginеſs; moiſture.

DA'MPNESS, *n. ſ.* moiſture; fogginеſs.

DA'MPY, *adj.* dejected; gloomy; ſorrowful.

DA'MSEL, *n. ſ.* a young gentlewoman. An attendant of the better rank. A wench; a country-laſs.

DA'MSON, *n. ſ.* a ſmall black plum.

DAN, *n. ſ.* the old term of honour for men.

To DANCE, *v. n.* to move in meaſure. — *To dance attendance, v. a.* to wait with ſuppleneſs and obſequiouſneſs. — *To dance, v. a.* to make to dance; to put into a lively motion.

DANCE, *n. ſ.* a motion of one or many in concert.

DA'NCER, *n. ſ.* one that practiſes the art of dancing.

DA'NCINGMASTER, *n. ſ.* one who teaches the art of dancing.

DA'NCINGSCHOOL, *n. ſ.* the ſchool where the art of dancing is taught.

DANDE'LION, *n. ſ.* the name of a plant.

DA'NDIPRAT, *n. ſ.* a little fellow; an urchin.

To DA'NDLE, *v. a.* to ſhake a child on the knee. To fondle; to treat like a child. To delay; to procraſtinate.

DA'NDLER, *n. ſ.* he that dandles or fondles children.

DA'NDRUFF, *n. ſ.* ſcabs in the head.

DA'NEWORT, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of elder; called alſo dwarf-elder, or wallwort.

DA'NGER, *n. ſ.* riſk; hazard; peril.

To DA'NGER, *v. a.* to put in hazard; to endanger.

DA'NGERLESS, *adj.* without hazard; without riſk.

DA'NGEROUS, *adj.* hazardous; perilous.

DA'NGEROUSLY, *adv.* hazardouſly; perilouſly; with danger.

DA'NGEROUSNESS, *n. ſ.* danger; hazard; peril.

To DA'NGLE, *v. n.* to hang looſe and quivering. To hang upon any one; to be an humble follower.

DA'NGLER, *n. ſ.* a man that hangs about women.

DANK, *adj.* damp; humid; moiſt; wet.

DA'NKISH, *adj.* ſomewhat dank.

To DAP, *v. n.* to let fall gently into the water.

DAPA'TICAL, *adj.* ſumptuous in cheer.

DA'PPER, *adj.* little and active; lively without bulk.

DA'PPERLING, *n. ſ.* a dwarf.

DA'PPLE, *adj.* marked with various colours; variegated.

To DA'PPLE, *v. a.* to ſtreak; to vary.

DAR, DART, *n. ſ.* a fiſh found in the Severn.

To DARE, *v. n.* to have courage for any purpoſe; not to be afraid; to be adventurous. — *v. a.* to challenge; to defy. *To dare larks,* to catch them by means of a looking-glaſs.

DARE, *n. ſ.* defiance; challenge.

DA'REFUL, *adj.* full of defiance.

DA'RING, *adj.* bold; adventurous; fearleſs.

DA'RINGLY, *adv.* boldly; courageouſly.

DA'RINGNESS, *n. ſ.* boldneſs.

DARK, *adj.* not light; without light. Not of a ſhowy or vivid colour. Blind; without the enjoyment of light. Opake; not tranſparent. Obſcure; not perſpicuous. Not enlightened by knowledge; ignorant. Gloomy; not chearful. — *n. ſ.* darkneſs; obſcurity; want of light. Obſcurity; condition of one unknown. Want of knowledge.

To DARK, *v. a.* to darken; to obſcure.

To DARKEN, *v. a.* to make dark. To cloud; to perplex. To foul; to ſully. — *v. n.* to grow dark.

DA'RKLING, *part.* being in the dark.

DA'RKLY, *adv.* in a ſituation void of light; obſcurely; blindly.

DA'RKNESS. *n. ſ.* abſence of light. Opakeneſs. Obſcurity. Infernal gloom; wickedneſs. The empire of Satan.

DA'RKSOME, *adj.* gloomy; obſcure; not luminous.

DA'RLING, *adj.* favourite; dear; beloved. — *n. ſ.* a favourite; one much beloved.

To DARN, *v. a.* See *Dearn.* To mend holes by imitating the texture of the ſtuff.

DA'RNEL, *n. ſ.* a weed growing in the fields.

To DA'RRAIN, *v. a.* to range troops for battle. To apply to the fight.

DART, *n. ſ.* a miſſile weapon thrown by the hand.

To DART, *v. a.* to throw offenſively. To throw; to emit. — *v. n.* to fly as a dart.

To DASH, *v. a.* to throw any thing ſuddenly againſt ſomething. To break by colliſion. To throw water in flaſhes. To beſpatter; to beſprinkle. To agitate any liquid. To mingle; to change by ſome ſmall admixture. To form or print in haſte. To obliterate; to blot; to croſs out. To confound; to make aſhamed ſuddenly. — *v. n.* to fly off the ſurface. To fly in flaſhes with a loud noiſe. To ruſh through water ſo as to make it fly.

DASH, *n. ſ.* colliſion. Infuſion. A mark in writing; a line —— Stroke; blow. — *adj.* an expreſſion of the ſound of water daſhed.

DA'STARD, *n. ſ.* a coward; a poltron.

To DA'STARD, *v. a.* to terrify; to intimidate.

To DA'STARDISE, *v. a.* to intimidate; to deject with cowardice.

DA'STARDLY, *adj.* cowardly; mean; timorous.

DA'STARDY, *n. ſ.* cowardlineſs.

DA'TARY, *n. ſ.* an officer of the chancery of Rome.

DATE, *n. ſ.* the time at which a letter is written, marked at the end or the beginning. The time at which any event happened. The time ſtipulated when any thing ſhall be done. End; concluſion. Duration; continuance. The fruit of the date-tree.

DATE-TREE, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of palm.

To DATE, *v. a.* to note with the time at which any thing is written or done.

DA'TELESS, *adj.* without any fixed term.

DA'TIVE, *adj.* in grammar, the caſe that ſignifies the perſon to whom any thing is given.

To DAUB, *v. a.* to ſmear with ſomething adheſive. To paint coarſely. To cover with ſomething ſpecious or ſtrong. To lay on any thing gaudily or oſtentatiouſly. To flatter groſsly. — *v. n.* to play the hypocrite.

DA'UBER, *n. ſ.* a coarſe low painter.

DA'UBY, *adj.* viſcous; glutinous; adheſive.

DA'UGHTER, *n. ſ.* the female offſpring of a man or woman. A woman.

Any deſcendent. The penitent of a confeſſor.

To DAUNT, *v. a.* to diſcourage; to fright.

DA'UNTLESS, *adj.* fearleſs; not dejected.

DA'UNTLESSNESS, *n. ſ.* fearleſſneſs.

DAW, *n. ſ.* the name of a bird.

DAWK, *n. ſ.* a hollow or inciſion in ſtuff.

To DAWK, *v. a.* to mark with an inciſion.

To DAWN, *v. n.* to grow luminous; to begin to grow light. To glimmer obſcurely. To begin yet faintly; to give ſome promiſes of luſtre.

DAWN, *n. ſ.* the time between the firſt appearance of light and the ſun's riſe. Beginning; firſt riſe.

DAY, *n. ſ.* the time between the riſing and ſetting of the ſun, called the artificial day. The time from noon to noon, called the natural day. Light; ſun-ſhine. The day of conteſt; the conteſt; the battle. An appointed or fixed time. A day appointed for ſome commemoration. *From day to day*; without certainty or continuance.

TO-DAY, on this day.

DA'YBED, *n. ſ.* a bed uſed for idleneſs.

DA'YBOOK, *n. ſ.* a tradeſman's journal.

DA'YBREAK, *n. ſ.* the dawn; the firſt appearance of light.

DAYLA'BOUR, *n. ſ.* labour by the day.

DAYLA'BOURER, *n. ſ.* one that works by the day.

DA'YLIGHT, *n. ſ.* the light of the day, as oppoſed to that of the moon, or a taper.

DAYLI'LY, *n. ſ.* the ſame with aſphodel.

DA'YSMAN, *n. ſ.* an old word for umpire or mediator.

DA'YSPRING, *n. ſ.* the riſe of the day; the dawn.

DA'YSTAR, *n. ſ.* the morning-ſtar.

DA'YTIME, *n. ſ.* the time in which there is light, oppoſed to night.

DA'YWORK, *n. ſ.* work impoſed by the day; daylabour.

To DAZE, *v. a.* to overpower with light.

DA'ZIED, *adj.* beſprinkled with daiſies.

To DA'ZZLE, *v. a.* to overpower with light; to hinder the action of the ſight by a ſudden luſtre. —*v. n.* to be overpowered with light.

DE'ACON, *n. ſ.* one of the loweſt order of the clergy. In Scotland, an overſeer of the poor. And alſo the maſter of an incorporated company.

DE'ACONESS, *n. ſ.* a female officer in the ancient church.

DE'ACONRY, DE'ACONSHIP, *n. ſ.* the office or dignity of a deacon.

DEAD, *adj.* deprived of life; exanimated. Without life; inanimate. Imitating death; ſenſeleſs; motionleſs. Empty; vacant. Uſeleſs; unprofitable. Dull; gloomy; unemployed. Still; obſcure. Having no reſemblance of life. Obtuſe; dull; not ſprightly. Dull; frigid; not animated. Taſteleſs; vapid; ſpiritleſs. Uninhabited. Without the power of vegetation. Lying under the power of ſin. *The dead*, *n. ſ.* dead men. —*n. ſ.* time in which there is remarkable ſtillneſs or gloom; as at midwinter, and midnight.

To DEAD, *v. n.* to loſe force, of whatever kind.

To DEAD, to DE'ADEN, *v. a.* to deprive of any kind of force or ſenſation. To make vapid, or ſpiritleſs.

DEAD-DOING, *part. adj.* deſtructive; killing; miſchievous.

DEAD-LIFT, *n. ſ.* hopeleſs exigence.

DE'ADLY, *adj.* deſtructive; mortal; murtherous. Mortal; implacable.

DE'ADLY, *adv.* in a manner reſembling the dead. Mortally; implacably; irreconcileably.

DE'ADNESS, *n. ſ.* frigidity; want of warmth; want of ardour. Weakneſs of the vital powers; languor; faintneſs. Vapidneſs of liquors; loſs of ſpirit.

DE'ADNETTLE, *n. ſ.* a weed; the ſame with archangel.

DEAD-RECKONING, *n. ſ.* that eſtimation or conjecture which the ſeamen make of the place where a ſhip is, by keeping an account of her way by the log.

DEAF, *adj.* wanting the ſenſe of

hearing. Deprived of the power of hearing. Obſcurely heard.

To DEAF, *v. a.* to deprive of the power of hearing.

To DE'AFFEN, *v. a.* to deprive of the power of hearing.

DE'AFLY, *adv.* without ſenſe of ſounds. Obſcurely to the ear.

DE'AFNESS, *n. ſ.* want of the power of hearing; want of ſenſe of ſounds. Unwillingneſs to hear.

DEAL, *n. ſ.* part. Quantity; degree of more or leſs. The art or practice of dealing cards. Firwood; the wood of pines.

To DEAL, *v. a.* to diſtribute; to diſpoſe to different perſons. To ſcatter; to throw about. To give gradually, or one after another.—*v. n.* to traffic; to tranſact buſineſs; to trade. To act between two perſons; to intervene. To behave well or ill in any tranſaction. To act in any manner. *To deal by;* to treat well or ill. *To deal in;* to have to do with; to be engaged in; to practiſe. *To deal with;* to treat in any manner; to uſe well or ill; to contend with.

To DE'ALBATE, *v. a.* to whiten; to bleach.

DEALBA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of bleaching.

DE'ALER, *n. ſ.* one that has to do with any thing. A trader or trafficker. A perſon who deals the cards.

DE'ALING, *n. ſ.* practice; action. Intercourſe. Meaſure of treatment. Traffic; buſineſs.

DEAMBULA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of walking abroad.

DEA'MBULATORY, *adj.* relating to the practice of walking abroad.

DEAN, *n. ſ.* the ſecond dignitary of a dioceſe.

DE'ANERY, *n. ſ.* the office of a dean. The revenue of a dean. The houſe of a dean.

DE'ANSHIP, *n. ſ.* the office and rank of a dean.

DEAR, *adj.* beloved; favourite; darling. Valuable; of a high price; coſtly. Scarce; not plentiful. Sad; hateful; grievous.—*n. ſ.* a word of endearment.

DE'ARBOUGHT, *adj.* purchaſed at an high price.

DE'ARLING, *n. ſ.* favourite.

DE'ARLY, *adv.* with great fondneſs. At an high price.

To DEARN, *v. a.* to mend cloaths.

DE'ARNESS, *n. ſ.* fondneſs; kindneſs; love. Scarcity; high price.

DE'ARNLY, *adv.* ſecretly; privately; unſeen.

DEARTH, *n. ſ.* ſcarcity which makes food dear. Want; need; famine. Barrenneſs; ſterility.

To DEARTI'CULATE, *v. a.* to diſjoint; to diſmember.

DEATH, *n. ſ.* the extinction of life. Mortality; deſtruction. The ſtate of the dead. The manner of dying. The image of mortality repreſented by a ſkeleton. Murder; the act of deſtroying life unlawfully. Cauſe of death. Deſtroyer. The inſtrument of death. Damnation; eternal torments.

DEATHBED, *n. ſ.* the bed to which a man is confined by mortal ſickneſs.

DE'ATHFUL, *adj.* full of ſlaughter; deſtructive; murderous.

DE'ATHLESS, *adj.* immortal; never-dying.

DE'ATHLIKE, *adj.* reſembling death; ſtill.

DEATH'S-DOOR, *n. ſ.* a near approach to death.

DE'ATH'SMAN, *n. ſ.* executioner; hangman; headſman.

DE'ATHWATCH, *n. ſ.* an inſect that makes a tinkling noiſe, ſuperſtitiouſly imagined to prognoſticate death.

To DEA'URATE, *v. a.* to gild, or cover over with gold.

DEAURA'TION, *n. ſ.* act of gilding.

DEBACCHA'TION, *n. ſ.* a raging; a madneſs.

To DEBARB, *v. a.* to deprive of his beard.

To DEBA'RK, *v. a.* to diſembark.

To DEBA'R, *v. a.* to exclude; to preclude.

To DEBA'SE, *v. a.* to reduce from a higher to a lower ſtate. To make mean; to ſink into meanneſs. To ſink; to vitiate with meanneſs. To adulterate; to leſſen in value by baſe admixtures.

DEBA'SEMENT, *n. ſ.* the act of debaſing or degrading.

DEBA'SER, *n. ſ.* he that debaſes; he that adulterates; he that degrades another.

DEBA'TABLE, *adj.* diſputable; ſubject to controverſy.

DEBA'TE, *n. ſ.* a perſonal diſpute; a controverſy. A quarrel; a conteſt.

To DEBA'TE, *v. a.* to controvert; to diſpute; to conteſt — *v. n.* to deliberate. To diſpute.

DEBA'TEFUL, *adj.* quarrelſome; contentious. Conteſted; occaſioning quarrels.

DEBA'TEMENT, *n. ſ.* conteſt; controverſy.

DEBA'TER, *n. ſ.* a diſputant; a controvertiſt.

To DEBA'UCH, *v. a.* to corrupt; to vitiate. To corrupt with lewdneſs. To corrupt by intemperance.

DEBA'UCH, *n. ſ.* a fit of intemperance; luxury; exceſs; lewdneſs.

DEBAUCHE'E, *n. ſ.* a lecher; a drunkard.

DEBA'UCHER, *n. ſ.* one who ſeduces others to intemperance or lewdneſs.

DEBA'UCHERY, *n. ſ.* the practice of exceſs; lewdneſs.

DEBA'UCHMENT, *n. ſ.* the act of debauching or vitiating; corruption.

To DEBE'L, to DEBE'LLATE, *v. a.* to conquer; to overcome in war.

DEBELLA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of conquering in war.

DEBE'NTURE, *n. ſ.* a writ or note, by which a debt is claimed.

DE'BILE, *adj.* weak; feeble; languid; faint.

To DEBI'LITATE, *v. a.* to weaken; to make faint; to enfeeble.

DEBILITA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of weakening.

DEBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* weakneſs; feebleneſs; languor; faintneſs.

DEBONA'IR, *adj.* elegant; civil; well-bred; gentle; complaiſant.

DEBONA'IRLY, *adv.* elegantly.

DEBT, *n. ſ.* that which one man owes to another. That which any one is obliged to do or ſuffer.

DE'BTED, *part.* indebted; obliged to.

DE'BTOR, *n. ſ.* he that owes ſomething to another. One that owes money. One ſide of an account book.

DECACU'MINATED. *adj.* having the top cut off.

DECA'DE, *n. ſ.* the ſum of ten.

DECA'DENCY, *n. ſ.* decay; fall.

DE'CAGON, *n. ſ.* a plain figure in geometry.

DE'CALOGUE, *n. ſ.* the ten commandments given by God to Moſes.

To DECA'MP, *v. n.* to ſhift the camp; to move off.

DECA'MPMENT, *n. ſ.* the act of ſhifting the camp.

To DECA'NT, *v. a.* to pour off gently by inclination.

DECANTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of decanting.

DECA'NTER, *n. ſ.* a glaſs veſſel made for pouring off liquor clear.

To DECA'PITATE, *v. a.* to behead.

To DECA'Y, *v. n.* to loſe excellence; to decline. — *v. a.* to impair; to bring to decay.

DECA'Y, *n. ſ.* decline from the ſtate of perfection. The effects of diminution; the marks of decay. Declenſion from proſperity.

DECA'YER, *n. ſ.* that which cauſes decay.

DECE'ASE, *n. ſ.* death; departure from life.

To DECE'ASE, *v. n.* to die; to depart from life.

DECE'IT, *n. ſ.* fraud; a cheat; a fallacy; ſtratagem; artifice.

DECE'ITFUL, *adj.* fraudulent; full of deceit.

DECE'ITFULLY, *adv.* fraudulently.

DECE'ITFULNESS, *n. ſ.* tendency to deceive.

DECE'IVABLE, *adj.* ſubject to fraud; expoſed to impoſture. Subject to produce error; deceitful.

DECE'IVABLENESS, *n. ſ.* liableneſs to be deceived.

To DECE'IVE, *v. a.* to cauſe to miſtake; to bring into error. To delude by ſtratagem. To cut off from expectation. To mock; to fail.

DECE'IVER, *n. ſ.* one that leads another into error.

DE'CEMBER, *n. ſ.* the laſt month of the year.

DECE'MPEDAL, *adj.* having ten feet in length.

DECE'MVIRATE, *n. ſ.* the dignity and office of the ten governors of Rome.

DE'CENCE, DE'CENCY, *n. ſ.* propriety of form; proper formality; becoming ceremony. Suitableneſs to character; propriety. Modeſty.

DECE'NNIAL, *adj.* what continues for the ſpace of ten years.

DECENNO'VAL, DECENNO'VARY, *adj.* relating to the number nineteen.

DE'CENT, *adj.* becoming; fit; ſuitable; neat.

DE'CENTLY, *adv.* in a proper manner; with ſuitable behaviour. Modeſtly.

DECEPTIBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* liableneſs to be deceived.

DECE'PTIBLE, *adj.* liable to be deceived.

DECE'PTION, *n. ſ.* the act or means of deceiving; cheat; fraud. The ſtate of being deceived.

DECE'PTIOUS, *adj.* deceitful.

DECE'PTIVE, *adj.* having the power of deceiving.

DECE'PTORY, *adj.* containing means of deceit.

DECE'RPT, *adj.* diminiſhed; taken off.

DECE'RPTIBLE, *adj.* that may be taken off.

DECE'RPTION, *n. ſ.* the act of leſſening, or taking off.

DECERTA'TION, *n. ſ.* a contention; a ſtriving; a diſpute.

DECE'SSION, *n. ſ.* a departure.

To DECHA'RM, *v. a.* to counteract a charm; to diſinchant.

To DECI'DE, *v. a.* to fix the event of; to determine. To determine a queſtion or diſpute.

DE'CIDENCE, *n. ſ.* the quality of being ſhed, or of falling off. The act of falling away.

DECI'DER, *n. ſ.* one who determines cauſes. One who determines quarrels.

DECI'DUOUS, *adj.* falling; not perennial.

DECI'DUOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* aptneſs to fall.

DE'CIMAL, *adj.* numbered by ten.

To DE'CIMATE, *v. a.* to tithe; to take the tenth.

DECIMA'TION, *n. ſ.* a tithing; a ſelection of every tenth. A ſelection by lot of every tenth ſoldier for puniſhment.

To DECI'PHER, *v. a.* to explain that which is written in ciphers. To write out; to mark down in characters. To ſtamp; to characteriſe; to mark. To unfold; to unravel.

DECI'PHERER, *n. ſ.* one who explains writings in cipher.

DECI'SION, *n. ſ.* determination of a difference, or of an event.

DECI'SIVE, *adj.* having the power of determining any difference, or of ſettling any event.

DECI'SIVELY, *adv.* in a concluſive manner.

DECI'SIVENESS, *n. ſ.* the power of terminating any difference, or ſettling an event.

DECI'SORY, *adj.* able to determine or decide.

To DECK, *v. a.* to cover; to overſpread. To dreſs; to array. To adorn; to embelliſh.

DECK, *n. ſ.* the floor of a ſhip. Pack of cards piled regularly on each other.

DE'CKER, *n. ſ.* a dreſſer; a coverer.

To DECLA'IM, *v. n.* to harangue; to rhetoricate; to ſpeak ſet orations.

DECLA'IMER, *n. ſ.* one who makes ſpeeches with intent to move the paſſions.

DECLAMA'TION, *n. ſ.* a diſcourſe addreſſed to the paſſions; an harangue.

DECLAMA'TOR, *n. ſ.* a declaimer; an orator.

DECLA'MATORY, *adj.* relating to the practice of declaiming. Appealing to the paſſions.

DECLA'RABLE, *adj.* capable of proof.

DECLARA'TION, *n. ſ.* a proclamation or affirmation; publication. An explanation of ſomething doubtful. The ſhewing forth of an action perſonal in any ſuit, though it is uſed ſometimes for real actions.

DECLA'RATIVE, *adj.* making declaration; explanatory. Making proclamation.

DECLA'RATORILY, *adv.* in the form of a declaration; not promiſſively.

DECLA'RATORY, *adj.* affirmative; expreſſive.

To DECLA'RE, *v. a.* to clear; to free from obſcurity. To make known; to tell evidently and openly. To publiſh; to proclaim. To ſhew in open view.—*v. n.* to make a declaration.

DECLA'REMENT, *n. ſ.* diſcovery; declaration; teſtimony.

DECLA'RER, *n. ſ.* one that makes any thing known.

DECLE'NSION, *n. ſ.* tendency from a greater to a leſs degree of excellence. Declination; deſcent. Inflexion; manner of changing nouns.

DECLI'NABLE, *adj.* having variety of terminations.

DECLINA'TION, *n. ſ.* deſcent; change from a better to a worſe ſtate; decay. The act of bending down. Variation from rectitude; oblique motion; obliquity. Variation from a fixed point. The variation of the needle from the true meridian of any place to the eaſt or weſt. The *declination* of a ſtar, its ſhorteſt diſtance from the equator. The declenſion or inflexion of a noun through its various terminations.

DECLINA'TOR, DECLI'NATORY, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument in dialling.

To DECLI'NE, *v. n.* to lean downward. To deviate; to run into obliquities. To ſhun; to avoid to do any thing. To ſink; to be impaired; to decay.—*v. a.* to bend downward; to bring down. To ſhun; to avoid; to refuſe; to be cautious of. To modify a word by various terminations.

DECLI'NE. *n. ſ.* the ſtate of tendency to the worſe; diminution; decay.

DECLI'VITY, *n. ſ.* inclination or obliquity reckoned downwards; gradual deſcent; the contrary to acclivity.

DECLI'VOUS, *adj.* gradually deſcending; not precipitous.

To DECO'CT, *v. a.* to prepare by boiling for any uſe; to digeſt in hot water, or by the heat of the ſtomach. To boil in water, or up to a conſiſtence.

DECO'CTIBLE, *adj.* that which may be boiled, or prepared by boiling.

DECO'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of boiling any thing. A preparation made by boiling in water.

DECO'CTURE, *n. ſ.* a ſubſtance drawn by decoction.

DECOLLA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of beheading.

DECOMPO'SITE, *adj.* compounded a ſecond time.

DECOMPOSI'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of compounding things already compounded.

To DECOMPO'UND, *v. a.* to compoſe of things already compounded.

DECOMPO'UND, *adj.* compoſed of things or words already compounded.

DE'CORAMENT, *n. ſ.* ornament.

To DE'CORATE, *v. a.* to adorn; to embelliſh; to beautify.

DECORA'TION, *n. ſ.* ornament; added beauty.

DECORA'TOR, *n. ſ.* an adorner.

DECO'ROUS, *adj.* decent; ſuitable to a character.

TO DECO'RTICATE, *v. a.* to diveſt of the bark or huſk.

DECORTICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſtripping the bark or huſk.

DECO'RUM, *n. ſ.* decency; behaviour contrary to licentiouſneſs; ſeemlineſs.

To DECO'Y, *v. a.* to lure into a cage; to intrap.

DECO'Y, *n. ſ.* allurement to miſchiefs.

DECO'YDUCK, *n. ſ.* a duck that lures others.

To DECRE'ASE, *v. n.* to grow leſs; to be diminiſhed.—*v. a.* to make leſs; to diminiſh.

DECRE'ASE, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of growing leſs; decay. The wane of the moon.

To DECRE'E, *v. n.* to make an edict; to appoint by edict.—*v. a.* to doom or aſſign by a decree.

DECRE'E, *n. ſ.* an edict; a law. An eſtabliſhed rule. A determination of a ſuit.

DE'CREMENT, *n. ſ.* decreaſe; the ſtate of growing leſs; the quantity loſt by decreaſing.

DECRE'PIT, *adj.* waſted and worn out with age.

To DECRE'PITATE, *v. a.* to calcine ſalt till it has ceaſed to crackle in the fire.

DECREPITA'TION *n. ſ.* the crackling noiſe which ſalt makes over the fire.

DECRE'PITNESS, DECRE'PITUDE, *n. ſ.* the laſt ſtage of decay; the laſt effects of old age.

DECRE'SCENT, *adj.* growing leſs.

DE'CRETAL, *n. ſ.* appertaining to a decree; containing a decree.—*n. ſ.* a book of decrees or edicts. The collection of the pope's decrees.

DE'CRETIST, *n. ſ.* one that ſtudies the decretal.

DE'CRETORY, *adj.* judicial; deſinitive. Critical; deſinitive.

DECRI'AL, *n. ſ.* clamorous cenſure; haſty or noiſy condemnation.

To DECRY', *v. a.* to cenſure; to blame clamorouſly; to clamour againſt.

DECU'MBENCE, DECU'MBENCY, *n. ſ.* the act of lying down; the poſture of lying down.

DECU'MBITURE, *n. ſ.* the time at which a man takes to his bed in a diſeaſe. A ſcheme of the heavens erected for that time, by which the prognoſtics of recovery or death are diſcovered.

DE'CUPLE, *adj.* tenfold.

DECU'RION, *n. ſ.* a commander over ten.

DECU'RSION, *n. ſ.* the act of running down.

DECURTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of cutting ſhort.

To DECU'SSATE, *v. a.* to interſect at acute angles.

DECUSSA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of croſſing; ſtate of being croſſed at unequal angles.

To DEDE'CORATE, *v. a.* to diſgrace; to bring a reproach upon.

DEDECORA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of diſgracing.

DEDE'COROUS, *adj.* diſgraceful; reproachful.

DEDENTI'TION, *n. ſ.* loſs or ſhedding of the teeth.

To DE'DICATE, *v. a.* to devote to ſome divine power. To appropriate ſolemnly to any perſon or purpoſe. To inſcribe to a patron.

DE'DICATE, *adj.* conſecrate; devote; dedicated.

DEDICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of dedicating to any being or purpoſe; conſecration. A ſervile addreſs to a patron.

DEDICA'TOR, *n. ſ.* one who inſcribes his work to a patron with compliment and ſervility.

DE'DICATORY, *adj.* compoſing a dedication; adulatory.

DEDI'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of yielding up any thing.

To DEDU'CE, *v. a.* to draw in a regular connected ſeries. To form a regular chain of conſequential propoſitions. To lay down in regular order.

DEDU'CEMENT, *n. ſ.* the thing deduced; conſequential propoſition.

DEDU'CIBLE, *adj.* collectible by reaſon.

DEDU'CIVE, *adj.* performing the act of deduction.

To DEDU'CT, *v. a.* to ſubtract; to take away; to defalcate. To ſeparate; to diſpart.

DEDU'CTION, *n. ſ.* conſequential collection; conſequence. That which is deducted.

DEDU'CTIVE, *adj.* deducible.

DEDU'CTIVELY, *adv.* conſequentially; by regular deduction.

DEED, *n. ſ.* action, whether good or bad. Exploit; performance. Power of action; agency. Act declaratory of an opinion. Written evidence of any legal act. Fact; reality; the contrary to fiction.

DEE'EDLESS, *adj.* unactive.

To DEEM, *v. n.* to judge; to conclude upon conſideration.

DEEM, *n. ſ.* judgment; ſurmiſe; opinion.

DEE'MSTER, *n. ſ.* a judge.

DEEP, *adj.* having length downwards. Low in ſituation; not high. Meaſured from the ſurface downward. Entering far; piercing a great way. Far from the outer part. Not ſuperficial; not obvious. Sagacious; penetrating. Full of contrivance; politic; inſidious. Grave; ſolemn. Dark coloured. Having a great degree of ſtilneſs, or gloom. Baſs; grave in ſound.—*n. ſ.* the ſea; the main. The moſt ſolemn, or ſtill part.

To DEE'PEN, *v. a.* to make deep;

to ſink far below the ſurface. To darken; to cloud; to make dark. To make ſad or gloomy.

DEEPMOU'THED, *adj.* having a hoarſe and loud voice.

DEEPMU'SING, *adj.* contemplative; loſt in thought.

DE'EPLY, *adv.* to a great depth; far below the ſurface. With great ſtudy or ſagacity. Sorrowfully; ſolemnly. With a tendency to darkneſs of colour. In a high degree.

DE'EPNESS, *n. ſ.* entrance far below the ſurface; profundity; depth.

DEER, *n. ſ.* that claſs of animals which is hunted for veniſon.

To **DEFA'CE**, *v. a.* to deſtroy; to raze; to disfigure.

DEFA'CEMENT, *n. ſ.* violation; injury.

DEFA'CER, *n. ſ.* deſtroyer; aboliſher; violater.

DEFA'ILANCE, *n. ſ.* failure.

To **DEFA'LCATE**, *v. a.* to cut off; to lop; to take away part.

DEFALCA'TION, *n. ſ.* diminution.

DEFA'MATORY, *adj.* calumnious; unjuſtly cenſorious; libellous.

To **DEFA'ME**, *v. a.* to make infamous; to cenſure falſely in public; to deprive of honour; to diſhonour by reports.

DEFA'ME, *n. ſ.* diſgrace; diſhonour.

DEFA'MER, *n. ſ.* one that injures the reputation of another.

To **DEFA'TIGATE**, *v. a.* to weary.

DEFATIGA'TION, *n. ſ.* wearineſs.

DEFAU'LT, *n. ſ.* omiſſion of that which we ought to do; neglect. Crime; failure; fault. Defect; want. In law, non-appearance in court at a day aſſigned.

DEFE'ASANCE, *n. ſ.* the act of annulling or abrogating any contract. A condition annexed to an act; which performed by the obligee, the act is diſabled. The writing in which a defeaſance is contained. A defeat; conqueſt.

DEFE'ASIBLE, *adj.* that which may be annulled.

DEFE'AT, *n. ſ.* the overthrow of an army. Act of deſtruction; deprivation.

To **DEFE'AT**, *v. a.* to overthrow. To fruſtrate. To aboliſh.

DEFE'ATURE, *n. ſ.* change of feature; alteration of countenance.

To **DE'FECATE**, *v. a.* to purge; to purify; to cleanſe. To purify from any extraneous or noxious mixture.

DE'FECATE, *adj.* purged from lees or foulneſs.

DEFECA'TION, *n. ſ.* purification.

DEFE'CT, *n. ſ.* want; abſence of ſomething neceſſary. Failing; want. A fault; miſtake; error. A blemiſh; a failure.

To **DEFE'CT**, *v. n.* to be deficient.

DEFECTIBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of failing; imperfection.

DEFE'CTIBLE, *adj.* imperfect; deficient.

DEFE'CTION, *n. ſ.* want; failure. A falling away; apoſtaſy. An abandoning of a king, or ſtate; revolt.

DEFE'CTIVE, *adj.* full of defects; imperfect; not ſufficient. Faulty; vitious; blameable. *Defective or deficient nouns*, indeclinable nouns, or ſuch as want a number, or ſome particular caſe. — *Defective verb*, a verb which wants ſome of its tenſes.

DEFE'CTIVENESS, *n. ſ.* want; faultineſs.

DEFE'NCE, *n. ſ.* guard; protection; ſecurity. Vindication; juſtification; apology. Prohibition. Reſiſtance. The defendant's reply after declaration produced. The part that flanks another work.

DEFE'NCELESS, *adj.* naked; unarmed; unguarded. Impotent.

To **DEFE'ND**, *v. a.* to ſtand in defence of; to protect; to ſupport. To vindicate; to uphold; to aſſert; to maintain. To fortify; to ſecure. To prohibit; to forbid. To maintain a plea or cauſe.

DEFE'NDABLE, *adj.* that may be defended.

DEFE'NDANT, *adj.* defenſive; fit for defence.

DEFE'NDANT, *n. ſ.* he that defends againſt aſſailants. The perſon accuſed or ſued.

DEFE'NDER, *n. ſ.* one that defends; a champion. An aſſerter; a vindicator. An advocate. Uſed in Scotland in the ſenſe of defendant.

DEFE'NSATIVE, *n. ſ.* guard; defence. A bandage, plaſter, or the like.

DEFE'NSIBLE, *adj.* that may be defended. Juſtifiable; right; capable of vindication.

DEFE'NSIVE, *adj.* that ſerves to defend; proper for defence. In a ſtate or poſture of defence. — *n. ſ.* ſafeguard. State of defence.

DEFE'NSIVELY, *adv.* in a defenſive manner.

DEFE'NST, *part. paſſ.* from *defenſe*, defended.

To **DEFE'R**, *v. n.* to put off; to delay to act. To pay deference or regard to another's opinion. — *v. a.* to with hold; to delay. To refer to; to leave to another's judgment.

DE'FERENCE, *n. ſ.* regard; reſpect. Complaiſance; condeſcenſion. Submiſſion.

DE'FERENT, *adj.* that carries up and down.

DE'FERENT, *n. ſ.* that which carries; that which conveys.

DEFI'ANCE, *n. ſ.* a challenge; an invitation to fight. A challenge to make any impeachment good. Expreſſion of abhorrence or contempt.

DEFI'CIENCE, **DEFI'CIENCY**, *n. ſ.* defect; failing; imperfection. Want; ſomething leſs than is neceſſary.

DEFI'CIENT, *adj.* failing; wanting; defective.

DEFI'ER, *n. ſ.* a challenger; a contemner.

To **DEFI'LE**, *v. a.* to make foul or impure; to dirty. To pollute; to make legally or ritually impure. To corrupt chaſtity; to violate. To taint; to corrupt; to vitiate. — *v. n.* to go off file by file.

DEFI'LE, *n. ſ.* a narrow paſſage.

DEFI'LEMENT, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being defiled, pollution; corruption.

DEFI'LER, *n. ſ.* one that defiles; a corrupter.

DEFI'NABLE, *adj.* capable of definition. That which may be aſcertained.

To **DEFI'NE**, *v. a.* to give the definition; to explain a thing by its qualities. To circumſcribe; to mark the limit. — *v. n.* to dermine; to decide.

DEFI'NER, *n. ſ.* one that deſcribes a thing by its qualities.

DE'FINITE, *adj.* certain; limited; bounded. Exact; preciſe. — *n. ſ.* thing explained or defined.

DE'FINITENESS, *n. ſ.* certainty; limitedneſs.

DEFINI'TION, *n. ſ.* a ſhort deſcription of a thing by its properties. Deciſion; determination. The explication of the eſſence of a thing by its kind and difference.

DEFI'NITIVE, *adj.* determinate; poſitive; expreſs.

DEFI'NITIVELY, *adv.* poſitively; deciſively; expreſsly.

DEFI'NITIVENESS, *n. ſ.* deciſiveneſs.

DEFLAGRABI'LITY, *n. ſ.* combuſtibility.

DEFLA'GRABLE, *adj.* having the quality of waſting away wholly in fire.

DEFLAGRA'TION, *n. ſ.* ſetting fire to ſeveral things in their preparation.

To **DEFLE'CT**, *v. n.* to turn aſide; to deviate from a true courſe.

DEFLE'CTION, *n. ſ.* deviation; the act of turning aſide. A turning aſide, or out of the way. The departure of a ſhip from its true courſe.

DEFLE'XURE, *n. ſ.* a bending down; a turning aſide, or out of the way.

DEFLORA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of deflouring. A ſelection of that which is moſt valuable.

To **DEFLO'UR**, *v. a.* to raviſh; to take away a woman's virginity. To take away the beauty and grace of any thing.

DEFLO'URER, *n. ſ.* a raviſher.

DEFLU'OUS, *adj.* that flows down. That falls off.

DEFLU'XION, *n. ſ.* a flowing down of humours.

DE'FLY, dexterouſly; ſkilfully. Properly *deftly*.

DEFOEDA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of making filthy; pollution.

DEFO'RCEMENT, *n. ſ.* a with-holding of lands and tenements by force.

To **DEFO'RM**, *v. a.* to disfigure; to make ugly. To diſhonour; to make ungraceful.

DEFO'RM, *adj.* ugly; disfigured.

DEFORMA'TION, *n. ſ.* a defacing.

DEFO'RMEDLY, *adv.* in an ugly manner.

DEFO'RMEDNESS, *n. ſ.* uglineſs.

DEFO'RMITY, *n. ſ.* uglineſs; ill-favouredneſs. Ridiculouſneſs. Irregularity; inordinateneſs. Diſhonour; diſgrace.

DEFO'RSOR, *n. ſ.* one that overcomes and caſteth out by force.

To **DEFRA'UD**, *v. a.* to rob or deprive by a wile or trick.

DEFRA'UDER, *n. ſ.* a deceiver.

To **DEFRA'Y**, *v. a.* to bear the charges of.

DEFRA'YER, *n. ſ.* one that diſcharges expenſes.

DEFRA'YMENT, *n. ſ.* the payment of expenſes.

DEFT, *adj.* neat; handſome; ſpruce. Proper; fitting. Ready; dexterous.

DE'FTLY, *adv.* neatly; dexterouſly. In a ſkilful manner.

DEFU'NCT, *adj.* dead; deceaſed.—*n. ſ.* one that is deceaſed; a dead man, or woman.

DEFU'NCTION, *n. ſ.* death.

To **DEFY'**, *v. a.* to call to combat; to challenge. To treat with contempt; to ſlight.

DEFY', *n. ſ.* a challenge; an invitation to fight.

DEGE'NERACY, *n. ſ.* a departing from the virtue of our anceſtors. A forſaking of that which is good. Meanneſs.

To **DEGE'NERATE**, *v. n.* to fall from the virtue of our anceſtors. To fall from a more noble to a baſe ſtate. To fall from its kind; to grow wild or baſe.

DEGE'NERATE, *adj.* unlike his anceſtors. Unworthy; baſe.

DEGE'NERATENESS, *n. ſ.* degeneracy; ſtate of being grown wild, or out of kind.

DEGE'NERATION, *n. ſ.* a deviation from the virtue of one's anceſtors. A falling from a more excellent ſtate to one of leſs worth. The thing changed from its primitive ſtate.

DEGE'NEROUS, *adj.* degenerated; fallen from virtue. Vile; baſe; infamous; unworthy.

DEGE'NEROUSLY, *adv.* in a degenerate manner; baſely; meanly

DEGLUTI'TION, *n. ſ.* the act or power of ſwallowing.

DEGRADA'TION, *n. ſ.* a deprivation of an office or dignity. Degeneracy; baſeneſs.

To **DEGRA'DE**, *v. a.* to put one from his degree. To leſſen; to diminiſh the value of.

DEGRE'E, *n. ſ.* quality; rank; ſtation. The ſtate and condition in which a thing is. A ſtep or preparation to any thing. Order of lineage; deſcent of family. The orders or claſſes of the angels. Meaſure; proportion. The three hundred and ſixtieth part of the circumference of a circle. A *degree* conſiſts of three figures, of three places comprehending units, tens, and hundreds. The intervals of ſounds. The vehemence or ſlackneſs of the hot or cold quality of a plant, mineral, or other mixed body.—*By degrees*, *adv.* gradually; by little and little.

DEGUSTA'TION, *n. ſ.* a taſting.

To **DEHO'RT**, *v. a.* to diſſuade.

DEHORTA'TION, *n. ſ.* diſſuaſion; a counſelling to the contrary.

DEHO'RTATORY, *adj.* belonging to diſſuaſion.

DEHO'RTER, *n. ſ.* a diſſuader; an adviſer to the contrary.

DE'ICIDE, *n. ſ.* death of our bleſſed Saviour.

To **DEJE'CT**, *v. a.* to caſt down; to afflict; to grieve. To make to look ſad.

DEJE'CT, *adj.* caſt down; afflicted; lowſpirited.

DEJE'CTEDLY, *adv.* in a dejected manner; afflictedly.

DEJE'CTEDNESS, *n. ſ.* lowneſs of ſpirits.

DEJE'CTION, *n. ſ.* a lowneſs of ſpirits; melancholy. Weakneſs; inability. A ſtool.

DEJE'CTURE, *n. ſ.* the excrements.

DEJERA'TION, *n. ſ.* a taking of a ſolemn oath.

DEIFICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of deifying, or making a god.

DE'IFORM, *adj.* of a godlike form.

To **DE'IFY**, *v. a.* to make a god of; to adore as God. To praiſe exceſſively.

To **DEIGN**, *v. n.* to vouchſafe; to

think worthy. — *v. a.* to grant; to permit.

DEI'NTEGRATE, *v. a.* to diminiſh.

DEI'PAROUS, *adj.* that brings ſorth a god; the epithet applied to the Virgin Mary.

DE'ISM, *n. ſ.* the opinion of thoſe that only acknowledge one God, without the reception of any revealed religion.

DE'IST, *n. ſ.* a man who follows no particular religion, but only acknowledges the exiſtence of God.

DE'ISTICAL, *adj.* belonging to the hereſy of the Deiſts.

DE'ITY, *n. ſ.* divinity; the nature and eſſence of God. A fabulous god. The ſuppoſed divinity of a heathen god.

DELACERA'TION, *n. ſ.* a tearing in pieces.

DELACRYMA'TION, *n. ſ.* the wateriſhneſs of the eyes.

DELACTA'TION, *n. ſ.* a weaning from the breaſt.

DELA'PSED, *adj.* bearing or falling down.

To **DELA'TE,** *v. a.* to carry; to convey.

DELA'TION, *n. ſ.* a carrying; conveyance. An accuſation; an impeachment.

DELA'TOR, *n. ſ.* an accuſer; an informer.

To **DELA'Y,** *v. a.* to defer; to put off. To hinder; to fruſtrate.—*v. n.* to ſtop; to ceaſe from action.

DELA'Y, *n. ſ.* a deferring; procraſtination. Stay; ſtop.

DELA'YER, *n. ſ.* one that defers.

DELE'CTABLE, *adj.* pleaſing; delightful.

DELE'CTABLENESS, *n. ſ.* delightfulneſs; pleaſantneſs.

DELE'CTABLY, *adv.* delightfully; pleaſantly.

DELECTA'TION, *n. ſ.* pleaſure; delight.

To **DE'LEGATE,** *v. a.* to ſend away. To ſend upon an embaſſy. To entruſt; to commit to another. To appoint judges to a particular cauſe.

DE'LEGATE, *n. ſ.* a deputy; a commiſſioner; a vicar. *Delegates* are perſons delegated or appointed by the king's commiſſion to ſit, upon an appeal to him, in the court of chancery.

DE'LEGATE, *adj.* deputed.

DE'LEGATES [*court of*], a court wherein all cauſes of appeal, by way of devolution from either of the archbiſhops, are decided.

DELEGA'TION, *n. ſ.* a ſending away. A putting into commiſſion. The aſſignment of a debt to another.

DELENIFI'CAL, *adj.* having virtue to aſſuage or eaſe pain.

To **DELE'TE,** *v. a.* to blot out.

DELETE'RIOUS, *adj.* deadly; deſtructive.

DELE'TERY, *adj.* deſtructive; deadly.

DELE'TION, *n. ſ.* act of raſing or blotting out. A deſtruction.

DELF, DELFE, *n. ſ.* a mine; a quarry. Earthen ware; counterfeit China ware.

DELIBA'TION, *n. ſ.* an eſſay; a taſte.

To **DELI'BERATE,** *v. n.* to think, in order to choice; to heſitate.

DELI'BERATE, *adj.* circumſpect; wary; adviſed; diſcreet. Slow; tedious; not ſudden.

DELI'BERATELY, *adv,* circumſpectly; adviſedly; warily.

DELI'BERATENESS, *n. ſ.* circumſpection; warineſs; coolneſs; caution.

DELIBERA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of deliberating; thought in order to choice.

DELI'BERATIVE, *adj.* pertaining to deliberation; apt to conſider. — *n. ſ.* the diſcourſe in which a queſtion is deliberated.

DE'LICACY, *n. ſ.* daintineſs; ſineneſs in eating. Any thing highly pleaſing to the ſenſes. Softneſs; feminine beauty. Nicety; minute accuracy. Neatneſs; elegance of dreſs. Politeneſs; gentleneſs of manners. Indulgence; gentle treatment. Tenderneſs; ſcrupulouſneſs; merciſulneſs. Weakneſs of conſtitution.

DE'LICATE, *adj.* ſine; not coarſe; conſiſting of ſmall parts. Beautiful; pleaſing to the eye. Nice; pleaſing to the taſte; of an agreeable flavour. Dainty; deſirous of curious meats. Choice; ſelect; excellent. Polite; gentle of manners. Soft; effeminate; unable to bear hardſhips. Pure; clear.

DE'LICATELY, *adv.* beautifully. Finely; not coarſely. Daintily. Choicely. Politely. Effeminately.

DE'LICATENESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being delicate; tenderneſs; ſoftneſs; effeminacy.

DE'LICATES, *n. ſ.* niceties; rarities; that which is choice and dainty.

DE'LICES, *n. ſ. pl.* pleaſures.

DELI'CIOUS, *adj.* ſweet; delicate; that affords delight; agreeable.

DELI'CIOUSLY, *adv.* ſweetly; pleaſantly; delightfully.

DELI'CIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* delight; pleaſure; joy.

DELIGA'TION, *n. ſ.* a binding up.

DELI'GHT, *n. ſ.* joy; content; ſatisfaction. That which gives delight.

To **DELI'GHT**, *v. a.* to pleaſe; to content; to ſatisfy. — *v. n.* to have delight or pleaſure in.

DELI'GHTFUL, *adj.* pleaſant; charming.

DELI'GHTFULLY, *adv.* pleaſantly; charmingly; with delight.

DELI'GHTFULNESS, *n. ſ.* pleaſantneſs; comfort; ſatisfaction.

DELI'GHTSOME, *adj.* pleaſant; delightful.

DELI'GHTSOMELY, *adv.* pleaſantly; in a delightful manner.

DELI'GHTSOMENESS, *n. ſ.* pleaſantneſs; delightfulneſs.

To **DELI'NEATE**, *v. a.* to draw the firſt draught of a thing; to deſign. To paint in colours; to repreſent a true likeneſs. To deſcribe.

DELINEA'TION, *n. ſ.* the firſt draught of a thing.

DELI'NQUENCY, *n. ſ.* a fault; failure in duty.

DELI'NQUENT, *n. ſ.* an offender.

To **DE'LIQUATE**, *v. n.* to melt; to be diſſolved.

DELIQUA'TION, *n. ſ.* a melting; a diſſolving.

DELI'QUIUM, *n. ſ.* a diſtillation by the force of fire.

DELI'RAMENT, *n. ſ.* a doting or fooliſh idle ſtory.

To **DELI'RATE**, *v. n.* to dote; to rave.

DELIRA'TION, *n. ſ.* dotage; folly.

DELI'RIOUS, *adj.* light-headed; raving; doting.

DELI'RIUM, *n. ſ.* alienation of mind; dotage.

To **DELI'VER**, *v. a.* to give; to yield; to offer. To caſt away; to throw off. To ſurrender; to put into one's hands. To ſave; to reſcue. To ſpeak; to tell; to relate; to utter. To diſburden a woman of a child. — *To deliver over*, *v. a.* to put into another's hands. To give from hand to hand. — *To deliver up*, *v. a.* to ſurrender; to give up.

DELI'VERANCE, *n. ſ.* the act of delivering a thing to another. The act of freeing from captivity, ſlavery, or any oppreſſion; reſcue. The act of ſpeaking; utterance. The act of bringing children.

DELI'VERER, *n. ſ.* a ſaver; a reſcuer; a preſerver. A relater; one that communicates ſomething.

DELI'VERY, *n. ſ.* the act of delivering, or giving. Releaſe; reſcue; ſaving. A ſurrender; giving up. Utterance; pronunciation; ſpeech. Uſe of the limbs; activity. Childbirth.

DELL, *n. ſ.* a pit; a valley.

DELPH, *n. ſ.* a fine ſort of earthen ware.

DELU'DABLE, *adj.* liable to be deceived.

To **DELU'DE**, *v. a.* to beguile; to cheat; to deceive. To diſappoint; to fruſtrate.

DELU'DER, *n. ſ.* a beguiler; a deceiver; an impoſtor.

To **DELVE**, *v. a.* to dig; to open the ground with a ſpade. To fathom; to ſift.

DELVE, *n. ſ.* a ditch; a pitfal; a den.

DE'LVER, *n. ſ.* a digger.

DE'LUGE, *n. ſ.* a general inundation. An overflowing of the natural bounds of a river. Any ſudden and reſiſtleſs calamity.

To **DE'LUGE**, *v. a.* to drown; to lay totally under water. To overwhelm; to cauſe to ſink.

DELU'SION, *n. ſ.* a cheat; guile; deceit; treachery. A falſe repreſentation; illuſion; error.

DELU'SIVE, *adj.* apt to deceive.

DELU'SORY, *adj.* apt to deceive.

DE'MAGOGUE, *n. ſ.* a ringleader of the rabble.

DEMA'IN, DEME'AN, DEME'SNE, *n. ſ.* land which a man holds originally of himſelf. It is ſometimes uſed alſo for a diſtinction between thoſe lands that the lord of the manor has in his own hands, or in the hands of his leſſee, and ſuch other lands appertaining to the ſaid manor, as belong to free or copyholders.

DEMA'ND, *n. ſ.* a claim; a challenging. A queſtion; an interrogation. A calling for a thing in order to purchaſe it. The aſking of what is due.

To DEMA'ND, *v. a.* to claim; to aſk for with authority.

DEMA'NDABLE, *adj.* that may be demanded, requeſted, aſked for.

DEMA'NDANT, *n. ſ.* he who is actor or plaintiff in a real action.

DEMA'NDER, *n. ſ.* one that requires a thing with authority. One that aſks for a thing in order to purchaſe it. A dunner.

DEME'AN, *n. ſ.* a mien; preſence; carriage.

To DEME'AN, *v. a.* to behave; to carry one's ſelf. To leſſen; to debaſe; to undervalue.

DEME'ANOUR, *n. ſ.* carriage; behaviour.

DEME'ANS, *n. ſ. pl.* an eſtate in goods or lands.

To DEME'NTATE, *v. n.* to grow mad.

DEMENTA'TION, *n. ſ.* ſtate of being mad, or frantic.

DEME'RIT, *n. ſ.* the oppoſite to merit; ill-deſerving.

To DEME'RIT, *v. a.* to deſerve blame or puniſhment.

DEME'RSED, *adj.* plunged.

DEME'RSION, *n. ſ.* a drowning.

DE'MI, *inſparable particle,* half; as *demigod*; that is, half human, half divine.

DE'MI-CANNON, *n. ſ. Demi-cannon loweſt,* a great gun that carries a ball thirty pounds weight. — *Demi-cannon ordinary,* a great gun. It carries a ſhot thirty-two pounds weight. — *Demi-cannon of the greateſt ſize,* a gun. It carries a ball thirty ſix pounds weight,

DE'MI-CULVERIN *of the loweſt ſize,* a gun. It carries nine pounds weight. — *Demi-culverin ordinary,* a gun. It carries a ball ten pounds eleven ounces weight. — *Demi-culverin, elder ſort,* a gun. It carries a ball twelve pounds eleven ounces weight.

DE'MI-DEVIL, *n. ſ.* half a devil.

DE'MI-GOD, *n. ſ.* partaking of divine nature; half a god.

DE'MI-LANCE, *n. ſ.* a light lance; a ſpear.

DE'MI-MAN, *n. ſ.* half a man.

DE'MI-WOLF, *n. ſ.* half a wolf.

DEMI'SE, *n. ſ.* death; deceaſe.

To DEMI'SE, *v. a.* to grant at one's death; to bequeath.

DEMI'SSION, *n. ſ.* degradation; diminution of dignity; depreſſion.

To DEMI'T, *v. a.* to depreſs.

DEMOCRA'CY, *n. ſ.* one of the three forms of government; that in which the ſovereign power is lodged in the body of the people.

DEMOCRA'TICAL, *adj.* pertaining to a popular government; popular.

To DEMO'LISH, *v. a.* to throw down buildings; to raze; to deſtroy.

DEMO'LISHER, *n. ſ.* one that throws down buildings.

DEMOLI'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of overthrowing buildings.

DE'MON, *n. ſ.* a ſpirit; generally an evil ſpirit.

DEMONI'AC, DEMONI'ACAL, *adj.* belonging to the devil; deviliſh. Influenced by the devil.

DEMO'NIAC, *n. ſ.* one poſſeſſed by the devil.

DEMO'NIAN, *adj.* deviliſh.

DEMONO'CRACY, *n. ſ.* the power of the devil.

DEMONO'LATRY, *n. ſ.* the worſhip of the devil.

DEMONO'LOGY, *n. ſ.* diſcourſe of the nature of devils.

DEMO'NSTRABLE, *adj.* that which may be proved beyond doubt or contradiction.

DEMO'NSTRABLY, *adv.* in ſuch a manner as admits of certain proof.

To DEMO'NSTRATE, *v. a.* to prove with the higheſt degree of certainty.

DEMONSTRA'TION, *n. ſ.* the higheſt degree of deducible or argumental evidence. Indubitable evidence of the ſenſes or reaſon.

DEMO'NSTRATIVE, *adj.* having the power of demonſtration; invincibly concluſive. Having the power of expreſſing clearly.

DEMO'NSTRATIVELY, *adv.* with evidence not to be oppoſed or doubted. Clearly; plainly; with certain knowledge.

DEMONSTRA'TOR, *n. ſ.* one that proves; one that teaches.

DEMO'NSTRATORY, *adj.* having the tendency to demonſtrate.

DEMU'LCENT, *adj.* ſoftening; mollifying; aſſuaſive.

To DEMU'R, *v. n.* to delay a proceſs in law by doubts and objections. To pauſe in uncertainty; to ſuſpend determination. To doubt; to have ſcruples. — *v. a.* to doubt of.

DEMU'R, *n. ſ.* doubt; heſitation.

DEMU'RE, *adj.* ſober; decent. Grave; affectedly modeſt.

To DEMU'RE, *v. n.* to look with an affected modeſty.

DEMU'RELY, *adv.* with affected modeſty; ſolemnly.

DEMU'RENESS, *n. ſ.* modeſty; ſoberneſs; gravity of aſpect. Affected modeſty.

DEMU'RRER, *n. ſ.* a kind of pauſe upon a point of difficulty in an action.

DEN, *n. ſ.* a cavern, or hollow running horizontally. The cave of a wild beaſt. *Den* may ſignify either a valley or a woody place.

DENA'Y, *n. ſ.* denial; refuſal.

DENDRO'LOGY, *n. ſ.* the natural hiſtory of trees.

DENI'ABLE, *adj.* that which may be denied.

DENI'AL, *n. ſ.* negation; the contrary to confeſſion. Refuſal; the contrary to grant. Abjuration; contrary to acknowledgment of adherence.

DENI'ER, *n. ſ.* a contradictor; an opponent. One that does not own or acknowledge. A refuſer; one that refuſes.

DENI'ER, *n. ſ.* a ſmall denomination of French money.

To DE'NIGRATE, *v. a.* to blacken.

DENIGRA'TION, *n. ſ.* a blackening, or making black.

DENIZA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of infranchiſing.

DE'NIZEN, DE'NIZON, *n. ſ.* a freeman; one infranchiſed.

To DE'NIZEN, *v. a.* to infranchiſe; to make free.

To DENO'MINATE, *v. a.* to name; to give a name to.

DENOMINA'TION, *n. ſ.* a name given to a thing.

DENO'MINATIVE, *adj.* that which gives a name; that which confers a diſtinct appellation. That which obtains a diſtinct appellation.

DENOMINA'TOR, *n. ſ.* the giver of a name. — *Denominator of a fraction*, the number below the line, ſhewing the nature and quality of the parts which any integer is ſuppoſed to be divided into.

DENOTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of denoting.

To DENO'TE, *v. a.* to mark; to be a ſign of; to betoken.

To DENOU'NCE, *v. a.* to threaten by proclamation. To give information againſt.

DENOU'NCEMENT, *n. ſ.* the act of proclaiming any menace.

DENOU'NCER, *n. ſ.* one that declares ſome menace.

DENSE, *adj.* cloſe; compact; approaching to ſolidity.

DE'NSITY, *n. ſ.* cloſeneſs; compactneſs; cloſe adheſion.

DE'NTAL, *adj.* belonging or relating to the teeth. Pronounced principally by the agency of the teeth.

DE'NTAL, *n. ſ.* a ſmall ſhell fiſh.

DENTE'LLI, *n. ſ.* modillons.

DENTICULA'TION, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being ſet with ſmall teeth.

DENTI'CULATED, *adj.* ſet with ſmall teeth.

DE'NTIFRICE, *n. ſ.* a powder made to ſcour the teeth.

DENTI'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of breeding the teeth. The time at which childrens teeth are bred.

To DENU'DATE, *v. a.* to diveſt; to ſtrip.

DENUDA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſtripping.

To DENU'DE, *v. a.* to ſtrip; to make naked; to diveſt.

DENUNCIA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of denouncing; a public menace.

DENUNCIA'TOR, *n. ſ.* he that proclaims any threat. He that lays an information againſt another.

To DENY', *v. a.* to contradict an accuſation; not to confeſs. To refuſe; not to grant. To abnegate; to diſown. To renounce; to diſregard; to treat as foreign or not belonging to one.

To DEOBSTRU'CT, *v. a.* to clear from impediments.

DEO'BSTRUENT, *n. ſ.* a medicine that has the power to reſolve viſcidities.

DE'ODAND, *n. ſ.* a thing given or forfeited to God for the pacifying his wrath, in caſe of any misfortune, by which any Chriſtian comes to a violent end, without the fault of any reaſonable creature.

To DEO'PPILATE, *v. a.* to deobſtruct; to clear a paſſage.

DEOPPILA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of clearing obſtructions.

DEO'PPILATIVE, *adj.* deobſtruent.

DEOSCULA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of kiſſing.

To DEPA'INT, *v. a.* to picture; to deſcribe by colours. To deſcribe.

To DEPA'RT, *v. n.* to go away from a place. To deſiſt from a practice. To be loſt; to periſh. To deſert; to revolt; to fall away; to apoſtatiſe. To deſiſt from a reſolution or opinion. To die; to deceaſe; to leave the world.

To DEPA'RT, *v. a.* to quit; to leave; to retire from.—*v. a.* to divide; to ſeparate.

DEPA'RT, *n. ſ.* the act of going away. Death. An operation ſo named, becauſe the particles of ſilver are *departed* or divided from gold.

DEPA'RTER, *n. ſ.* one that refines metals by ſeparation.

DEPA'RTMENT, *n. ſ.* ſeparate allotment; buſineſs aſſigned to a particular perſon.

DEPA'RTURE, *n. ſ.* a going away. Death; deceaſe; the act of leaving the preſent ſtate of exiſtence. A forſaking; an abandoning.

DEPA'SCENT, *adj.* feeding greedily.

To DEPA'STURE, *v. a.* to eat up; to conſume by feeding upon it.

To DEPA'UPERATE, *v. a.* to make poor.

DEPE'CTIBLE, *adj.* tough; clammy.

To DEPE'INCT, *v. a.* to paint; to deſcribe in colours.

To DEPE'ND, *v. n.* to hang from. To be in a ſtate of ſervitude or expectation. To be in ſuſpenſe. *To depend upon*, to rely on; to truſt to. To be in a ſtate of dependence. To reſt upon any thing as its cauſe.

DEPE'NDENCE, DEPE'NDENCY, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of hanging down from a ſupporter. Something hanging upon another. Concatenation; connection; relation of one thing to another. State of being at the diſpoſal of another. The things or perſons of which any man has the dominion. Reliance; truſt; confidence.

DEPE'NDENT, *adj.* in the power of another. Hanging down. —*n. ſ.* one who lives in ſubjection, or at the diſcretion of another. One ſubordinate.

DEPE'NDER, *n. ſ.* a dependent; one that repoſes on the kindneſs of another.

DEPERDI'TION, *n. ſ.* loſs; deſtruction.

DEPHLEGMA'TION, *n. ſ.* an operation which takes away from the phlegm any ſpirituous fluid by repeated diſtillation.

To DEPHLE'GM, to DEPHLE'GMATE, *v. a.* to clear from phlegm, or aqueous inſipid matter.

DEPHLE'GMEDNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being freed from phlegm.

To DEPI'CT, *v. a.* to paint; to portray. To deſcribe to the mind.

DE'PILATORY, *n. ſ.* an application uſed to take away hair.

DE'PILOUS, *adj.* without hair.

DEPLANTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of taking plants up from the bed.

DEPLE'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of emptying.

DEPLO'RABLE, *adj.* lamentable;

ſad; calamitous; miſerable; hopeleſs. Contemptible; deſpicable.

DEPLO'RABLENESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being deplorable.

DEPLO'RABLY, *adv.* lamentably; miſerably.

DEPLO'RATE, *adj.* lamentable; hopeleſs.

DEPLORA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of deploring.

To DEPLO'RE, *v. a.* to lament; to bewail; to bemoan.

DEPLO'RER, *n. ſ.* a lamenter; a mourner.

DEPLUMA'TION, *n. ſ.* plucking off the feathers. A ſwelling of the eyelids, accompanied with the fall of the hairs.

To DEPLU'ME, *v. a.* to ſtrip of its feathers.

To DEPO'NE, *v. a.* to lay down as a pledge or ſecurity. To riſk upon the ſucceſs of an adventure.

DEPO'NENT, *n. ſ.* one that depoſes his teſtimony in a court of juſtice. Such verbs as have no active voice are called *deponents*.

To DEPO'PULATE, *v. a.* to unpeople; to lay waſte.

DEPOPULA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of unpeopling; havock; waſte.

DEPOPULA'TOR, *n. ſ.* a diſpeopler; a deſtroyer of mankind.

To DEPO'RT, *v. a.* to carry; to demean.

DEPO'RT, *n. ſ.* demeanour; behaviour.

DEPORTA'TION, *n. ſ.* tranſportation; exile into a remote part of the dominion. Exile in general.

DEPO'RTMENT, *n. ſ.* conduct; management. Demeanour; behaviour.

To DEPO'SE, *v. a.* to lay down; to lodge; to let fall. To degrade from a throne. To take away; to diveſt. To give teſtimony; to atteſt. To examine any one on his oath. — *v. n.* to bear witneſs.

DEPO'SITARY, *n. ſ.* one with whom any thing is lodged in truſt.

To DEPO'SITE, *v. a.* to lay up; to lodge in any place. To lay up as a pledge, or ſecurity. To place at intereſt. To lay aſide.

DEPO'SITE, *n. ſ.* any thing committed to the care and truſt of another. A pledge; a pawn; a thing given as a ſecurity. The ſtate of a thing pawned or pledged.

DEPOSI'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of giving public teſtimony. The act of degrading a prince from ſovereignty.

DEPO'SITORY, *n. ſ.* the place where any thing is lodged.

DEPRAVA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of making any thing bad. Degeneracy; depravity. Defamation.

To DEPRA'VE, *v. a.* to vitiate; to corrupt.

DEPRA'VEDNESS, *n. ſ.* corruption; taint; vitiated ſtate.

DEPRA'VEMENT, *n. ſ.* a vitiated ſtate.

DEPRA'VER, *n. ſ.* a corrupter.

DEPRA'VITY, *n. ſ.* corruption.

To DE'PRECATE, *v. n.* to pray earneſtly. To aſk pardon for. — *v. a.* to implore mercy of. To beg off; to pray deliverance from.

DEPRECA'TION, *n. ſ.* prayer againſt evil.

DE'PRECATIVE, DEPRE'CATORY, *adj.* that ſerves to deprecate.

DEPRECA'TOR, *n. ſ.* an excuſer.

To DE'PREDATE, *v. a.* to rob; to pillage. To ſpoil; to devour.

DEPREDA'TION, *n. ſ.* a robbing; a ſpoiling. Voracity; waſte.

DEPREDA'TOR, *n. ſ.* a robber; a devourer.

To DEPREHE'ND, *v. a.* to catch one; to take unawares. To diſcover; to find out a thing.

DEPREHE'NSIBLE, *adj.* that may be caught. That may be underſtood.

DEPREHE'NSIBLENESS, *n. ſ.* capableneſs of being caught. Intelligibleneſs.

DEPREHE'NSION, *n. ſ.* a catching or taking unawares. A diſcovery.

To DEPRE'SS, *v. a.* to preſs or thruſt down. To let fall; to let down. To humble; to deject; to ſink.

DEPRE'SSION, *n. ſ.* the act of preſſing down. The ſinking or falling in of a ſurface. The act of humbling; abaſement. — *Depreſſion of an equation* [in algebra] is the bringing it into lower and more ſimple terms by diviſion.

DEPRE'SSOR, *n. ſ.* he that keeps or preſſes down.

To **DEPRE'TIATE**, *v. a.* to bring a thing down to a lower price. To undervalue.

DEPRIVA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of depriving or taking away from. In law, when a clergyman, as a biſhop, parſon, vicar, or prebend is depoſed from his preferment.

To **DEPRI'VE**, *v. a.* to bereave one of a thing. To hinder; to debar from. To releaſe; to free from. To put out of an office.

DEPTH, *n. ſ.* deepneſs; the meaſure of any thing from the ſurface downwards. Deep place; not a ſhoal. The abyſs; a gulf of infinite profundity. The middle or height of a ſeaſon. Abſtruſeneſs; obſcurity.

To **DE'PTHEN**, *v. a.* to deepen.

To **DEPU'CELATE**, *v. a.* to deflour.

DEPU'LSION, *n. ſ.* a beating or thruſting away.

DEPULSORY, *adj.* putting away.

To **DE'PURATE**, *v. a.* to purify; to cleanſe.

DE'PURATE, *adj.* cleanſed; freed from dregs. Pure; not contaminated.

DEPURA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſeparating the pure from the impure part of any thing.

To **DEPU'RE**, *v. a.* to free from impurities. To purge.

DEPUTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of deputing, or ſending with a ſpecial commiſſion. Vicegerency.

To **DEPU'TE**, *v. a.* to ſend with a ſpecial commiſſion; to impower one to tranſact inſtead of another.

DE'PUTY, *n. ſ.* a lieutenant; a viceroy. Any one that tranſacts buſineſs for another.

To **DEQUA'NTITATE**, *v. a.* to diminiſh the quantity of.

To **DERA'CINATE**, *v. a.* to pluck or tear up by the roots.

To **DERA'IGN**, to **DERA'IN**, *v. a.* to prove; to juſtify.

DERA'Y, *n. ſ.* tumult; diſorder; noiſe.

DERELI'CTION, *n. ſ.* an utter forſaking or leaving.

DERELI'CTS, *n. ſ.* ſuch goods as are wilfully thrown away.

To **DERI'DE**, *v. a.* to laugh at; to mock; to turn to ridicule.

DERI'DER, *n. ſ.* a mocker; a ſcoffer.

DERI'SION, *n. ſ.* the act of deriding or laughing at. Contempt; ſcorn; a laughing-ſtock.

DERI'SIVE, *adj.* mocking; ſcoffing.

DERI'SORY, *adj.* mocking; ridiculing.

DERI'VABLE, *adj.* attainable by right of deſcent or derivation.

DERIVA'TION, *n. ſ.* a draining of water. The tracing of a word from its original. The tracing of any thing from its ſource. The drawing of a humour from one part of the body to another.

DERI'VATIVE, *adj.* derived or taken from another.—*n. ſ.* the thing or word derived or taken from another.

DERI'VATIVELY, *adv.* in a derivative manner.

To **DERI'VE**, *v. a.* to turn the courſe of any thing. To deduce from its original. To communicate to another, as from the origin and ſource. To communicate to by deſcent of blood. To ſpread from one place to another. To trace a word from its origin.—*v. n.* to come from; to owe its origin to. To deſcend from.

DERI'VER, *n. ſ.* one that draws or fetches from the original.

DERN, *adj.* ſad; ſolitary. Barbarous; cruel.

DERNIE'R, *adj.* laſt.

To **DE'ROGATE**, *v. a.* to do an act contrary to a preceding law or cuſtom. To leſſen the worth of any perſon or thing; to diſparage.—*v. n.* to detract.

DE'ROGATE, *adj.* leſſened in value.

DEROGA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of breaking and making void a former law. A diſparaging; a leſſening or taking away the worth of any perſon or thing.

DE'ROGATIVE, *adj.* derogating; leſſening the value.

DERO'GATORILY, *adv.* in a detracting manner.

DERO'GATORINESS, *n. ſ.* the act of derogating.

DERO'GATORY, *adj.* that leſſens the value of.

DE'RVIS, *n. ſ.* a Turkiſh prieſt.

DE'SCANT, *n. ſ.* a ſong or tune compoſed in parts. A diſcourſe; a diſputation; a diſquiſition branched out into ſeveral diviſions or heads.

To DESCE'ND, *v. n.* to come from a higher place to a lower. To come down. To come ſuddenly; to fall upon as an enemy. To make an invaſion. To proceed from an original. To fall in order of inheritance to a ſucceſſor. To extend a diſcourſe from general to particular conſiderations.—*v. a.* to walk downward upon any place.

DESCE'NDENT, *n. ſ.* the offspring of an anceſtor.—*adj.* falling; ſinking; coming down. Proceeding from another as an original or anceſtor.

DESCE'NDIBLE, *adj.* ſuch as may be deſcended. Tranſmiſſible by inheritance.

DESCE'NSION, *n. ſ.* the act of falling or ſinking; deſcent. A declenſion; a degradation. Right *deſcenſion*, the arch of the equator, which deſcends with the ſign or ſtar below the horizon of a direct ſphere. Oblique *deſcenſion*, the arch of the equator, which deſcends with the ſign below the horizon of an oblique ſphere.

DESCE'NSIONAL, *adj.* relating to deſcent.

DESCE'NT, *n. ſ.* the act of paſſing from a higher place. Progreſs downwards. Obliquity; inclination. Loweſt place. Invaſion; hoſtile entrance into a kingdom. Tranſmiſſion of any thing by ſucceſſion and inheritance. The ſtate of proceeding from an original or progenitor. Birth; extraction; proceſs of lineage. Offspring; inheritors. A ſingle ſtep in the ſcale of genealogy. A rank in the ſcale or order of being.

To DESCRI'BE, *v. a.* to mark out any thing by the mention of its properties. To delineate; to make out: as a torch waved about the head *deſcribes* a circle. To diſtribute into proper heads or diviſions. To define in a lax manner.

DESCRI'BER, *n. ſ.* he that deſcribes.

DESCRI'ER, *n. ſ.* a diſcoverer; a detecter.

DESCRI'PTION, *n. ſ.* the act of deſcribing or making out any perſon or thing by perceptible properties. The ſentence or paſſage in which any thing is deſcribed. A lax definition. The qualities expreſſed in a deſcription.

To DESCRY', *v. a.* to give notice of any thing ſuddenly diſcovered. To ſpy out; to examine at a diſtance. To detect; to find out any thing concealed. To diſcover; to perceive by the eye; to ſee any thing diſtant or abſent.

DESCRY', *n. ſ.* diſcovery; thing diſcovered.

To DE'SECRATE, *v. a.* to divert from the purpoſe to which any thing is conſecrated.

DESECRA'TION, *n. ſ.* the abolition of conſecration.

DE'SERT, *n. ſ.* a wilderneſs; ſolitude; waſte country; uninhabited place.

DE'SERT, *adj.* wild; waſte; ſolitary.

To DESE'RT, *v. a.* to forſake; to fall away from; to quit meanly or treacherouſly. To leave; to abandon. To quit the army, or regiment in which one is enliſted.

DESE'RT, *n. ſ.* qualities or conduct conſidered with reſpect to rewards or puniſhments; degree of merit or demerit. Proportional merit; claim to reward. Excellence; right to reward; virtue.

DESE'RTER, *n. ſ.* he that has forſaken his cauſe or his poſt. He that leaves the army in which he is enliſted. He that forſakes another.

DESE'RTION, *n. ſ.* the act of forſaking or abandoning a cauſe or poſt. Spiritual deſpondency; a ſenſe of the dereliction of God; an opinion that grace is withdrawn.

DESE'RTLESS, *adj.* without merit.

To DESE'RVE, *v. a.* to be worthy of either good or ill. To be worthy of reward.

DESE'RVEDLY, *adv.* worthily; according to deſert.

DESE'RVER, *n. ſ.* a man who merits rewards.

DESI'CCANTS, *n. ſ.* applications that dry up the flow of ſores; driers.

To DESI'CCATE, *v. a.* to dry up.

DESICCA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of making dry.

DESI'CCATIVE, *adj.* that which has the power of drying.

To DESI'DERATE, *v. a.* to want; to miſs.

DESI'DIOSE, *adj.* idle; lazy; heavy.

To DESI'GN, *v. a.* to purpoſe; to intend any thing. To form or order with a particular purpoſe. To devote intentionally. To plan; to project. To mark out.

DESI'GN, *n. ſ.* an intention; a purpoſe. A ſcheme; a plan of action. A ſcheme formed to the detriment of another. The idea which an artiſt endeavours to execute or expreſs.

DESI'GNABLE, *adj.* diſtinguiſhable; capable to be particularly marked out.

DESIGNA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of pointing or marking out. Appointment; direction. Import; intention.

DESI'GNEDLY, *adv.* purpoſely; intentionally; not inadvertently; not fortuitouſly.

DESI'GNER, *n. ſ.* a plotter; a contriver. One that forms the idea of any thing in painting or ſculpture.

DESI'GNING, *part. adj.* inſidious; treacherous; deceitful.

DESI'GNLESS, *adj.* unknowing; inadvertent.

DESI'GNLESSLY, *adv.* without intention; ignorantly; inadvertently.

DESI'GNMENT, *n. ſ.* a ſcheme of hoſtility. A plot; a malicious intention. The idea or ſketch of a work.

DESI'RABLE, *adj.* pleaſing; delightful. That which is to be wiſhed with earneſtneſs.

DESI'RE, *n. ſ.* wiſh; eagerneſs to obtain or enjoy.

To DESI'RE, *v. a.* to wiſh; to long for. To expreſs wiſhes; to appear to long. To aſk; to intreat.

DESI'RER, *n. ſ.* one that is eager of any thing.

DESI'ROUS, *adj.* full of deſire; eager; longing after.

DESI'ROUSNESS, *n. ſ.* fulneſs of deſire.

DESI'ROUSLY, *adv.* eagerly; with deſire.

To DESI'ST, *v. n.* to ceaſe from any thing; to ſtop.

DESI'STANCE, *n. ſ.* the act of deſiſting; ceſſation.

DESI'TIVE, *adj.* ending; concluded.

DESK, *n. ſ.* an inclining table for the uſe of writers or readers.

DE'SOLATE, *adj.* without inhabitants; uninhabited. Deprived of inhabitants; laid waſte. Solitary; without ſociety.

To DE'SOLATE, *v. a.* to deprive of inhabitants.

DE'SOLATELY, *adv.* in a deſolate manner.

DESOLA'TION, *n. ſ.* deſtruction of inhabitants. Gloomineſs; ſadneſs; melancholy. A place waſted and forſaken.

DESPA'IR, *n. ſ.* hopeleſſneſs; deſpondence. That which cauſes deſpair; that of which there is no hope. Loſs of confidence in the mercy of God.

To DESPA'IR, *v. n.* to be without hope; to deſpond.

DESPA'IRER, *n. ſ.* one without hope.

DESPA'IRFUL, *adj.* hopeleſs. Obſolete.

DESPA'IRINGLY, *adv.* in a manner betokening hopeleſſneſs.

DE'SPERATE, *adj.* without hope. Without care of ſafety; raſh. Irretrievable; unſurmountable; irrecoverable. Mad; hot-brained; furious.

DE'SPERATELY, *adv.* furiouſly; madly. In a great degree: this ſenſe is ludicrous.

DE'SPERATENESS, *n. ſ.* madneſs; fury; precipitance.

DESPERA'TION, *n. ſ.* hopeleſſneſs; deſpair; deſpondency.

DE'SPICABLE, *adj.* contemptible; vile; mean; ſordid; worthleſs.

DE'SPICABLENESS, *n. ſ.* meanneſs; vileneſs.

DE'SPICABLY, *adv.* meanly; ſordidly.

DESPI'SABLE, *adj.* contemptible; deſpicable; regarded with contempt.

To DESPI'SE, *v. a.* to ſcorn; to contemn. To abhor.

DESPI'SER, *n. ſ.* contemner; ſcorner.

DESPI'TE, *n. ſ.* malice; anger; malignity. Defiance. Act of malice.

To DESPI'TE, *v. a.* to vex; to affront.

DESPI'TEFUL, *adj.* malicious; full of ſpleen.

DESPI'TEFULLY, *adv.* maliciouſly; malignantly.

DESPI'TEFULNESS, *n. ſ.* malice; hate; malignity.

DESPI'TEOUS, *adj.* malicious; furious.

To DESPO'IL, *v. a.* to rob; to deprive.

DESPOLIA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of deſpoiling or ſtripping.

To DESPO'ND, *v. n.* to deſpair; to loſe hope. To loſe hope of the divine mercy.

DESPO'NDENCY, *n. ſ.* deſpair; hopeleſſneſs.

DESPO'NDENT, *adj.* deſpairing; hopeleſs.

To DESPO'NSATE, *v. a.* to betroth; to affiance.

DESPONSA'TION, *n. ſ.* the betrothing perſons to each other.

DE'SPOT, *n. ſ.* an abſolute prince.

DESPO'TIC, DESPO'TICAL, *adj.* abſolute in power; unlimited in authority.

DESPO'TICALNESS, *n. ſ.* abſolute authority.

DE'SPOTISM, *n. ſ.* abſolute power.

To DESPU'MATE, *v. n.* to throw off parts in foam; to froth.

DESPUMA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of throwing off excrementitious parts in ſcum or foam.

DESQUAMA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſcaling foul bones.

DESSE'RT, *n. ſ.* the laſt courſe at an entertainment.

To DE'STINATE, *v. a.* to deſign for any particular end.

DESTINA'TION, *n. ſ.* the purpoſe for which any thing is appointed.

To DE'STINE, *v. a.* to doom; to appoint unalterably to any ſtate. To appoint to any uſe or purpoſe. To devote; to doom to puniſhment or miſery. To fix unalterably.

DE'STINY, *n. ſ.* the power that ſpins the life, and determines the fate. Fate; invincible neceſſity. Doom; condition in future time.

DE'STITUTE, *adj.* forſaken; abandoned. In want of.

DESTITU'TION, *n. ſ.* want; the ſtate in which ſomething is wanted.

To DESTRO'Y, *v. a.* to overturn a city; to raze a building. To lay waſte; to make deſolate. To kill. To put an end to; to bring to nought.

DESTRO'YER, *n. ſ.* the perſon that deſtroys.

DESTRU'CTIBLE, *adj.* liable to deſtruction.

DESTRUCTIBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* liableneſs to deſtruction.

DESTRU'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of deſtroying; waſte. Murder; maſſacre; The ſtate of being deſtroyed. A deſtroyer; a depopulator. Eternal death.

DESTRU'CTIVE, *adj.* that which deſtroys; waſteful; cauſing ruin and devaſtation.

DESTRU'CTIVELY, *adv.* ruinouſly; miſchievouſly.

DESTRU'CTIVENESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of deſtroying or ruining.

DESTRU'CTOR, *n. ſ.* deſtroyer; conſumer.

DESUDA'TION, *n. ſ.* a profuſe and inordinate ſweating.

DESU'ETUDE, *n. ſ.* ceſſation from being accuſtomed.

DESU'LTORY, DESULTO'RIOUS, *adj.* removing from thing to thing; unſettled; immethodical.

To DESU'ME, *v. a.* to take from any thing.

To DETA'CH, *v. a.* to ſeparate; to diſengage. To ſend out part of a greater body of men on an expedition.

DETA'CHMENT, *n. ſ.* a body of troops ſent out from the main army.

To DETA'IL, *v. a.* to relate particularly; to particulariſe.

DETA'IL, *n. ſ.* a minute and particular account.

To DETA'IN, *v. a.* to keep that which belongs to another. To withhold; to keep back. To reſtrain from departure. To hold in cuſtody.

DETA'INDER, *n. ſ.* the name of a writ for holding one in cuſtody.

DETA'INER, *n. ſ.* he that holds back any one's right; he that detains.

To DETE'CT, *v. a.* to diſcover; to find out any crime or artifice.

DETE'CTER, *n. ſ.* a diſcoverer; one that finds out what another deſires to hide.

DETE'CTION, *n. ſ.* diſcovery of guilt or fraud. Diſcovery of any thing hidden.

DETE'NTION, *n. ſ.* the act of keeping what belongs to another. Confinement; reſtraint.

To DETE'R, *v. a.* to diſcourage from any thing.

DETE'RMENT, *n. ſ.* cauſe of diſcouragement.

To DETE'RGE, *v. a.* to cleanſe a ſore.

DETE'RGENT, *adj.* that which cleanſes.

DETERIORA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of making any thing worſe.

DETE'RMINABLE, *adj.* that which may be certainly decided.

To DETE'RMINATE, *v. a.* to limit; to fix.

DETE'RMINATE, *adj.* limited; determined. Eſtabliſhed; ſettled by rule. Deciſive; concluſive. Fixed; reſolute; reſolved.

DETE'RMINATELY, *adv.* reſolutely; with fixed reſolve.

DETERMINA'TION, *n. ſ.* abſolute direction to a certain end. The reſult of deliberation. Judicial deciſion.

DETE'RMINATIVE, *adj.* that which uncontrollably directs to a certain end. That which makes a limitation.

DETE'RMINATOR, *n. ſ.* one who determines.

To DETE'RMINE, *v. a.* to fix; to ſettle. To conclude; to fix ultimately. To bound; to confine. To adjuſt; to limit. To direct to any certain point. To influence the choice. To reſolve. To decide. To put an end to; to deſtroy. —*v. n.* to conclude; to form a final concluſion. To end; to come to an end. To come to a deciſion. To end conſequentially. To reſolve concerning any thing.

DETERRA'TION, *n. ſ.* diſcovery of any thing by removal of the earth.

DETE'RSION, *n. ſ.* the act of cleanſing a ſore.

DETE'RSIVE, *adj.* having the power to cleanſe.

DETE'RSIVE, *n. ſ.* an application that has the power of cleanſing wounds.

To DETE'ST, *v. a.* to hate; to abhor.

DETE'STABLE, *adj.* hateful; abhorred.

DETE'STABLY, *adv.* hatefully; abominably.

DETESTA'TION, *n. ſ.* hatred; abhorrence; abomination.

DETE'STER, *n. ſ.* one that hates.

To DETHRO'NE, *v. a.* to diveſt of regality; to throw down from the throne.

DETI'NUE, *n. ſ.* a writ that lies againſt him, who, having goods or chattels delivered him to keep, refuſes to deliver them again.

DETONA'TION, *n. ſ.* ſomewhat more forcible than the ordinary crackling of ſalts in calcination.

To DETO'NIZE, *v. a.* to calcine with detonation.

To DETO'RT, *v. a.* to wreſt from the original import.

To DETRA'CT, *v. a.* to derogate; to take away by envy and calumny.

DETRA'CTER, *n. ſ.* one that takes away another's reputation.

DETRA'CTION, *n. ſ.* *Detraction*, in the native import of the word, ſignifies the withdrawing or taking off from a thing; and, as it is applied to the reputation, it denotes the impairing a man in point of fame.

DETRA'CTORY, *adj.* defamatory by denial of deſert; derogatory.

DETRA'CTRESS, *n. ſ.* a cenſorious woman.

DE'TRIMENT, *n. ſ.* loſs; damage; miſchief.

DETRIME'NTAL, *n. ſ.* miſchievous; harmful; cauſing loſs.

DETRI'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of wearing away.

To DETRU'DE, *v. n.* to thruſt down; to force into a lower place.

To DETRU'NCATE, *v. a.* to lop; to cut; to ſhorten.

DETRUNCA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of lopping.

DETRU'SION, *n. ſ.* the act of thruſting down.

DETURBA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of throwing down; degradation.

DEVASTA'TION, *n. ſ.* waſte; havock.

DEUCE, *n. ſ.* two.

To DEVE'LOP, *v. a.* to diſengage from ſomething that enfolds and conceals.

DEVE'RGENCE, *n. ſ.* declivity; declination.

To DEVE'ST, *v. a.* to ſtrip; to deprive of cloaths. To take away any thing good. To free from any thing bad.

DEVE'X, *adj.* bending down; declivous.

DEVE'XITY, *n. ſ.* incurvation downwards.

To DE'VIATE, *v. n.* to wander from the right or common way. To go aſtray; to err; to ſin.

DEVIA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of quitting the right way; error. Variation from eſtabliſhed rule. Offence; obliquity of conduct.

DEVI'CE, *n. ſ.* a contrivance; a ſtratagem. A deſign; a ſcheme formed; project; ſpeculation. The emblem on a ſhield. Invention; genius.

DE'VIL, *n. ſ.* a fallen angel; the tempter and ſpiritual enemy of mankind. A wicked man or woman. A ludicrous term for miſchief.

DE'VILISH, *adj.* partaking of the qualities of the devil. An epithet of abhorrence or contempt.

DE'VILISHLY, *adv.* in a manner ſuiting the devil.

DE'VIOUS, *adj.* out of the common track. Wandering; roving; rambling. Erring; going aſtray from rectitude.

To DEVI'SE, *v. a.* to contrive; to form by art; to invent.—*v. n.* to conſider; to contrive.

DEVI'SE, *n. ſ.* the act of giving or bequeathing by will. Contrivance.

To DEVI'SE, *v. a.* to grant by will.

DEVI'SER, *n. ſ.* a contriver; an inventer.

DE'VITABLE, *adj.* poſſible to be avoided.

DEVITA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of eſcaping.

DEVO'ID, *adj.* empty; vacant; void. Without any thing, whether good or evil.

DEVO'IR, *n. ſ.* ſervice. Act of civility or obſequiouſneſs.

To DEVO'LVE, *v. a.* to roll down. To move from one hand to another.—*v. n.* to fall by ſucceſſion into new hands.

DEVOLU'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of rolling down. Removal from hand to hand.

DEVORA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of devouring.

To DEVO'TE, *v. a.* to dedicate; to conſecrate. To addict; to give up to ill. To curſe; to execrate.

DEVO'TEDNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being devoted or dedicated.

DEVOTE'E, *n. ſ.* one erroneouſly or ſuperſtitiouſly religious; a bigot.

DEVO'TION, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being conſecrated or dedicated. Piety; acts of religion. An act of external worſhip. Prayer; expreſſion of devotion. The ſtate of the mind under a ſtrong ſenſe of dependence upon God. An act of reverence, reſpect, or ceremony. Strong affection; ardent love. Diſpoſal; power.

DEVO'TIONAL, *adj.* pertaining to devotion.

DEVO'TIONALIST, *n. ſ.* a man zealous without knowledge.

To DEVO'UR, *v. a.* to eat up ravenouſly. To deſtroy or conſume with rapidity and violence. To ſwallow up; to annihilate.

DEVO'URER, *n. ſ.* a conſumer; he that devours.

DEVO'UT, *adj.* pious; religious; devoted to holy duties. Filled with pious thoughts. Expreſſive of devotion or piety.

DEVO'UTLY, *adv.* piouſly; with ardent devotion; religiouſly.

DEUSE, *n. ſ.* the devil.

DEUTERO'GAMY, *n. ſ.* a ſecond marriage.

DEUTERO'NOMY, *n. ſ.* the ſecond book of the law, being the fifth of Moſes.

DEUTERO'SCOPY, *n. ſ.* the ſecond intention.

DEW, *n. ſ.* the moiſture upon the ground.

To DEW, *v. a.* to wet as with dew; to moiſten.

DE'WBERRY, *n. ſ.* raſberry.

DEW-BESPRE'NT, *part.* ſprinkled with dew.

DE'WDROP, *n. ſ.* a drop of dew which ſparkles at ſun-riſe.

DE'WLAP, *n. ſ.* the fleſh that hangs down from the throat of oxen. A lip flaccid with age.

DE'WLAPT, *adj.* furniſhed with dewlaps.

DE'W-WORM, *n. ſ.* a worm found in dew.

DE'WY, *adj.* reſembling dew; partaking of dew. Moiſt with dew; roſcid.

DE'XTER, *adj.* the right; not the left.

DEXTE'RITY, *n. ſ.* readineſs of limbs; activity; readineſs to attain ſkill. Readineſs of contrivance.

DE'XTEROUS, *adj.* expert at any manual employment; active; ready. Expert in management; ſubtle; full of expedients.

DE'XTEROUSLY, *adv.* expertly; ſkilfully; artfully.

DE'XTRAL, *adj.* the right; not the left.

DEXTRA'LITY, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being on the right ſide.

DIABE'TES, *n. ſ.* a morbid copiouſneſs of urine.

DIABO'LIC, DIABO'LICAL, *adj.* deviliſh; partaking of the qualities of the devil.

DIACO'DIUM, *n. ſ.* the ſyrup of poppies.

DIACO'USTICS, *n. ſ.* the doctrine of ſounds.

DI'ADEM, *n. ſ.* a tiara; an enſign of royalty bound round the head of eaſtern monarchs. The mark of royalty worn on the head; the crown.

DI'ADEMED, *adj.* adorned with a diadem.

DI'ADROM, *n. ſ.* the time in which any motion is performed.

DIÆ'RESIS, *n. ſ.* the ſeparation or disjunction of ſyllables; as *aër*.

DIAGNO'STIC, *n. ſ.* a ſymptom by which a diſeaſe is diſtinguiſhed from others.

DIA'GONAL, *adj.* reaching from one angle to another.

DIA'GONAL, *n. ſ.* a line drawn from angle to angle.

DIA'GONALLY, *adv.* in a diagonal direction.

DI'AGRAM, *n. ſ.* a delineation of geometrical figures; a mathematical ſcheme.

DIAGRY'DIATES, *n. ſ.* ſtrong purgatives made with diagrydium.

DI'AL, *n. ſ.* a plate marked with lines, where a hand or ſhadow ſhews the hour.

DIAL-PLATE, *n. ſ.* that on which hours or lines are marked.

DI'ALECT, *n. ſ.* the ſubdiviſion of a language. Style; manner of expreſſion. Language; ſpeech.

DIALE'CTICAL, *adj.* logical; argumental.

DIALE'CTIC, *n. ſ.* logic; the act of reaſoning.

DI'ALLING, *n. ſ.* the ſciateric ſcience; the knowledge of ſhadows.

DI'ALLIST, *n. ſ.* a conſtructer of dials.

DIA'LOGIST, *n. ſ.* a ſpeaker in a dialogue or conference.

DI'ALOGUE, *n. ſ.* a conference; a converſation between two or more.

To DI'ALOGUE, *v. n.* to diſcourſe with another.

DIA'LYSIS, *n. ſ.* the figure in rhetoric by which ſyllables or words are divided.

DIA'METER, *n. ſ.* the line which, paſſing through the centre of a circle, or other curvilinear figure, divides it into two equal parts.

DIA'METRAL, *adj.* deſcribing the diameter.

DIA'METRALLY, *adv.* according to the direction of a diameter.

DIAME'TRICAL, *adj.* deſcribing a diameter. Obſerving the direction of a diameter.

DIAME'TRICALLY, *adv.* in a diametrical direction.

DI'AMOND, *n. ſ.* the moſt valuable and hardeſt of all the gems, when pure, perfectly clear and pellucid as the pureſt water.

DI'APASE, *n. ſ.* a chord including all tones.

DIAPA'SON, *n. ſ.* a term in muſic.

DI'APER, *n. ſ.* linen cloth woven in flowers, and other figures. A napkin.

To DI'APER, *v. a.* to variegate; to diverſify. To draw flowers upon cloaths.

DIAPHANE'ITY, *n. ſ.* tranſparency; pellucidneſs.

DIAPHA'NIC, *adj.* tranſparent; pellucid.

DIA'PHANOUS, *adj.* tranſparent; clear.

DIAPHORE'TIC, *adj.* ſudorific; promoting perſpiration.

DI'APHRAGM, *n. ſ.* the midriff which divides the upper cavity of the body from the lower. Any diviſion or partition which divides a hollow body.

DIARRHOE'A, *n. ſ.* a flux of the belly.

DIARRHOE'TIC, *adj.* promoting the flux of the belly; ſolutive; purgative.

DI'ARY, *n. ſ.* an account of every day; a journal.

DIA'STOLE, *n. ſ.* a figure in rhetoric, by which a ſhort ſyllable is made long. The dilatation of the heart.

DIA'STYLE, *n. ſ.* a ſort of edifice where the pillars ſtand at ſuch a diſtance from one another, that three diameters of their thickneſs are allowed for intercolumniation.

DIATE'SSERON, *n. ſ.* an interval in muſic, compoſed of one greater tone, one leſſer, and one greater ſemi-tone.

DI'BBLE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall ſpade.

DI'CACITY, *n. ſ.* pertneſs; ſaucineſs.

DI'BSTONE, *n. ſ.* a little ſtone which children throw at another ſtone.

DICE, *n. ſ.* the plural of *die*. See *Die*.

To DICE, *v. n.* to game with dice.

DICE-BOX, *n. ſ.* the box from whence the dice are thrown.

DI'CER, *n. ſ.* a player at dice; a gameſter.

DICHO'TOMY, *n. ſ.* diſtribution of ideas by pairs.

DI'CKER *of leather*, *n. ſ.* ten hides.

To DI'CTATE, *v. a.* to deliver to another with authority.

DI'CTATE, *n. ſ.* rule or maxim delivered with authority.

DICTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act or practice of dictating.

DICTA'TOR, *n. ſ.* a magiſtrate of Rome made in times of exigence, and inveſted with abſolute authority. One inveſted with abſolute authority. One whoſe credit or authority enables him to direct the conduct or opinion of others.

DICTATO'RIAL, *adj.* authoritative; confident; dogmatical.

DICTA'TORSHIP, *n. ſ.* the office of a dictator. Authority; inſolent confidence.

DICTA'TURE, *n. ſ.* the office of a dictator.

DI'CTION, *n. ſ.* ſtyle; language; expreſſion.

DI'CTIONARY, *n. ſ.* a book containing the words of any language; a vocabulary; a word-book.

DID, of *do*. the preterite of *do*. The ſign of the preter-imperfect tenſe. It is ſometimes uſed emphatically; as, I *did* really love him.

DIDA'CTIC, DIDA'CTICAL, *adj.* preceptive; giving precepts.

DIDA'PPER, *n. ſ.* a bird that dives into the water.

DIDA'SCALIC, *adj.* preceptive; didactic.

To DI'DDER, *v. a.* to quake with cold; to ſhiver. A provincial word.

To DIE, *v. a*, to tinge; to colour.

DIE, *n. ſ.* colour; tincture; ſtain; hue acquired.

To DIE, *v. n.* to loſe life; to expire; to paſs into another ſtate of exiſtence. To periſh by violence or diſeaſe. To be puniſhed with death. To be loſt; to periſh; to come to nothing. To ſink; to faint. [In theology], to periſh everlaſtingly. To languiſh with pleaſure or tenderneſs. To vaniſh. [In the ſtyle of lovers], to languiſh with affection. To wither as a vegetable. To grow vapid, as liquor.

DIE *n. ſ.* plural *dice*, a ſmall cube, marked on its faces with numbers from one to ſix, which gameſters throw in play. Hazard; chance. Any cubic body.

DIE, *n. ſ.* plural *dies*, the ſtamp uſed in coinage.

DI'ER, *n. ſ.* one who follows the trade of dying.

DI'ET, *n. ſ.* food; proviſions for the mouth; victuals. Food regulated by the rules of medicine.

To DI'ET, *v. a*, to give food to.

To board; to ſupply with diet. — *v. n.* To eat by rules of phyſic. To eat; to feed.

DIET-DRINK, *n. ſ.* medicated liquors.

DI'ET, *n. ſ.* an aſſembly of princes or eſtates.

DI'ETARY, *adj.* pertainnig to the rules of diet.

DI'ETER, *n. ſ.* one who preſcribes rules for eating.

DIETE'TIC, DIETE'TICAL, *n. ſ.* relating to diet; belonging to the medicinal cautions about the uſe of food.

To DI'FFER, *v. n.* to be diſtinguiſhed from; to have properties and qualities not the ſame with thoſe of another. To contend; to be at variance. To be of a contrary opinion.

DI'FFERENCE, *n. ſ.* ſtate of being diſtinct from ſomething. The quality by which one differs from another. The diſproportion between one thing and another. Diſpute; debate; quarrel. Diſtinction. Point in queſtion; ground of controverſy. A logical diſtinction. Evidences of diſtinction; differential marks.

To DI'FFERENCE, *v. a.* to cauſe a difference.

DI'FFERENT, *adj.* diſtinct; not the ſame. Of many contrary qualities. Unlike; diſſimilar.

DIFFERE'NTIAL *Method*, conſiſts in deſcending from whole quantities to their infinitely ſmall differences, and comparing together theſe infinitely ſmall differences, of what kind ſoever they be.

DI'FFERENTLY, *adv.* in a different manner.

DIFFI'CIL, *adj.* difficult; hard; not eaſy. Scrupulous.

DIFFI'CILNESS, *n. ſ.* difficulty to be perſuaded.

DI'FFICULT, *adj.* hard; not eaſy; not facil. Troubleſome; vexatious. Hard to pleaſe; peeviſh.

DI'FFICULTLY, *adv.* hardly; with difficulty.

DI'FFICULTY, *n. ſ.* hardneſs; contrariety to eaſineſs. That which is hard to accompliſh. Diſtreſs; oppoſition. Perplexity in affairs. Objection; cavil.

To DIFFI'DE, *v. n.* to diſtruſt; to have no confidence in.

DI'FFIDENCE, *n. ſ.* diſtruſt; want of confidence.

DI'FFIDENT, *adj.* not confident; not certain.

To DIFFI'ND, *v. a.* to cleave in two.

DIFFI'SSION, *n. ſ.* the act of cleaving.

DIFFLA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſcattering with a blaſt of wind.

DI'FFLUENCE, DI'FFLUENCY, *n. ſ.* the quality of falling away on all ſides.

DI'FFLUENT, *adj.* flowing in every way; not fixed.

DI'FFORM, *adj.* contrary to uniform; having parts of different ſtructure.

DIFFO'RMITY, *n. ſ.* diverſity of form; irregularity; diſſimilitude.

DIFFRA'NCHISEMENT, *n. ſ.* the act of taking away the privileges of a city.

To DIFFU'SE, *v. a.* to pour out upon a plane. To ſpread; to ſcatter.

DIFFU'SE, *adj.* ſcattered; widely ſpread. Copious; not conciſe.

DIFFU'SED, *part. adj.* wild; uncouth; irregular.

DIFFU'SEDLY, *adv.* widely; diſperſedly.

DIFFU'SEDNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being diffuſed; diſperſion.

DIFFU'SELY, *adv.* widely; extenſively. Copiouſly; not conciſely.

DIFFU'SION, *n. ſ.* diſperſion; the ſtate of being ſcattered every way. Copiouſneſs; exuberance of ſtyle.

DIFFU'SIVE, *adj.* having the quality of ſcattering any thing every way. Scattered; diſperſed. Extended; in full extenſion.

DIFFU'SIVELY, *adv.* widely; extenſively.

DIFFU'SIVENESS, *n. ſ.* extenſion; diſperſion. Want of conciſeneſs.

To DIG, *v. a.* to pierce with a ſpade. To form by digging. To cultivate the ground by turning it with a ſpade. To pierce with a ſharp point. To gain by digging. — *v. a.* to work with a ſpade. *To dig up*, to throw up that which is covered with earth.

DI'GERENT, *adj.* that which has the power of digeſting.

DIGE'ST, *n. ſ.* the pandect of the civil law.

To DIGE'ST, *v. a.* to to diſtribute into various claſſes or repoſitories; to range methodically. To concoct in the ſtomach. To ſoften by heat, as in a boiler: a chymical term. To range methodically in the mind. To reduce to any plan, ſcheme, or method. To receive without loathing; not to reject. To receive and enjoy. To diſpoſe a wound to generate pus in order to a cure.—*v. n.* to generate matter as a wound.

DIGE'STER, *n. ſ.* he that digeſts or concocts his food. A ſtrong veſſel, wherein to boil, with a very ſtrong heat, any bony ſubſtances, ſo as to reduce them into a fluid ſtate. That which cauſes or ſtrengthens the concoctive power.

DIGE'STIBLE, *adj.* capable of being digeſted.

DIGE'STION, *n. ſ.* the act of concocting food. The preparation of matter by a chymical heat. Reduction to a plan. The act of diſpoſing a wound to generate matter.

DIGE'STIVE, *adj.* having the power to cauſe digeſtion. Capable by heat to ſoften and ſubdue. Conſiderating; methodiſing.

DIGE'STIVE, *n. ſ.* an application which diſpoſes a wound to generate matter.

DI'GGER, *n. ſ.* one that opens the ground with a ſpade.

To DIGHT, *v. a.* to dreſs; to deck; to adorn.

DI'GIT, *n. ſ.* the meaſure of length containing three fourths of an inch. The twelfth part of the diameter of the ſun and moon. Any of the numbers expreſſed by ſingle figures.

DI'GITATED, *adj.* branched out into diviſions like fingers.

DIGLADIA'TION, *n. ſ.* a combat with ſwords; any quarrel.

DI'GNIFIED, *adj.* inveſted with ſome dignity.

DIGNIFICA'TION, *n. ſ.* exaltation.

To DI'GNIFY, *v. a.* to advance; to prefer; to exalt. To honour; to adorn.

DI'GNITARY, *n. ſ.* a clergyman advanced to ſome dignity; to ſome rank above that of a parochial prieſt.

DI'GNITY, *n. ſ.* rank of elevation. Grandeur of mien. Advancement; preferment; high place. That promotion or preferment to which any juriſdiction is annexed. Maxims; general principles. The planet is in dignity when it is in any ſign.

DIGNO'TION, *n. ſ.* diſtinction.

To DIGRE'SS, *v. n.* to turn out of the road. To depart from the main deſign. To wander; to expatiate. To tranſgreſs; to deviate.

DIGRE'SSION, *n. ſ.* a paſſage deviating from the main tenor. Deviation.

DIJUDICA'TION, *n. ſ.* judicial diſtinction.

DIKE, *n. ſ.* a channel to receive water. A mound to hinder inundations.

To DILA'CERATE, *v. a.* to tear; to rend.

DILACERA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of rending in two.

To DILA'NIATE, *v. a.* to ruin; to throw down.

To DILA'PIDATE, *v. a.* to laviſh, or ſpend waſtefully.

DILAPIDA'TION, *n. ſ.* the incumbent's ſuffering any edifices of his eccleſiaſtical living to go to ruin or decay.

DILATABI'LITY, *n. ſ.* the quality of admitting extenſion.

DILA'TABLE, *adj.* capable of extenſion.

DILATA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of extending into greater ſpace. The ſtate of being extended.

To DILA'TE, *v. a.* to extend; to ſpread out. To relate at large; to tell diffuſely and copiouſly.

To DILA'TE, *v. n.* to widen; to grow wide. To ſpeak largely and copiouſly.

DILA'TOR, *n. ſ.* that which widens or extends.

DI'LATORINESS, *n. ſ.* ſlowneſs; ſluggiſhneſs.

DI'LATORY, *adj.* tardy; ſlow; ſluggiſh.

DILE'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of loving.

DILE'MMA, *n. ſ.* an argument equally concluſive by contrary ſuppoſitions. A difficult or doubtful choice.

DI'LIGENCE, *n. ſ.* induſtry; aſſiduity; the contrary to idleneſs.

DI'LIGENT, *adj.* conſtant in application; perſevering in endeavour; aſſiduous; not lazy. Conſtantly applied; proſecuted with activity.

DI'LIGENTLY, *adv.* with aſſiduity; with heed and perſeverance.

DILL, *n. ſ.* an herb.

DILU'CID, *adj.* clear; plain; not opaque. Clear; plain; not obſcure.

To DILU'CIDATE, *v. a.* to make clear or plain; to explain.

DILUCIDA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of making clear.

DI'LUENT, *adj.* having the power to thin other matter.

DI'LUENT, *n. ſ.* that which thins other matter.

To DILU'TE, *v. a.* to make thin. To make weak.

DILU'TER, *n. ſ.* that which makes any thing elſe thin.

DILU'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of making any thing thin or weak.

DILU'VIAN, *adj.* relating to the deluge.

DIM, *adj.* not having a quick ſight. Dull of apprehenſion. Not clearly ſeen; obſcure. Obſtructing the act of viſion; not luminous.

To DIM, *v. a.* to cloud; to darken. To make leſs bright; to obſcure.

DIME'NSION, *n. ſ.* ſpace contained in any thing; bulk; extent; capacity.

DIME'NSIONLESS, *adj.* without any definite bulk.

DIME'NSIVE, *adj.* that which marks the boundaries or outlines.

DIMICA'TION, *n. ſ.* a battle; the act of fighting.

DIMIDIA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of halving.

To DIMI'NISH, *v. a.* to make leſs by abſciſſion or deſtruction of any part. To impair; to leſſen; to degrade. To take any thing from that to which it belongs: the contrary to add. — *v. n.* to grow leſs; to be impaired.

DIMI'NISHINGLY, *adv.* in a manner tending to vilify.

DIMINU'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of making leſs. The ſtate of growing leſs. Diſcredit; loſs of dignity. Deprivation of dignity; injury of reputation. The contraction of a diameter of a column, as it aſcends.

DIMI'NUTIVE, *adj.* ſmall; little. — *n. ſ.* a word formed to expreſs littleneſs. A ſmall thing.

DIMI'NUTIVELY, *adv.* in a diminutive manner.

DIMI'NUTIVENESS, *n. ſ.* ſmallneſs; littleneſs; pettineſs.

DI'MISH, *adj.* ſomewhat dim.

DI'MISSORY, *adj.* that by which a man is diſmiſſed to another juriſdiction.

DI'MITY, *n. ſ.* a fine kind of fuſtian, or cloth of cotton.

DI'MLY, *adv.* not with a quick ſight; not with a clear perception. Not brightly; not luminouſly.

DI'MNESS, *n. ſ.* dulneſs of ſight. Want of apprehenſion; ſtupidity.

DI'MPLE, *n. ſ.* cavity or depreſſion in the cheek or chin.

To DI'MPLE, *v. n.* to ſink in ſmall cavities.

DI'MPLED, *adj.* ſet with dimples.

DI'MPLY, *adv.* full of dimples.

DIN, *n. ſ.* a loud noiſe; a violent and continued ſound.

To DIN, *v. a.* to ſtun with noiſe; to haraſs with clamour. To impreſs with violent and continued noiſe.

To DINE, *v. n.* to eat the chief meal about the middle of the day. — *v. a.* to give a dinner to; to feed.

DINE'TICAL, *adj.* whirling round; vertiginous.

To DING, *v. a.* to daſh with violence. To impreſs with force. — *v. n.* to bluſter; to bounce; to huff.

DING-DONG, *n. ſ.* a word by which the ſound of bells is imitated.

DI'NGLE, *n. ſ.* a hollow between hills; a dale.

DI'NING-ROOM, *n. ſ.* the principal apartment of the houſe.

DI'NNER, *n. ſ.* the chief meal; the meal eaten about the middle of the day.

DI'NNER-TIME, *n. ſ.* the time of dining.

DINT, *n. ſ.* a blow; a ſtroke. The mark made by a blow. Violence; force; power.

To DINT, *v. a.* to mark with a cavity by a blow.

DINUMERA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of numbering out ſingly.

DIOCE'SAN, *n. ſ.* a biſhop as he ſtands related to his own clergy or flock.

DI'OCESE, *n. ſ.* the circuit of every biſhop's juriſdiction.

DIO'PTRIC, DIO'PTRICAL, *adj.* affording a medium for the ſight; aſſiſting the ſight in the view of diſtant objects.

DIO'PTRICS, *n. ſ.* a part of optics, treating of the different refractions of the light.

DIORTHRO'SIS, *n. ſ.* an operation by which crooked members are made even.

To DIP, *v. a.* to immerge; to put into any liquor. To moiſten; to wet. To be engaged in any affair. To engage as a pledge. —*v. n.* to ſink; to immerge. To enter; to pierce. To enter ſlightly into any thing. To drop by chance into any maſs; to chuſe by chance.

DI'PCHICK, *n. ſ.* the name of a bird.

DIPE'TALOUS, *adj.* having two flower-leaves.

DI'PPER, *n. ſ.* one that dips in the water.

DI'PPING *Needle*, *n. ſ.* a device which ſhews a particular property of the magnetic needle.

DI'PHTHONG, *n. ſ.* a coalition of two vowels to form one ſound.

DI'PLOE, *n. ſ.* the inner plate or lamina of the ſcull.

DIPLO'MA, *n. ſ.* a letter or writing conferring ſome privilege.

DI'PSAS, *n. ſ.* a ſerpent whoſe bite produces unquenchable thirſt.

DI'PTOTE, *n. ſ.* a noun conſiſting of two caſes only.

DI'PTYCH, *n. ſ.* a regiſter of biſhops and martyrs.

DIRE, *adj.* dreadful; diſmal; mournful; horrible; terrible.

DIRE'CT, *adj.* ſtraight; not crooked. Not oblique. Appearing to an eye on earth to move progreſſively through the zodiac, not retrograde. Not collateral. Apparently tending to ſome end. Open; not ambiguous. Plain; expreſs.

To DIRE'CT, *v. a.* to aim in a ſtraight line. To point againſt as a mark. To regulate; to adjuſt. To preſcribe certain meaſure; to mark out a certain courſe. To order; to command.

DIRE'CTER, *n. ſ.* one that directs. An inſtrument that ſerves to guide any manual operation.

DIRE'CTION, *n. ſ.* aim at a certain point. Motion impreſſed by a certain impulſe. Order; command; preſcription.

DIRE'CTIVE, *adj.* having the power of direction. Informing; ſhewing the way.

DIRE'CTLY, *adv.* in a ſtraight line; rectilineally. Immediately; apparently; without circumlocution.

DIRE'CTNESS, *n. ſ.* ſtraightneſs; tendency to any point; the neareſt way.

DIRE'CTOR, *n. ſ.* one that has authority over others; a ſuperintendant. A rule; an ordinance. An inſtructor. One who is conſulted in caſes of conſcience. An inſtrument in ſurgery, by which the hand is guided in its operation.

DIRE'CTORY, *n. ſ.* the book which the Weſtminſter aſſembly publiſhed relating to the worſhip of God.

DI'REFUL, *adj.* dire; dreadful.

DI'RENESS, *n. ſ.* diſmalneſs; horror; hideouſneſs.

DIRE'PTION, *n. ſ.* the act of plundering.

DIRGE, *n. ſ.* a mournful ditty; a ſong of lamentation.

DIRK, *n. ſ.* a kind of dagger.

To DIRKE, *v. a.* to ſpoil; to ruin.

DIRT, *n. ſ.* mud; filth; mire. Meanneſs; ſordidneſs.

To DIRT, *v. a.* to foul; to bemire.

DI'RTPIE, *n. ſ.* forms moulded by children of clay.

DI'RTILY, *adv.* naſtily; foully; filthily. Meanly; ſordidly; ſhamefully.

DI'RTINESS, *n. ſ.* naſtineſs; filthineſs; foulneſs. Meanneſs; baſeneſs; ſordidneſs.

DI'RTY, *adj.* foul; naſty; filthy. Sullied; not elegant. Mean; baſe; deſpicable.

To DI'RTY, *v. a.* to foul; to ſoil. To diſgrace; to ſcandalize.

DIRU'PTION, *n. ſ.* the act of burſting, or breaking. The ſtate of burſting or breaking.

DIS, an inſeparable particle, implying

commonly a privative or negative ſignification ; as, to *arm*, to *diſarm*.

DISABI'LITY, *n. ſ.* want of power to do any thing ; weakneſs. Want of proper qualifications for any purpoſe ; legal impediment.

To DISA'BLE, *v. a.* to deprive of natural force. To impair ; to diminiſh. To make unactive. To deprive of uſefulneſs, or efficacy. To exclude as wanting proper qualifications.

To DISABU'SE, *v. a.* to ſet free from a miſtake ; to ſet right ; to undeceive.

DISACCOMMODA'TION, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being unfit, or unprepared.

To DISACCU'STOM, *v. a.* to deſtroy the force of habit by diſuſe or contrary practice.

DISACQUA'INTANCE, *n. ſ.* diſuſe of familiarity.

DISADVA'NTAGE, *n. ſ.* loſs ; injury to intereſt. Diminution of any thing deſirable, as credit, fame, honour. A ſtate not prepared for defence.

To DISADVA'NTAGE, *v. a.* to injure in intereſt of any kind.

DISADVA'NTAGEABLE, *adj.* contrary to profit ; producing loſs.

DISADVANTA'GEOUS, *adj.* contrary to intereſt or convenience.

DISADVANTA'GEOUSLY, *adv.* in a manner contrary to intereſt or profit.

DISADVANTA'GEOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* contrariety to profit ; inconvenience.

DISADVE'NTUROUS, *adj.* unhappy ; unproſperous.

To DISAFFE'CT, *v. a.* to fill with diſcontent ; to diſcontent.

DISAFFE'CTED, *part. adj.* not diſpoſed to zeal or affection.

DISAFFE'CTEDLY, *adv.* after a diſaffected manner.

DISAFFE'CTEDNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being diſaffected.

DISAFFE'CTION, *n. ſ.* want of zeal for the reigning prince.

DISAFFI'RMANCE, *n. ſ.* confutation ; negation.

To DISSAFFO'REST, *v. a.* to throw open to common purpoſes, from the privileges of a foreſt.

To DISAGRE'E, *v. n.* to differ ; not to be the ſame. To differ ; not to be of the ſame opinion.

DISAGRE'EABLE, *adj.* contrary ; unſuitable. Unpleaſing ; offenſive.

DISAGREE'ABLENESS, *n. ſ.* unſuitableneſs ; contrariety. Unpleaſantneſs ; offenſiveneſs.

DISAGREE'MENT, *n. ſ.* difference ; diſſimilitude ; diverſity ; not identity. Difference of opinion.

To DISALLO'W, *v. a.* to deny authority to any. To conſider as unlawful. To cenſure by ſome poſterior act. Not to juſtify. — *v. n.* to refuſe permiſſion ; not to grant.

DISALLO'WABLE, *adj.* not allowable.

DISALLO'WANCE, *n. ſ.* prohibition.

To DISA'NCHOR, *v. a.* to drive a ſhip from its anchor.

To DISA'NIMATE, *v. a.* to deprive of life. To diſcourage ; to deject.

DISANIMA'TION, *n. ſ.* privation of life.

To DISANNU'L, *v. a.* to annul ; to deprive of authority ; to vacate.

DISANNU'LMENT, *n. ſ.* the act of making void.

To DISAPPE'AR, *v. n.* to be loſt to view ; to vaniſh out of ſight.

To DISAPPO'INT, *v. a.* to defeat of expectation ; to balk.

DISAPPO'INTMENT, *n. ſ.* defeat of hopes ; miſcarriage of expectations.

DISAPPROBA'TION, *n. ſ.* cenſure ; condemnation.

To DISAPPRO'VE, *v. a.* to diſlike ; to cenſure.

DI'SARD, *n. ſ.* a prattler ; a boaſting talker.

To DISA'RM, *v. a.* to ſpoil, deprive, or diveſt of arms.

To DISARRA'Y, *v. a.* to undreſs any one.

DISARRA'Y, *n. ſ.* diſorder ; confuſion. Undreſs.

DISA'STER, *n. ſ.* the blaſt or ſtroke of an unfavourable planet. Misfortune ; grief ; miſhap ; miſery ; calamity.

To DISA'STER, *v. a.* to blaſt by an unfavourable ſtar. To afflict ; to miſchief.

DISA'STROUS, *adj.* unlucky ; not fortunate. Unhappy ; calamitous ; miſerable. Gloomy ; threatening misfortune.

DISA'STROUSLY, *adv.* in a diſmal manner.

DISA'STROUSNESS, *n. ſ.* unluckineſs; unfortunatneſs.

To **DISAVOU'CH**, *v. a.* to retract profeſſion; to diſown.

To **DISAVO'W**, *v. a.* to diſown; to deny knowledge of.

DISAVO'WAL, *n. ſ.* denial.

DISAVO'WMENT, *n. ſ.* denial.

To **DISAU'THORISE**, *v. a.* to deprive of credit or authority.

To **DISBA'ND**, *v. a.* to diſmiſs from military ſervice. To ſpread abroad; to ſcatter. — *v. n.* to retire from military ſervice.

To **DISBA'RK**, *v. a.* to land from a ſhip.

DISBELIE'F, *n. ſ.* refuſal of credit; denial of belief.

To **DISBELIE'VE**, *v. a.* not to credit; not to hold true.

DISBELI'EVER, *n. ſ.* one who refuſes belief.

To **DISBE'NCH**, *v. a.* to drive from a ſeat.

To **DISBRA'NCH**, *v. a.* to ſeparate or break off.

To **DISBU'D**, *v. a.* to take away the ſprigs newly put forth.

To **DISBU'RDEN**, *v. a.* to eaſe of a burden; to unload. To diſencumber; diſcharge, or clear. To throw off a burden. — *v. n.* to eaſe the mind.

To **DISBU'RSE**, *v. a.* to ſpend or lay out money.

DISBU'RSEMENT, *n. ſ.* a diſburſing or laying out.

DISBU'RSER, *n. ſ.* one that diſburſes.

DISCA'LCEATED, *adj.* ſtripped of ſhoes.

DISCALCEA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of pulling off the ſhoes.

To **DISCA'NDY**, *v. n.* to diſſolve; to melt.

To **DISCA'RD**, *v. a.* to throw out of the hand ſuch cards as are uſeleſs. To diſcharge or eject from ſervice or employment.

DISCA'RNATE, *adj.* ſtripped of fleſh.

To **DISCA'SE**, *v. a.* to ſtrip; to undreſs.

To **DISCE'RN**, *v. a.* to deſcry; to ſee. To judge; to have knowledge of. To diſtinguiſh. To make the difference between. — *v. n.* to make diſtinction.

DISCE'RNER, *n. ſ.* diſcoverer; he that deſcries. Judge; one that has the power of diſtinguiſhing.

DISCE'RNIBLE, *adj.* diſcoverable; perceptible; diſtinguiſhable; apparent.

DISCE'RNIBLENESS, *n. ſ.* viſibleneſs.

DISCE'RNIBLY, *adv.* perceptibly; apparently.

DISCE'RNING, *part. adj.* judicious; knowing.

DISCE'RNINGLY, *adv.* judiciouſly; rationally; acutely.

DISCE'RNMENT, *n. ſ.* judgment; power of diſtinguiſhing.

To **DISCE'RP**, *v. a.* to tear in pieces.

DISCE'RPTIBLE, *adj.* frangible; ſeparable.

DISCERPTIBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* liableneſs to be deſtroyed by diſunion of parts.

DISCE'RPTION, *n. ſ.* the act of pulling to pieces.

To **DISCHA'RGE**, *v. a.* to diſburden; to exonerate. To unload; to diſembark. To give vent to any thing; to let fly. To let off a gun. To clear a debt by payment. To ſet free from obligation. To clear from an accuſation or crime; to abſolve. To perform; to execute. To put away; to obliterate; to deſtroy. To diveſt of any office or employment. To diſmiſs; to releaſe. — *v. n.* to diſmiſs itſelf; to break up.

DISCHA'RGE, *n. ſ.* vent; exploſion; emiſſion. Matter vented. Diſruption; evaneſcence. Diſmiſſion from an office. Releaſe from an obligation or penalty. Abſolution from a crime. Ranſom; price of ranſom. Performance; execution. An acquittance from a debt. Exemption; privilege.

DISCHA'RGER, *n. ſ.* he that diſcharges in any manner. He that fires a gun.

DISCI'NCT, *adj.* ungirded; looſely dreſſed.

To **DISCI'ND**, *v. a.* to divide; to cut in pieces.

DISCI'PLE, *n. ſ.* a ſcholar.

To **DISCI'PLE**, *v. a.* to puniſh; to diſcipline.

DISCI'PLESHIP, *n. ſ.* the ſtate or function of a diſciple.

DI'SCIPLINABLE, *adj.* capable of inſtruction.

DI'SCIPLINABLENESS, *n. ſ.* capacity of inſtruction.

DISCIPLINA'RIAN, *adj.* pertaining to diſcipline.

DISCIPLINA'RIAN, *n. ſ.* one who rules or teaches with great ſtrictneſs. A follower of the Preſbyterians, ſo called from their method of diſcipline.

DI'SCIPLINARY, *adj.* pertaining to diſcipline.

DI'SCIPLINE, *n. ſ.* education; inſtruction; the act of cultivating the mind. Rule of government; order. Military regulation. A ſtate of ſubjection. Any thing taught; art; ſcience. Puniſhment; chaſtiſement; correction.

To DI'SCIPLINE, *v. a.* to educate; to inſtruct. To regulate. To puniſh. To reform.

To DISCLA'IM, *v. a.* to diſown; to deny any knowledge of.

DISCLA'IMER, *n. ſ.* one that diſclaims, diſowns, or renounces.

To DISCLO'SE, *v. a.* to uncover; to produce from a ſtate of latitancy to open view. To open. To reveal.

DISCLO'SER, *n. ſ.* one that reveals or diſcovers.

DISCLO'SURE, *n. ſ.* diſcovery; production into view. Act of revealing any ſecret.

DISCOLORA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of changing the colour; the act of ſtaining. Change of colour.

To DISCO'LOUR, *v. a.* to change from the natural hue; to ſtain.

To DISCO'MFIT, *v. a.* to defeat; to conquer; to vanquiſh.

DISCO'MFIT, *n. ſ.* defeat; rout; overthrow.

DISCO'MFITURE, *n. ſ.* defeat; loſs of battle; rout; overthrow.

DISCO'MFORT, *n. ſ.* uneaſineſs; ſorrow; melancholy; gloom.

To DISCO'MFORT, *v. a.* to grieve; to ſadden; to deject.

DISCO'MFORTABLE, *adj.* one that is melancholy, and refuſes comfort. That cauſes ſadneſs.

To DICOMME'ND, *v. a.* to blame; to cenſure.

DISCOMME'NDABLE, *adj.* blameable; cenſurable.

DISCOMME'NDABLENESS, *n. ſ.* blameableneſs; liableneſs to cenſure.

DISCOMMENDA'TION, *n. ſ.* blame; reproach; cenſure.

DISCOMME'NDER, *n. ſ.* one that diſcommends.

To DISCOMMO'DE, *v. a.* to put to inconvenience; to moleſt.

DISCOMMO'DIOUS, *adj.* inconvenient; troubleſome.

DISCOMMO'DITY, *n. ſ.* inconvenience; diſadvantage; hurt.

To DISCOMPO'SE, *v. a.* to diſorder; to unſettle. To ruffle; to diſturb. To offend; to fret. To diſplace; to diſcard.

DISCOMPO'SURE, *n. ſ.* diſorder; perturbation.

To DISCONCE'RT, *v. a.* to unſettle the mind; to diſcompoſe.

DISCONFO'RMITY, *n. ſ.* want of agreement.

DISCONGRU'ITY, *n. ſ.* diſagreement; inconſiſtency.

DISCO'NSOLATE, *adj.* without comfort; hopeleſs; ſorrowful.

DISCO'NSOLATELY, *adv.* in a diſconſolate manner; comfortleſsly.

DISCO'NSOLATENESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being diſconſolate.

DISCONTE'NT, *n. ſ.* want of content; uneaſineſs at the preſent ſtate.

DISCONTE'NT, *adj.* uneaſy at the preſent ſtate; diſſatisfied.

To DISCONTE'NT, *v. a.* to diſſatiſfy; to make uneaſy.

DISCONTE'NTED, *part. adj.* uneaſy; cheerleſs; malevolent.

DISCONTE'NTEDNESS, *n. ſ.* uneaſineſs; want of eaſe.

DISCONTE'NTMENT, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being diſcontented.

DISCONTI'NUANCE, *n. ſ.* want of coheſion of parts; diſruption. Ceſſation; intermiſſion.

DISCONTINUA'TION, *n. ſ.* diſruption of continuity; diſruption; ſeparation.

To DISCONTI'NUE, *v. n.* to loſe the

coheſion of parts. To loſe an eſtabliſhed or preſcriptive cuſtom.

To DISCONTI'NUE, *v. a.* to leave off; to ceaſe any practice or habit. To interrupt.

DISCONTINU'ITY, *n. ſ.* diſunity of parts; want of coheſion.

DISCONVE'NIENCE, *n. ſ.* incongruity; diſagreement.

DI'SCORD, *n. ſ.* diſagreement; oppoſition; mutual anger. Difference, or contrariety of qualities. Sounds not of themſelves pleaſing, but neceſſary to be mixed with others.

To DI'SCORD, *v. n.* to diſagree; not to ſuit with.

DISCO'RDANCE, DISCO'RDANCY, *n. ſ.* diſagreement; oppoſition; inconſiſtency.

DISCO'RDANT, *adj.* inconſiſtent; at variance with itſelf. Oppoſite. Incongruous.

DISCO'RDANTLY, *adv.* inconſiſtently; in diſagreement. Peeviſhly; in a contradictious manner.

To DISCO'VER, *v. a.* to ſhew; to diſcloſe. To make known. To find out; to ſpy.

DISCO'VERABLE, *adj.* that which may be found out. Apparent; expoſed to view.

DISCO'VERER, *n. ſ.* one that finds any thing not known before. A ſcout; one who is put to deſcry the enemy.

DISCO'VERY, *n. ſ.* the act of finding any thing hidden, or of revealing or diſcloſing any ſecret.

To DISCOU'NSEL, *v. a.* to diſſuade; to give contrary advice.

DISCOU'NT, *n. ſ.* the ſum refunded in a bargain.

To DISCOU'NT, *v. a.* to count back; to pay back again.

To DISCOU'NTENANCE, *v. a.* to diſcourage by cold treatment. To abaſh; to put to ſhame.

DISCOU'NTENANCE, *n. ſ.* cold treatment; unfriendly regard.

DISCOU'NTENANCER, *n. ſ.* one that diſcourages by cold treatment.

To DISCOU'RAGE, *v. a.* to depreſs; to deprive of confidence. To deter; to fright from any attempt.

DISCOU'RAGER, *n. ſ.* one that impreſſes diffidence and terror.

DISCOU'RAGEMENT, *n. ſ.* the act of deterring, or depreſſing hope. Determent. The cauſe of depreſſion.

DISCOU'RSE, *n. ſ.* the act of the underſtanding, by which it paſſes from premiſſes to conſequences. Converſation; intercourſe of language; talk. Effuſion of language; ſpeech. A treatiſe; a diſſertation either written or uttered.

To DISCOU'RSE, *v. n.* to converſe; to talk; to relate. To treat upon in a ſolemn or ſet manner. To reaſon. — *v. a.* to treat of.

DISCOU'RSER, *n. ſ.* a ſpeaker; an haranguer. A writer on any ſubject.

DISCOU'RSIVE, *adj.* paſſing by intermediate ſteps from premiſſes to conſequences. Interlocutory.

DISCOU'RTEOUS, *adj.* uncivil; uncomplaiſant.

DISCOU'RTESY, *n. ſ.* incivility; rudeneſs; act of diſreſpect.

DISCOU'RTEOUSLY, *adv.* uncivilly; rudely.

DI'SCOUS, *adj.* broad; flat; wide.

DISCRE'DIT, *n. ſ.* ignominy; reproach; diſgrace; imputation of a fault; lower degree of infamy.

To DISCRE'DIT, *v. a.* to deprive of credibility. To diſgrace; to ſhame.

DISCRE'ET, *adj.* prudent; circumſpect; cautious; ſober. Modeſt.

DISCRE'ETLY, *adv.* prudently; cautiouſly.

DISCRE'ETNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being diſcreet.

DI'SCREPANCE, *n. ſ.* difference; contrariety; diſagreement.

DI'SCREPANT, *adj.* different; diſagreeing; contrary.

DISCRE'TE, *adj.* diſtinct; disjointed; not continuous. Disjunctive. *Diſcrete* proportion is when the ratio between two pairs of numbers or quantities is the ſame; but there is not the ſame proportion between all the four.

DISCRE'TION, *n. ſ.* prudence; knowledge to govern or direct one's ſelf; wiſe management. Liberty of acting at pleaſure; uncontrolled and unconditional power.

DISCRE'TIONARY, *adj.* left at large; unlimited; unreſtrained.

DISCRE'TIVE, *adj.* *Diſcretive* proportions are ſuch wherein various, and ſeemingly oppoſite judgments are made. *Diſcretive* conjunctions are ſuch as imply oppoſition.

DISCRI'MINABLE, *adj.* diſtinguiſhable by outward marks or tokens.

To DISCRI'MINATE, *v. a.* to mark with notes of difference. To ſelect or ſeparate from others.

DISCRI'MINATENESS, *n. ſ.* diſtinctneſs; marked difference.

DISCRIMINA'TION, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being diſtinguiſhed. The act of diſtinguiſhing. Diſtinction.

DISCRI'MINATIVE, *adj.* that which makes the mark of diſtinction; characteriſtical. That which obſerves diſtinction.

DISCRI'MINOUS, *adj.* dangerous; hazardous.

DISCU'BITORY, *adj.* fitted to the poſture of leaning.

DISCU'MBENCY, *n. ſ.* the act of leaning at meat.

To DISCU'MBER, *v. a.* to diſengage from any troubleſome weight or bulk.

DISCU'RSIVE, *adj.* moving here and there; roving. Proceeding from premiſſes to conſequences.

DISCU'RSIVELY, *adv.* by due gradation of argument.

DISCU'RSORY, *adj.* argumental; rational.

DI'SCUS, *n. ſ.* a quoit.

To DISCU'SS, *v. a.* to examine; to ventilate. To diſperſe any humour or ſwelling.

DISCU'SSER, *n. ſ.* he that diſcuſſes.

DISCU'SSION, *n. ſ.* diſquiſition; examination; ventilation of a queſtion. Breathing out the humours by inſenſible tranſpiration.

DISCU'SSIVE, *adj.* having the power to diſcuſs.

DISCU'TIENT, *n. ſ.* a medicine that has power to repel.

To DISDA'IN, *v. a.* to ſcorn; to conſider as unworthy of one's character.

DISDA'IN, *n. ſ.* contempt; ſcorn; contemptuous anger.

DISDA'INFUL, *adj.* contemptuous; haughtily ſcornful; indignant.

DISDA'INFULLY, *adv.* contemptuouſly; with haughty ſcorn.

DISDA'INFULNESS, *n. ſ.* contempt; haughty ſcorn.

DISEA'SE, *n. ſ.* diſtemper; malady; ſickneſs; morbid ſtate.

To DISEA'SE, *v. a.* to afflict with diſeaſe; to torment with ſickneſs. To put to pain.

DISEA'SEDNESS, *n. ſ.* ſickneſs; morbidneſs.

DISE'DGED, *adj.* blunted; obtunded; dulled.

To DISEMBA'RK, *v. a.* to carry to land.—*v. n.* to land; to go on land.

To DISEMBI'TTER, *v. a.* to ſweeten; to free from bitterneſs.

DISEMBO'DIED, *adj.* diveſted of their bodies.

To DISEMBO'GUE, *v. a.* to pour out at the mouth of a river.—*v. n.* to gain a vent; to flow.

DISEMBO'WELLED, *part. adj.* taken from out the bowels.

To DISEMBRO'IL, *v. a.* to diſentangle; to free from perplexity.

To DISENA'BLE, *v. a.* to deprive of power.

To DISENCHA'NT, *v. a.* to free from the force of an enchantment.

To DISENCU'MBER, *v. a.* to diſcharge from incumbrances; to diſburden; to exonerate. To free from obſtruction of any kind.

DISENCU'MBRANCE, *n. ſ.* freedom from encumbrance.

To DISENGA'GE, *v. a.* to ſeparate from any thing with which it is in union. To withdraw the affection; to abſtract the mind. To diſentangle.—*v. n.* to ſet one's ſelf free from.

DISENGA'GED, *part. adj.* vacant; at leiſure.

DISENGA'GEDNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being diſengaged; vacuity of attention.

DISENGA'GEMENT, *n. ſ.* releaſe from any engagement, or obligation. Freedom of attention; vacancy.

To DISENTA'NGLE, *v. a.* to ſet free from impediments; to diſembroil. To unfold the parts of any thing interwoven. To diſengage; to ſeparate.

To DISENTE'RRE, *v. a.* to unbury.

To DISENTHRA'L, *v. a.* to ſet free; to reſtore to liberty; to reſcue from ſlavery.

To DISENTHRO'NE, *v. a.* to depoſe from ſovereignty.

To DISENTRA'NCE, *v. a.* to awaken from a trance or deep ſleep.

To DISESPO'USE, *v. a.* to ſeparate after faith plighted.

DISESTE'EM, *n. ſ.* ſlight regard.

To DISESTE'EM, *v. a.* to regard ſlightly.

DISESTIMA'TION, *n. ſ.* diſreſpect; diſeſteem.

DISFA'VOUR, *n. ſ.* diſcountenance; unpropitious regard. A ſtate of ungraciouſneſs, or unacceptableneſs. Want of beauty.

To DISFA'VOUR, *v. a.* to diſcountenance; to with-hold or withdraw kindneſs.

DISFIGURA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of disfiguring. The ſtate of being disfigured. Deformity.

To DISFI'GURE, *v. a.* to change any thing to a worſe form; to deform; to mangle.

DISFI'GUREMENT, *n. ſ.* defacement of beauty; change of a better form to a worſe.

To DISFO'REST, *v. a.* to reduce land from the privileges of a foreſt to the ſtate of common land.

To DISFRA'NCHISE, *v. a.* to deprive of privileges or immunities.

DISFRA'NCHISEMENT, *n. ſ.* the act of depriving of privileges.

To DISFU'RNISH, *v. a.* to deprive; to unfurniſh; to ſtrip.

To DISGA'RNISH, *v. a.* to ſtrip of ornaments. To take guns from a fortreſs.

To DISGLO'RIFY, *v. a.* to deprive of glory; to treat with indignity.

To DISGO'RGE, *v. a.* to diſcharge by the mouth. To pour out with violence.

DISGRA'CE, *n. ſ.* ſhame; ignominy; diſhonour. State of diſhonour. State of being out of favour.

To DISGRA'CE, *v. a.* to bring a reproach upon; to diſhonour. To put out of favour.

DISGRA'CEFUL, *adj.* ſhameful; ignominious; reproachful.

DISGRA'CEFULLY, *adj.* in diſgrace; with indignity; ignominiouſly.

DISGRA'CEFULNESS, *n. ſ.* ignominy.

DISGRA'CER, *n. ſ.* one that expoſes to ſhame.

DISGRA'CIOUS, *adj.* unkind; unfavourable.

To DISGUI'SE, *v. a.* to conceal by an unuſual dreſs. To hide by a counterfeit appearance. To disfigure; to change the form. To deform by liquor.

DISGUI'SE, *n. ſ.* a dreſs contrived to conceal the perſon that wears it. A counterfeit ſhow.

DISGUI'SEMENT, *n. ſ.* dreſs of concealment.

DISGUI'SER, *n. ſ.* one that puts on a diſguiſe. One that conceals another by a diſguiſe; one that disfigures.

DISGU'ST, *n. ſ.* averſion of the palate from any thing. Ill-humour; malevolence; offence conceived.

To DISGU'ST, *v. a.* to raiſe averſion in the ſtomach; to diſtaſte. To ſtrike with diſlike; to offend. To produce averſion.

DISGU'STFUL, *adj.* nauſeous.

DISH, *n. ſ.* a broad wide veſſel, in which ſolid food is ſerved up at table. A deep hollow veſſel for liquid food. The meat ſerved in a diſh; any particular kind of food.

To DISH, *v. a.* to ſerve in a diſh.

DISH-CLOUT, *n. ſ.* the cloth with which the maids rub their diſhes.

DISH-WASHER, *n. ſ.* the name of a bird.

DISHABI'LLE, *adj.* undreſſed; looſely or negligently dreſſed.

DISHABI'LLE, *n. ſ.* undreſs; looſe dreſs.

To DISHA'BIT, *v. a.* to throw out of place.

DISHA'RMONY, *n. ſ.* contrariety to harmony.

To DISHEA'RTEN, *v. a.* to diſcourage; to deject; to terrify.

DISHE'RISON, *n. ſ.* the act of debarring from inheritance.

To DISHE'RIT, *v. a.* to cut off from hereditary ſucceſſion.

To DISHE'VEL, *v. a.* to ſpead the hair diſorderly.

DI'SHING, *adj.* concave.

DISHO'NEST, *adj.* void of probity; void of faith; faithleſs. Diſgraced; diſhonoured. Diſgraceful; ignominious.

DISHO'NESTLY, *adv.* without faith; without probity; faithleſsly. Lewdly; wantonly; unchaſtely.

DISHO'NESTY, *n. ſ.* want of probity; faithleſſneſs. Unchaſtity; incontinence.

DISHO'NOUR, *n. ſ.* reproach; diſgrace; ignominy. Reproach uttered; cenſure.

To DISHO'NOUR, *v. a.* to diſgrace; to bring ſhame upon; to blaſt with infamy. To violate chaſtity. To treat with indignity.

DISHO'NOURABLE, *adj.* ſhameful; reproachful; ignominious.

DISHO'NOURER, *n. ſ.* one that treats another with indignity. A violator of chaſtity.

To DISHO'RN, *v. a.* to ſtrip of horns.

DISHU'MOUR, *n. ſ.* peeviſhneſs; ill-humour.

DISIMPRO'VEMENT, *n. ſ.* reduction from a better to a worſe ſtate.

To DISINCA'RCERATE, *v. a.* to ſet at liberty.

DISINCLINA'TION, *n. ſ.* want of affection; ſlight diſlike.

To DISINCLI'NE, *v. a.* to produce diſlike to; to make diſaffected; to alienate affection from.

DISINGENU'ITY, *n. ſ.* meanneſs of artifice; unfairneſs.

DISINGE'NUOUS, *adj.* unfair; meanly artful; viciouſly ſubtle; illiberal.

DISINGE'NUOUSLY, *adv.* in a diſingenuous manner.

DISINGE'NUOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* mean ſubtilty; low craft.

DISINHE'RISON, *n. ſ.* the act of cutting off from any hereditary ſucceſſion.

To DISINHE'RIT, *v. a.* to cut off from an hereditary right.

To DISINTE'R, *v. a.* to unbury; to take out of the grave.

DISINTERE'SSED, *n. ſ.* without regard to private advantage; impartial.

DISINTERE'SSMENT, *n. ſ.* diſregard to private advantage; diſintereſt; diſintereſtedneſs.

DISI'NTEREST, *n. ſ.* what is contrary to one's wiſh or proſperity.

DISI'NTERESTED, *adj.* ſuperior to regard or private advantage; not influenced by private profit. Without any concern in an affair. Impartial.

DISI'NTERESTEDLY, *adv.* in a diſintereſted manner.

DISINTERE'STEDNESS, *n. ſ.* contempt of private intereſt.

To DISINTRICATE, *v. a.* to diſintangle.

To DISINVI'TE, *v. a.* to retract an invitation.

To DISJO'IN, *v. a.* to ſeparate; to part from each other.

To DISJO'INT, *v. a.* to put out of joint. To break at junctures; to ſeparate at the part where there is a cement. To break in pieces.—*v. n.* to fall in pieces.

DISJO'INT, *part.* ſeparated; divided.

DISJU'NCT, *adj.* disjointed; ſeparate.

DISJU'NCTION, *n. ſ.* diſunion; ſeparate; parting.

DISJUN'CTIVE, *adj.* incapable of union. That which makes ſeparation or oppoſition.

DISJU'NCTIVELY, *adv.* diſtinctly; ſeparately.

DISK, *n. ſ.* the face of the ſun or planet as it appears to the eye. A quoit.

DISKI'NDNESS, *n. ſ.* want of kindneſs; want of affection. Ill turn; injury; detriment.

DISLI'KE, *n. ſ.* diſinclination; abſence of affection. Diſcord; diſſenſion; diſagreement.

To DISLI'KE, *v. a.* to diſapprove; to regard without affection.

DISLI'KEFUL, *adj.* diſaffected; malign.

To DISLI'KEN, *v. a.* to make unlike.

DISLI'KENESS, *n. ſ.* diſſimilitude; unlikeneſs.

DISLI'KER, *n. ſ.* a diſapprover; one that is not pleaſed.

To DISLI'MB, *v. a.* to dilaniate; to tear limb from limb.

To DIS'LIMN, *v. a.* to unpaint; to ſtrike out of a picture.

To DI'SLOCATE, *v. a.* to put out of the proper place, or out of joint.

DISLOCA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſhifting the places of things. The ſtate of being diſplaced. A luxation; a joint put out.

To DISLO'DGE, *v. a.* to remove from a place. To drive an enemy from a ſtation. To remove an army to other quarters.—*v. n.* to go away to another place.

DISLO'YAL, *adj.* faithleſs; falſe to a ſovereign. Diſhoneſt; perfidious. Not true to the marriage-bed. Falſe in love.

DISLO'YALLY, *adv.* not faithfully; diſobediently; treacherouſly.

DISLO'YALTY, *n. ſ.* want of fidelity to the ſovereign, or in love.

DI'SMAL, *adj.* ſorrowful; dire; horrid; uncomfortable; unhappy.

DI'SMALLY, *adv.* horribly; ſorrowfully; uncomfortably.

DI'SMALNESS, *n. ſ.* horror; ſorrow.

To DISMA'NTLE, *v. a.* to throw off a dreſs; to ſtrip. To looſe; to unfold; to throw open. To ſtrip a town of its outworks.

To DISMA'SK, *v. a.* to diveſt of a maſk.

To DISMA'Y, *v. a.* to terrify; to diſcourage; to affright; to deject.

DISMA'Y, *n. ſ.* fall of courage; terror felt; deſertion of mind.

DISMA'YEDNESS, *n. ſ.* dejection of courage; diſpiritedneſs.

DISME, *n. ſ.* a tenth; the tenth part; tithe.

To DISME'MBER, *v. a.* to divide member from member; to cut in pieces.

To DISMI'SS, *v. a.* to ſend away. To diſcard.

DISMI'SSION, *n. ſ.* diſpatch; act of ſending away. Diſcharge from any office. Deprivation.

To DISMO'RTGAGE, *v. a.* to redeem from mortgage.

To DISMO'UNT *v. a.* to throw off an horſe. To throw from any elevation.—*v. n.* to alight from an horſe. To deſcend from an elevation.

To DISNA'TURALISE, *v. a.* to alienate; to make alien.

DISNA'TURED, *adj.* unnatural; wanting natural tenderneſs.

DISOBE'DIENCE, *n. ſ.* violation of lawful commands or prohibition; breach of duty due to ſuperiors. Incompliance.

DISOBE'DIENT, *adj.* not obſervant of lawful authority.

To DISOBE'Y, *v. a.* to break commands or tranſgreſs prohibitions.

DISOBLIGA'TION, *n. ſ.* offence; cauſe of diſguſt.

To DISOBLI'GE, *v. a.* to offend; to diſguſt; to give offence to.

DISOBLI'GING, *part. adj.* diſguſting; unpleaſing; offenſive.

DISOBLI'GINGLY. *adv.* in a diſguſting or offenſive manner; without attention to pleaſe.

DISOBLI'GINGNESS, *n. ſ.* offenſiveneſs; readineſs to diſguſt.

DISO'RBED, *adj.* thrown out of the proper orbit.

DISO'RDER, *n. ſ.* want of regular diſpoſition; irregularity; confuſion. Tumult; buſtle. Irregularity. Breach of laws. Sickneſs; diſtemper. Diſcompoſure of mind; turbulence of paſſions.

To DISO'RDER, *v. a.* to throw into confuſion; to confound; to diſturb; to ruffle. To make ſick. To diſcompoſe.

DISO'RDERED, *adj.* diſorderly; irregular; vitious; looſe; debauched.

DISO'RDEREDNESS, *n. ſ.* irregularity; want of order; confuſion.

DISO'RDERLY, *adj.* confuſed. Irregular. Lawleſs; vitious.

DISO'RDERLY, *adv.* without rule; without method; irregularly; confuſedly. Without law; inordinately.

DISO'RDINATE, *adj.* not living by the rules of virtue; inordinate.

DISO'RDINATELY, *adv.* inordinately; vitiouſly.

DISO'RIENTATED, *adj.* turned from the eaſt; turned from the right direction.

To DISO'WN, *v. a.* to deny. To abrogate; to renounce.

To DISPA'ND, *v. a.* to diſplay; to ſpread abroad.

DISPA'NSION, *n. ſ.* the act of diſplaying; diffuſion; dilatation.

To DISPA'RAGE, *v. a.* to match unequally; to injure by union with ſomething inferior in excellence. To treat with contempt; to mock; to flout. To bring reproach upon; to be the cauſe of diſgrace.

DISPA'RAGEMENT, *n. ſ.* injurious union or compariſon with ſomething of inferior excellence. Reproach; diſgrace; indignity.

DISPA'RAGER, *n. ſ.* one that diſgraces, or treats with indignity.

DISPA'RATES, *n. ſ.* things ſo unlike they cannot be compared with each other.

DISPA'RITY, *n. ſ.* inequality; difference in degree. Diſſimilitude; unlikeneſs.

To DISPA'RK, *v. a.* to throw open a park. To ſet at large without incloſure.

To DISPA'RT, *v. a.* to divide in two; to ſeparate; to break; to burſt.

DISPA'SSION, *n. ſ.* freedom from mental perturbation.

DISPA'SSIONATE, *adj.* cool; calm; moderate; temperate; impartial.

To DISPA'TCH, *v. a.* to ſend away haſtily. To ſend out of the world; to put to death. To perform a buſineſs quickly. To conclude an affair with another.

DISPA'TCH, *n. ſ.* haſty execution. Conduct; management. Expreſs; haſty meſſenger or meſſage.

DISPA'TCHFUL, *adj.* bent on haſte.

To DISPE'L, *v. a.* to drive by ſcattering; to diſſipate.

DISPE'NCE, *n. ſ.* expenſe; coſt; charge.

To DISPE'ND, *v. a.* to ſpend; to conſume; to expend.

DISPE'NSARY, *n. ſ.* the place where medicines are diſpenſed.

DISPENSA'TION, *n. ſ.* diſtribution; the act of dealing out any thing. The dealing of God with his creatures; method of providence. An exemption from ſome law.

DISPENSA'TOR, *n. ſ.* one employed in dealing any thing; a diſtributer.

DISPENSA'TORY, *n. ſ.* a book in which the compoſition of medicines is deſcribed and directed; a *pharmacopœia*.

To DISPE'NSE, *v. a.* to deal out; to diſtribute. *To diſpenſe with*; to excuſe; to grant diſpenſation for.

DISPE'NSER, *n. ſ.* one that diſpenſes; a diſtributer.

To DISPE'OPLE, *v. a.* to depopulate.

DISPE'OPLER, *n. ſ.* a depopulator.

To DISPE'RGE, *v. a.* to ſprinkle.

To DISPE'RSE, *v. a.* to ſcatter; to diſſipate.

DISPE'RSEDLY, *adv.* in a diſperſed manner.

DISPE'RSEDNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being diſperſed.

DISPE'RSENESS, *n. ſ.* thinneſs; ſcatteredneſs.

DISPE'RSER, *n. ſ.* a ſcatterer; a ſpreader.

DISPE'RSION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſcattering. The ſtate of being ſcattered.

To DISPI'RIT, *v. a.* to diſcourage; to deject; to depreſs; to damp.

DISPI'RITEDNESS, *n. ſ.* want of vigour, or vivacity.

To DISPLA'CE, *v. a.* to put out of place. To diſorder.

DISPLA'CENCY, *n. ſ.* incivility; diſobligation. Diſguſt; any thing unpleaſing.

To DISPLA'NT, *v. a.* to remove a plant. To drive a people from the place in which they have fixed.

DISPLANTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the removal of a plant. The ejection of a people.

To DISPLA'Y, *v. a.* to ſpread wide. To exhibit to the ſight or mind. To ſet out oſtentatiouſly to view. To carve.

DISPLA'Y, *n. ſ.* an exhibition of any thing to view.

DISPLEA'SANT, *adj.* unpleaſing; offenſive.

To DISPLE'ASE, *v. a.* to offend; to make angry. To diſguſt; to raiſe averſion.

DISPLE'ASINGNESS, *n. ſ.* offenſiveneſs; quality of offending.

DISPLE'ASURE, *n. ſ.* uneaſineſs. Offence. Anger; indignation.

To DISPLE'ASURE, *v. a.* to diſpleaſe; not to gain favour.

To DISPLO'DE, *v. a.* to diſperſe with a loud noiſe; to vent with violence.

DISPLO'SION, *n. ſ.* the act of diſploding; a ſudden burſt with noiſe.

DISPO'RT, *n. ſ.* play; ſport; paſtime; diverſion; amuſement.

To DISPO'RT, *v. a.* to divert.—*v. n.* to play; to toy; to wanton.

DISPO'SAL, *n. ſ.* the act of diſpoſing

or regulating any thing; regulation; diſtribution The power of diſtribution; the right of beſtowing. Government; conduct; management.

To DISPO'SE, *v. a.* to employ to various purpoſes; to diffuſe. To give; to place. To turn to any particular end or conſequence. To adapt. To frame the mind. To regulate; to adjuſt. *To diſpoſe of*; to apply to any purpoſe; to transfer to any perſon. To put into the hands of another. To give away. To employ to any end. To place in any condition. To put away by any means. — *v. n.* to bargain; to make terms.

DISPO'SE, *n. ſ.* power; management; diſpoſal. Diſtribution; act of government; diſpoſition; inclination.

DISPO'SER, *n. ſ.* diſtributer; giver; beſtower. Governor; regulator. One who gives to whom he pleaſes.

DISPOSI'TION, *n. ſ.* order; method; diſtribution. Natural fitneſs; quality. Tendency to any act or ſtate. Temper of mind. Affection of kindneſs or ill-will. Predominant inclination.

DISPO'SITIVE, *adj.* that which implies diſpoſal of any property; decretive.

DISPO'SITIVELY, *adv.* diſtributively.

DISPO'SITOR, *n. ſ.* the lord of that ſign in which the planet is.

To DISPO'SSESS, *v. a.* to put out of poſſeſſion; to deprive; to diſſeiſe.

DISPO'SURE, *n. ſ.* diſpoſal; government; power; management; ſtate; poſture.

DISPRA'ISE, *n. ſ.* blame; cenſure.

To DISPRA'ISE, *v. a.* to blame; to cenſure; to condemn.

DISPRA'ISER, *n. ſ.* a cenſurer.

DISPRA'ISIBLE, *adj.* unworthy of commendation.

DIPRA'ISINGLY, *adv.* with blame.

To DISPRE'AD, *v. a.* to ſpread different ways.

DISPRO'FIT, *n. ſ.* loſs; damage.

DISPRO'OF, *n. ſ.* confutation; conviction of error or falſehood.

To DISPRO'PERTY, *v. a.* to diſpoſſeſs of any property.

DISPROPO'RTION, *n. ſ.* unſuitableneſs in quantity of one thing to another; want of ſymmetry.

To DISPROPO'RTION, *v. a.* to miſmatch; to join things unſuitable.

DISPROPO'RTIONABLE, *adj.* unſuitable in quantity.

DISPROPO'RTIONABLENESS, *n. ſ.* unſuitableneſs to ſomething elſe.

DISPROPORTIONABLE, *adj.* unſuitably; not ſymmetrically.

DISPROPO'RTIONALLY, *adj.* unſuitably with reſpect to quantity or value.

DISPROPO'RTIONATE, *adj.* unſymmetrical; unſuitable to ſomething elſe.

DISPROPO'RTIONATELY, *adj.* unſuitably; unſymmetrically.

DISPROPO'RTIONATENESS, *n. ſ.* unſuitableneſs in bulk or value.

To DISPRO'VE, *v. a.* to confute an aſſertion; to convict of error or falſehood.

DISPRO'VER, *n. ſ.* one that confutes; a cenſurer.

DISPU'NISHABLE, *adj.* without penal reſtraint.

DISPU'TABLE, *adj.* liable to conteſt; controvertible. Lawful to be conteſted.

DI'SPUTANT, *n. ſ.* a controvertiſt; an arguer; a reaſoner.

DI'SPUTANT, *adj.* diſputing; engaged in controverſy.

DISPUTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the ſkill of controverſy; argumentation. Argumental conteſt.

DISPUTA'TIOUS, *adj.* inclined to diſpute; cavilling.

DI'SPUTATIVE, *adj.* diſpoſed to debate; argumentative.

To DISPU'TE, *v. n.* to contend by argument; to debate; to controvert. — *v. a.* to contend for. To oppoſe; to queſtion. To diſcuſs.

DISPU'TE, *n. ſ.* conteſt; controverſy.

DISPU'TELESS, *adj.* undiſputed; uncontrovertible.

DISPU'TER, *n. ſ.* a controvertiſt; one given to argument.

DISQUALIFICA'TION, *n. ſ.* that which diſqualifies.

To DISQUA'LIFY, *v. a.* to make unfit; to diſable by ſome natural or legal impediment. To deprive of a right or claim by ſome poſitive reſtriction.

To DISQUA'NTITY, *v. a.* to leſſen.

DISQUI'ET, *n. ſ.* uneaſineſs; reſtleſſneſs; vexation; anxiety.

DISQUI'ET, *adj.* unquiet; uneaſy; reſtleſs.

To DISQUI'ET, *v. a.* to diſturb; to make uneaſy; to vex; to fret.

DISQUI'ETER, *n. ſ.* a diſturber; a haraſſer.

DISQUI'ETLY, *adv.* without reſt; anxiouſly; without calmneſs.

DISQUI'ETNESS, *n. ſ.* uneaſineſs; reſtleſſneſs; anxiety.

DISQUI'ETUDE, *n. ſ.* uneaſineſs; anxiety; diſturbance.

DISQUI'SITION, *n. ſ.* examination; diſputative inquiry.

To DISRA'NK, *v. a.* to degrade from his rank.

DISREGA'RD, *n. ſ.* ſlight notice; contempt; neglect.

To DISREGA'RD, *v. a.* to ſlight; to neglect; contemn.

DISREGA'RDFUL, *adj.* negligent; contemptuous.

DISREGA'RDFULLY, *adv.* contemptuouſly; negligently.

DISRE'LISH, *n. ſ.* bad taſte; nauſeouſneſs. Diſlike; ſqueamiſhneſs.

To DISRE'LISH, *v. a.* to infect with an unpleaſant taſte. To want a taſte of.

DISREPUTA'TION, *n. ſ.* diſgrace; diſhonour; ignominy.

DISREPU'TE, *n. ſ.* ill character; diſhonour; want of reputation.

DISRESPE'CT, *n. ſ.* incivility; want of reverence; rudeneſs.

DISRESPE'CTFUL, *adj.* irreverent; uncivil.

DISRESPE'CTFULLY, *adv.* irreverently; uncivilly.

To DISRO'BE, *v. a.* to undreſs; to uncover.

DISRU'PTION, *n. ſ.* the act of breaking aſunder; a breach; a rent.

DISSATISFA'CTION, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being diſſatisfied; diſcontent.

DISSATISFA'CTORINESS, *n. ſ.* inability to give content.

DISSATISFA'CTORY, *adj.* unable to give content.

To DISSA'TISFY, *v. a.* to diſcontent; to diſpleaſe.

To DISSE'CT, *v. a.* to cut in pieces. To divide and examine minutely.

DISSE'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſeparating the parts of animal bodies; anatomy.

To DISSE'ISE, *v. a.* to diſpoſſeſs; to deprive.

DISSE'ISIN, *n. ſ.* an unlawful diſpoſſeſſing a man of his land.

DISSE'ISOR, *n. ſ.* he that diſpoſſeſſes another.

To DISSE'MBLE, *v. a.* to hide under falſe appearance; to pretend that not to be which really is.—*v. n.* to play the hypocrite.

DISSE'MBLER, *n. ſ.* an hypocrite; a man who conceals his true diſpoſition.

DISSE'MBLINGLY, *adv.* with diſſimulation; hypocritically.

To DISSE'MINATE, *v. a.* to ſcatter as ſeed; to ſpread every way.

DISSEMINA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſcattering like ſeed.

DISSEMINA'TOR, *n. ſ.* he that ſcatters; a ſower; a ſpreader.

DISSE'NSION, *n. ſ.* diſagreement; ſtrife; contention; breach of union.

DISSE'NSIOUS, *adj.* diſpoſed to diſcord; contentious.

To DISSE'NT, *v. n.* to diſagree in opinion. To differ.

DISSENT, *n. ſ.* diſagreement; difference of opinion; declaration of difference of opinion.

DISSENTA'NEOUS, *adj.* diſagreeable; inconſiſtent; contrary.

DISSE'NTER, *n. ſ.* one that diſagrees, or declares his diſagreement from an opinion. One who refuſes the communion of the Engliſh church.

DISSERTA'TION, *n. ſ.* a diſcourſe.

To DISSE'RVE, *v. a.* to do injury to; to miſchief; to harm.

DISSE'RVICE, *n. ſ.* injury; miſchief.

DISSE'RVICEABLE, *adj.* injurious; miſchievous; hurtful.

DISSE'RVICEABLENESS, *n. ſ.* injury; harm; hurt.

To DISSE'TTLE, *v. a.* to unſettle.

To DISSE'VER, *v. a.* to part in two; to break; to divide; to ſeparate; to diſunite.

DI'SSIDENCE, *n. ſ.* diſcord; diſagreement.

DISSI'LIENCE, *n. ſ.* the act of ſtarting aſunder, or of burſting in two.

DISSI'LIENT, *adj.* ſtarting aſunder; burſting in two.

DISSI'LITION, *n. ſ.* the act of burſting in two.

DISSI'MILAR, *adj.* unlike; heterogeneous.

DISSIMILA'RITY, *n. ſ.* unlikeneſs; diſſimilitude.

DISSIMI'LITUDE, *n. ſ.* unlikeneſs; want of reſemblance.

DISSIMULA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of diſſembling; hypocriſy.

DI'SSIPABLE, *adj.* eaſily ſcattered.

To DI'SSIPATE, *v. a.* to ſcatter every way; to diſperſe. To ſpend a fortune.

DISSIPA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of diſperſion. The ſtate of being diſperſed. Scattered attention.

To DISSO'CIATE, *v. a.* to ſeparate; to diſunite; to part.

DISSO'LVABLE, DISSO'LUBLE, *adj.* capable of ſeparation of one part from another. Liable to be melted.

DISSOLUBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* liableneſs to ſuffer a diſunion of parts.

To DISSO'LVE, *v. a.* to deſtroy the form of any thing by diſuniting the parts. To break; to diſunite. To looſe. To break up aſſemblies. To ſolve; to clear. To be relaxed by pleaſure. — *v. n.* to be melted. To fall to nothing. To melt away in pleaſure.

DISSO'LVENT, *adj.* having the power of diſſolving or melting. — *n. ſ.* the power of diſuniting the parts of any thing.

DISSO'LVER, *n. ſ.* that which has the power of diſſolving.

DISSO'LVIBLE, *adj.* liable to periſh by diſſolution.

DI'SSOLUTE, *adj.* looſe; wanton; unreſtrained; luxurious; debauched.

DI'SSOLUTELY, *adv.* looſely; in debauchery; without reſtraint.

DI'SSOLUTENESS, *n. ſ.* looſeneſs; laxity of manners; debauchery.

DISSOLU'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of liquefying by heat or moiſture. The ſtate of being liquefied, or melting away. Deſtruction of any thing by the ſeparation of its parts. Death; the reſolution of the body into its conſtituent elements. The act of breaking up an aſſembly. Looſeneſs of manners; diſſipation.

DI'SSONANCE, *n. ſ.* a mixture of harſh, unharmonious ſounds.

DI'SSONANT, *adj.* harſh; unharmonious. Incongruous; diſagreeing.

To DISSU'ADE, *v. a.* to dehort; to divert from any thing. To repreſent any thing as unfit.

DISSUA'DER, *n. ſ.* he that diſſuades.

DISSUA'SION, *n. ſ.* urgency of reaſon or importunity againſt any thing; dehortation.

DISSUA'SIVE, *adj.* dehortatory; tending to deter. — *n. ſ.* dehortation; argument to turn the mind from any purpoſe.

DISSY'LLABLE, *n. ſ.* a word of two ſyllables.

DISTA'FF, *n. ſ.* the ſtaff from which the flax is drawn in ſpinning. Uſed as an emblem of the female ſex.

DISTAFF THISTLE, *n. ſ.* a thiſtle.

To DISTAIN, *v. a.* to ſtain; to tinge. To blot; to ſully with infamy.

DI'STANCE, *n. ſ.* ſpace conſidered between any two beings. Remoteneſs in place. Contrariety; oppoſition. A ſpace marked on the courſe where horſes run. Space of time. Reſpect; diſtant behaviour. Retraction of kindneſs; reſerve.

To DI'STANCE, *v. a.* to place remotely; to throw off from the view. To leave behind at a race the length of a diſtance.

DI'STANT, *adj.* remote in place; in time; to a certain degree. Reſerved; ſly.

DI'STASTE, *n. ſ.* averſion of the palate; diſguſt. Diſlike; uneaſineſs. Anger; alienation of affection.

To DI'STASTE, *v. a.* to fill the mouth with nauſeouſneſs. To diſlike; to loath. To offend; to diſguſt. To vex; to exaſperate.

DISTA'STEFUL, *adj.* nauſeous to the palate; diſguſting. Offenſive; unpleaſing. Malignant; malevolent.

DISTE'MPER, *n. ſ.* a diſproportionate mixture of parts. A diſeaſe; a malady. Want of due temperature.

To DISTE'MPER, *v. a.* to diſeaſe; to diſorder. To diſturb; to ruffle.

DISTE'MPERATE, *adj.* immoderate.

DISTE'MPERATURE, *n. ſ.* intemperateneſs; exceſs of heat or cold. Violent tumultuouſneſs; outrageouſneſs.

To DISTE'ND, *v. a.* to ſtretch out in breadth.

DISTE'NT, *n. ſ.* the ſpace through which any thing is ſpread; breadth

DISTE'NTION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſtretching in breadth. Breadth; ſpace occupied. Divarication.

DI'STICH, *n. ſ.* a couplet; a couple of lines; an epigram conſiſting only of two verſes.

To DISTI'L, *v. n.* to drop; to fall by drops. To flow gently and ſilently. To uſe a ſtill. — *v. a.* to let fall in drops. To draw by diſtillation.

DISTILLA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of dropping, or falling in drops; of pouring out in drops; of diſtilling by fire. That which fall in drops.

DISTI'LLATORY, *adj.* belonging to diſtillation.

DISTI'LLER, *n. ſ.* one who practiſes the trade of diſtilling, or makes inflammatory ſpirits.

DISTI'LMENT, *n. ſ.* that which is drawn by diſtillation.

DISTI'NCT, *adj.* different. Apart. Clear. Spotted; variegated. Marked out; ſpecified.

DISTI'NCTION, *n. ſ.* note of difference. Note of ſuperiority. That by which one differs from another. Diſcernment; judgment.

DISTI'NCTIVE, *adj.* that which makes diſtinction or difference. Judicious.

DISTI'NCTIVELY, *adv.* in right order; not confuſedly.

DISTI'NCTLY, *adv.* plainly; clearly.

DISTI'NCTNESS, *n. ſ.* nice obſervation of the difference between things.

To DISTI'NGUSH, *v. a.* to note the diverſity of things. To ſeparate from others by ſome mark of honour. To diſcern critically; to judge. To make known or eminent. — *v. n.* to make diſtinction; to find or ſhew the difference.

DISTI'NGUISHABLE, *adj.* capable of being diſtinguiſhed. Worthy of note; worthy of regard.

DISTI'NGUISHED, *part. adj.* eminent; extraordinary.

DISTI'NGUISHER, *n. ſ.* a judicious obſerver; one that accurately diſcerns one thing from another. He that ſeparates one thing from another by proper marks of diverſity.

DISTI'NGUISHINGLY, *adv.* with diſtinction.

DISTI'NGUISHMENT, *n. ſ.* diſtinction; obſervation of difference.

To DISTO'RT, *v. a.* to writhe; to twiſt; to deform by irregular motions.

DISTO'RTION, *n. ſ.* irregular motion by which the face is writhed, or the parts diſordered.

To DISTRA'CT, *v. a.* to pull different ways at once. To ſeparate; to divide. To fill the mind with contrary conſiderations; to haraſs; to perplex. To make mad.

DISTRA'CTEDLY, *adv.* madly; franticly.

DISTRA'CTEDNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being diſtracted; madneſs.

DISTRA'CTION, *n. ſ.* tendency to different parts; ſeparation. Confuſion. Perturbation of mind. Madneſs; franticneſs. Diſturbance; difference of ſentiments.

To DISTRA'IN, *v. a.* to ſeize. — *v. n.* to make ſeizure.

DISTRA'INER, *n. ſ.* he that ſeizes.

DISTRA'INT, *n. ſ.* ſeizure.

DISTRE'SS, *n. ſ.* the act of making a legal ſeizure. The thing ſeized by law. Calamity; miſery; misfortune.

To DISTRE'SS, *v. a.* to proſecute by law to a ſeizure. To haraſs; to make miſerable.

DISTRE'SSFUL, *adj.* miſerable; full of trouble; full of miſery.

To DISTRI'BUTE, *v. a.* to divide amongſt more than two; to deal out.

DISTRI'BUTER, *n. ſ.* a beſtower.

DISTRIBU'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of diſtributing, or of giving in charity.

DISTRI'BUTIVE, *adj.* that which is employed in aſſigning to others their portions; as, *diſtributive* juſtice.

DISTRI'BUTIVELY, *adv.* by diſtribution. Singly; particularly.

DI'STRICT, *n. ſ.* the circuit within which a man may be compelled to appearance. Circuit of authority; province. Region; country; territory.

To DISTRU'ST, *v. a.* to regard with diffidence; not to truſt.

DISTRU'ST, *n. ſ.* loſs of credit; loſs of confidence. Suſpicion.

DISTRU'STFUL, *adj.* apt to diſtruſt; ſuſpicious. Diffident; timorous.

DISTRU'STFULLY, *adv.* in a diſtruſtful manner.

DISTRU'STFULNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being diſtruſtful; want of confidence.

To **DISTU'RB**, *v. a.* to perplex; to diſquiet. To confound; to hinder.

DISTU'RBANCE, *n. ſ.* perplexity. Confuſion; diſorder. Tumult.

DISTU'RBER, *n. ſ.* a violator of peace; he that cauſes tumults.

To **DISTU'RN**, *v. a.* to turn off.

DISVALUA'TION, *n. ſ.* diſgrace; diminution of reputation.

To **DISVA'LUE**, *v. a.* to undervalue.

To **DISVE'LOP**, *v. a.* to uncover.

DISU'NION, ſeparation; disjunction.

To **DISUNI'TE**, *v. a.* to ſeparate; to divide. To part friends. — *v. n.* to fall aſunder; to become ſeparate.

DISU'NITY, *n. ſ.* a ſtate of actual ſeparation.

DISU'SAGE, the gradual ceſſation of uſe or cuſtom.

DISU'SE, *n. ſ.* ceſſation of uſe; want of practice.

To **DISU'SE**, *v. a.* to ceaſe to make uſe of.

To **DISVOU'CH**, *v. a.* to deſtroy the credit of; to contradict.

DISWI'TTED, *adj.* deprived of the wits; mad; diſtracted.

DITCH, *n. ſ.* a trench cut in the ground uſually between fields. Any long narrow receptacle of water. The moat with which a town is ſurrounded.

To **DITCH**, *v. a.* to make a ditch.

DITCH-DELI'VERED, *adj.* brought forth in a ditch.

DI'TCHER, *n. ſ.* one who digs ditches.

DITHYRA'MBIC, *n. ſ.* a ſong in honour of Bacchus. Any poem written with wildneſs.

DITTA'NDER, *n. ſ.* pepperwort.

DI'TTANY, *n. ſ.* an herb.

DI'TTIED, *adj.* ſung; adapted to muſic.

DI'TTY, *n. ſ.* a poem to be ſung; a ſong.

DIVA'N, *n. ſ.* the council of the oriental princes. Any council aſſembled.

To **DIVA'RICATE**, *v. n.* to be parted into two. — *v. a.* to divide into two.

DIVARICA'TION, *n. ſ.* partition into two. Diviſion of opinions.

To **DIVE**, *v. n.* to ſink voluntarily under water. To go under water in ſearch of any thing. To go deep into any queſtion or ſcience. To immerge into any buſineſs or condition. — *v. a.* to explore by diving.

DI'VER, *n. ſ.* one that ſinks voluntarily under water. One that goes under water in ſearch of treaſure. He that enters deep into knowledge or ſtudy.

To **DIVE'RGE**, *v. n.* to tend various ways from one point.

DIVE'RGENT, *adj.* tending to various parts from one point.

DI'VERS, *adj.* ſeveral; ſundry; more than one. It is out of uſe.

DI'VERSE, *adj.* different from another. Multiform.

DIVERSIFICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of changing forms or qualities. Variation. Multiformity; alteration.

To **DIVE'RSIFY**, *v. a.* to make different from another; to diſtinguiſh. To variegate.

DIVE'RSION, *n. ſ.* the act of turning any thing off from its courſe. Sport. The act or purpoſe of drawing the enemy off from ſome deſign, by threatening or attacking a diſtant part.

DIVE'RSITY, *n. ſ.* difference; diſſimilitude; unlikeneſs. Variety. Diſtinction of being. Variegation.

DI'VERSELY, *adv.* in different ways; differently; variouſly. In different directions.

To **DIVE'RT**, *v. a.* to turn off from any direction. To draw forces to a different part. To withdraw the mind. To pleaſe; to exhilarate. To ſubvert; to deſtroy.

DIVE'RTER, *n. ſ.* any thing that diverts or alleviates.

To **DIVERTI'SE**, *v. a.* to pleaſe; to exhilarate; to divert.

DIVERTI'SEMENT, *n. ſ.* diverſion; delight; pleaſure.

DIVE'RTIVE, *adj.* recreative; amuſive.

To DIVE'ST, *v. a.* to ſtrip; to make naked.

DIVE'STURE, *n. ſ.* the act of putting off.

DIVI'DABLE, *adj.* ſeparate; different; parted.

DIVI'DANT, *adj.* different; ſeparate.

To DIVI'DE, *v. a.* to part one whole into different pieces. To ſeparate; to keep apart. To deal out; to give in ſhares. — *v. n.* to part; to ſunder; to break friendſhip.

DI'VIDEND, *n. ſ.* a ſhare; the part allotted in diviſion. The number given to be parted or divided.

DIVI'DER, *n. ſ.* that which parts any thing into pieces. A diſtributer; he who deals out to each his ſhare. A diſuniter.

DIVI'DUAL, *adj.* divided; ſhared or participated in common with others.

DIVINA'TION, *n. ſ.* prediction or foretelling of future things.

DIVI'NE, *adj.* partaking of the nature of God. Proceeding from God. Excellent in a ſupreme degree. Preſageful; divining; preſcient.

DIVI'NE, *n. ſ.* a miniſter of the goſpel; a prieſt; a clergyman. A theologian.

To DIVI'NE, *v. a.* to foretel; to foreknow. — *v. n.* to utter prognoſtication. To feel preſages. To conjecture.

DIVI'NELY, *adv.* by the agency or influence of God. Excellently; in a manner noting a Deity.

DIVI'NENESS, *n. ſ.* divinity; participation of the divine nature. Excellence in the ſupreme degree.

DIVI'NER, *n. ſ.* one that profeſſes divination, or the art of revealing occult things by ſupernatural means. Conjecturer; gueſſer.

DIVI'NERESS, *n. ſ.* a propheteſs.

DIVI'NITY, *n. ſ.* participation of the nature and excellence of God; deity; godhead. The Deity; the Supreme Being; the cauſe of cauſes. Falſe god. Celeſtial being. The ſcience of divine things; theology.

DIVI'SIBLE, *adj.* capable of being divided into parts; ſeparable.

DIVISIBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* the quality of admitting diviſion.

DIVI'SIBLENESS, *n. ſ.* diviſibility.

DIVI'SION, *n. ſ.* the act of dividing any thing into parts. The ſtate of being divided. Partition. Diſunion; diſcord; difference. Parts into which a diſcourſe is diſtributed. The ſeparation or parting of any number or quantity given, into any parts aſſigned.

DIVI'SOR, *n. ſ.* the number given, by which the dividend is divided.

DIVO'RCE, *n. ſ.* the legal ſeparation of huſband and wife. Separation; diſunion. The ſentence by which a marriage is diſſolved.

To DIVO'RCE, *v. a.* to ſeparate a huſband or wife from the other. To force aſunder; to ſeparate by violence.

DIVO'RCEMENT, *n. ſ.* divorce; ſeparation of marriage.

DIVO'RCER, *n. ſ.* the perſon or cauſe which produces divorce or ſeparation.

DIURE'TIC, *adj.* having the power to provoke urine.

DIU'RNAL, *adj.* relating to the day. Daily. — *n. ſ.* a journal; a day-book.

DI'URNALLY, *adv.* daily; every day.

DIUTU'RNITY, *n. ſ.* length of duration.

To DIVU'LGE, *v. a.* to publiſh; to proclaim.

DIVU'LGER, *n. ſ.* a publiſher.

DIVU'LSION, *n. ſ.* the act of plucking away.

To DI'ZEN, *v. a.* to dreſs; to deck.

DI'ZZARD, *n. ſ.* a blockhead; a fool.

DI'ZZINESS, *n. ſ.* giddineſs.

DI'ZZY, *adj.* giddy; vertiginous. Cauſing giddineſs. Giddy; thoughtleſs.

To DI'ZZY, *v. a.* to whirl round; to make giddy.

To DO, *v. a.* to practiſe or act any thing good or bad. To perform; to achieve. To execute; to diſcharge. To cauſe. To tranſact. To produce any effect to another. To exert; to put forth. To gain a point; to effect by influence. To make any thing what it is not. To finiſh; to end. To conclude; to ſettle. *What to do with*, how to beſtow; what uſe to make of; what courſe to take; how to employ; which way to get rid of. — *v. n.* to act or behave in any manner well or ill. To make an end; to conclude. To ceaſe to be concerned with; to ceaſe to care about. To fare; to be with regard to ſickneſs or health. To ſucceed; to fulfil a purpoſe. *To do* is uſed for any verb to ſave the repetition of the word; as, *I ſhall come, but if I* do *not, go away*; that is, *if I* come *not*. *Do* is a word of vehement command, or earneſt requeſt; as, *help me*, do; *make haſte*, do. *To do* is put before verbs ſometimes expletively; as, *I* do *love*, or, *I love*; *I* did *love*, or, *I loved*. Sometimes emphatically; as, *I* do *hate him, but will not wrong him*. Sometimes by way of oppoſition; as, *I* did *love him, but ſcorn him now*.

DO'CIBLE, *adj.* tractable; docile; eaſy to be taught.

DO'CIBLENESS, *n. ſ.* teachableneſs; docility; readineſs to learn.

DO'CILE, *adj.* teachable; eaſily inſtructed; tractable.

DOCI'LITY, *n. ſ.* aptneſs to be taught; readineſs to learn.

DOCK, *n. ſ.* an herb. The ſtump of the tail, which remains after docking.— A place where water is let in or out at pleaſure, where ſhips are built or laid up.

To DOCK, *v. a.* to cut off a tail. To cut any thing ſhort. To lay the ſhip in a dock.

DO'CKET, *n. ſ.* a direction tied upon goods; a ſummary of a larger writing.

DO'CTOR, *n. ſ.* one that has taken the higheſt degree in the faculties of divinity, law, or phyſic. In ſome univerſities they have doctors of muſic. A man ſkilled in any profeſſion. A phyſician; one who undertakes the cure of diſeaſes.

To DO'CTOR, *v. a.* to phyſic; to cure.

DO'CTORAL, *adj.* relating to the degree of a doctor.

DO'CTORALLY, *adv.* in manner of a doctor.

DO'CTORSHIP, *n. ſ.* the rank or dignity of a doctor.

DO'CTRINAL, *adj.* containing doctrine. Pertaining to the act or means of teaching.

DO'CTRINALLY, *adv.* in the form of doctrine; poſitively.

DO'CTRINE, *n. ſ.* the principles or poſitions of any ſect or maſter. The act of teaching.

DO'CUMENT, *n. ſ.* precept; inſtruction; direction. Precept in an ill ſenſe; a precept magiſterially dogmatical.

DO'DDER, *n. ſ.* a plant.

DO'DDERED, *adj.* overgrown with dodder.

DODE'CAGON, *n. ſ.* a figure of twelve ſides.

DODECATEMO'RION, *n. ſ.* the twelfth part.

To DODGE, *v. n.* to uſe craft; to deal with tergiverſation. To ſhift place as another approaches. To play faſt and looſe; to raiſe expectations and diſappoint them.

DO'DKIN, *n. ſ.* a doitkin or little doit; a low coin.

DO'DMAN, *n. ſ.* the name of a fiſh.

DOE, *n. ſ.* a ſhe-deer; the female of a buck.

DOE, *n. ſ.* a feat; what one has to do.

DO'ER, *n. ſ.* one that does any thing good or bad. Actor; agent.

To DOFF, *v. a.* to put off dreſs. To ſtrip. To put away; to get rid of. To delay; to refer to another time.

DOG, *n. ſ.* a domeſtic animal remarkably various in his ſpecies. A conſtellation called Sirius, or Canicula. A reproachful name for a man. *To give or ſend to the dogs*, to throw away. *To go to the dogs*, to be ruined, deſtroyed, or devoured.

To DOG, *v. a.* to hunt as a dog, inſidiouſly and indefatigably.

DOG-TEETH, *n. ſ.* the teeth in the human head next to the grinders; the eye-teeth.

DOG-TRICK, *n. ſ.* an ill-turn; ſurly or brutal treatment.

DO'GBANE, *n. ſ.* an herb.

DO'GBERRY-TREE, *n. ſ.* cornelian cherry.

DO'GBRIER, *n. ſ.* the brier that bears the hip; the cynoſbaton.

DO'GCHEAP, *adj.* cheap as dogs meat.

DO'GDAYS, *n. ſ.* the days in which the dogſtar riſes and ſets with the ſun.

DOGE, *n. ſ.* the title of the chief magiſtrate of Venice and Genoa.

DO'GFISH, *n. ſ.* a ſhark.

DO'GFLY, *n. ſ.* a voracious biting fly.

DO'GGED, *adj.* ſullen; ſour; moroſe; ill-humoured; gloomy.

DO'GGEDLY, *adv.* ſullenly; gloomily; ſourly; moroſely.

DO'GGEDNESS, *n. ſ.* gloom of mind; ſullenneſs; moroſeneſs.

DO'GGER, *n. ſ.* a ſmall ſhip with one maſt.

DO'GGEREL, *adj.* vile; deſpicable; mean.

DO'GGEREL, *n. ſ.* mean, deſpicable, worthleſs verſes.

DO'GGISH, *adj.* curriſh; brutal.

DOGHE'ARTED, *adj.* cruel; pitileſs; malicious.

DOGHO'LE, *n. ſ.* a vile hole.

DOGKE'NNEL, *n. ſ.* a little hut or houſe for dogs.

DO'GLOUSE, *n. ſ.* an inſect that harbours on dogs.

DO'GMA, *n. ſ.* eſtabliſhed principle; ſettled notion.

DOGMA'TIC, DOGMA'TICAL, *adj.* authoritative; magiſterial; poſitive.

DOGMA'TICALLY, *adv.* magiſterially; poſitively.

DOGMA'TICALNESS, *n. ſ.* magiſterialneſs; mock authority.

DO'GMATIST, *n. ſ.* a magiſterial teacher; a bold advancer of principles.

To DOGMATI'ZE, *v. n.* to aſſert poſitively; to teach magiſterially.

DOGMATI'ZER, *n. ſ.* an aſſerter; a magiſterial teacher.

DOGRO'SE, *n. ſ.* the flower of the hip.

DO'GSLEEP, *n. ſ.* pretended ſleep.

DO'GSMEAT, *n. ſ.* refuſe; vile ſtuff.

DO'GSTAR, *n. ſ.* the ſtar which gives name to the dogdays.

DO'GSTOOTH, *n. ſ.* a plant.

DO'GTROT, *n. ſ.* a gentle trot like that of a dog.

DOGWEA'RY, *adj.* tired as a dog.

DO'GWOOD. See *Cornelian cherry.*

DO'ILY, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of woollen ſtuff, ſo called, I ſuppoſe, from the name of the firſt maker.

DO'INGS, *n. ſ.* things done; events; tranſactions. Feats; actions, good or bad. Behaviour; conduct. Stir; buſtle; tumult. Feſtivity; merriment.

DOIT, *n. ſ.* a ſmall piece of money.

DOLE, *n. ſ.* the act of diſtribution or dealing. Any thing dealt out or diſtributed. Grief; ſorrow; miſery. Deceit; fraud; artifice. The laſt a ſenſe perhaps only uſed in Scotland.

To DOLE, *v. a.* to deal; to diſtribute.

DO'LEFUL, *adj.* ſorrowful; diſmal; expreſſing grief. Melancholy; afflicted; feeling grief.

DO'LEFULLY, *adv.* in a doleful manner; ſorrowfully.

DO'LEFULNESS, *n. ſ.* ſorrow; melancholy. Querulouſneſs. Diſmalneſs.

DO'LESOME, *adj.* melancholy; gloomy; diſmal.

DO'LESOMELY, *adv.* in a doleſome manner.

DO'LESOMENESS, *n. ſ.* gloom; melancholy; diſmalneſs.

DOLL, *n. ſ.* a little girl's puppet or baby.

DO'LLAR, *n. ſ.* a Dutch and German coin of different value, from about two ſhillings and ſix pence to four and ſix pence.

DOLORI'FIC, *adj.* that which cauſes grief or pain.

DO'LOROUS, *adj.* ſorrowful; doleful; diſmal; gloomy. Painful.

DO'LOUR, *n. ſ.* grief; ſorrow. Lamentation; complaint. Pain; pang.

DO'LPHIN, *n. ſ.* the name of a fiſh.

DOLT, *n. ſ.* a heavy ſtupid fellow; a thickſcull; a blockhead; a loggerhead.

DO'LTISH, *adj.* ſtupid; mean; dull; blockiſh.

DO'MABLE, *adj.* tameable.

DOMA'IN, *n. ſ.* dominion; empire. Poſſeſſion; eſtate.

DOME, *n. ſ.* a building; a houſe; a fabric. A hemiſpherical arch; a cupola.

DOME'STIC, DOME'STICAL, *adj.* belonging to the houſe. Private; inhabiting the houſe. Inteſtine.

To DOME'STICATE, *v. a.* to make domeſtic.

DO'MICIL, *n. ſ.* [Scotch word], place of reſidence.

To DO'MIFY, *v. a.* to tame.

DO'MINANT, *adj.* predominant; preſiding; aſcendant; ruling.

To DO'MINATE, *v. a.* to predominate; to prevail over the reſt.

DOMINA'TION, *n. ſ.* power; dominion. Tyranny; inſolent authority. One highly exalted in power.

DO'MINATIVE, *adj.* imperious; inſolent.

DOMINA'TOR, *n. ſ.* the preſiding power.

To DOMINE'ER, *v. n.* to rule with inſolence; to ſwell; to bluſter; to act without control.

DOMI'NICAL, *adj.* that which notes the Lord's day, or Sunday.

DOMI'NION, *n. ſ.* ſovereign authority; unlimited power. Right of poſſeſſion or uſe, without being accountable. Territory; region; diſtrict. Predominance; aſcendant. An order of angels.

DON, *n. ſ.* the Spaniſh title for a gentleman.

To DON, *v. a.* to put on.

DO'NARY, *n. ſ.* a thing given to ſacred uſes.

DO'NATION, *n. ſ.* the act of giving any thing. The grant by which any thing is given.

DO'NATIVE, *n. ſ.* a gift; a largeſs; a preſent.

DONE, *interj.* the word by which a wager is concluded.

DO'NJON, *n. ſ.* the higheſt and ſtrongeſt tower of the caſtle, in which priſoners were kept.

DO'NOR, *n. ſ.* a giver; a beſtower.

DO'ODLE, *n. ſ.* a trifler; an idler.

To DOOM, *v. a.* to judge. To condemn to any puniſhment; to ſentence. To deſtine; to command by uncontrollable authority.

DOOM, *n. ſ.* judicial ſentence; judgment. The great and final judgment. Condemnation. Ruin; deſtruction.

DO'OMSDAY, *n. ſ.* the day of final and univerſal judgment; the laſt, the great day. The day of ſentence or condemnation.

DO'OMSDAY-BOOK, *n. ſ.* a book in which the eſtates of the kingdom were regiſtered.

DOOR, *n. ſ.* the gate of a houſe; a houſe. Entrance; portal. *Out of doors,* no more to be found; fairly ſent away. *At the door of any one,* imputable; chargeable upon him. *Next door to,* approaching to; near to; bordering upon.

DO'ORCASE, *n. ſ.* the frame in which the door is incloſed.

DO'ORKEEPER, *n. ſ.* porter.

DO'RMANT, *adj.* ſleeping. In a ſleeping poſture. Private; concealed. Leaning; not perpendicular.

DO'RMITORY, *n. ſ.* a place to ſleep in. A burial-place.

DO'RMOUSE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall animal which paſſes a large part of the winter in ſleep.

DORN, *n. ſ.* the name of a fiſh.

DO'RNIC, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of linen cloth uſed in Scotland for the table.

DORR, *n. ſ.* a kind of flying inſect; the hedge-chafer.

DO'RSEL, DO'RSER, *n. ſ.* a pannier; a baſket, or bag, one of which hangs on either ſide a beaſt of burthen.

DORSI'FEROUS, DORSI'PAROUS, *n. ſ.* having the property of bearing or bringing forth on the back.

DO'RTURE, *n. ſ.* a dormitory.

DOSE, *n. ſ.* ſo much of any medicine as is taken at one time. The utmoſt quantity of ſtrong liquor that a man can ſwallow.

To DOSE, *v. a.* to proportion a medicine properly to the patient or diſeaſe. To give phyſic to any man in a ludicrous ſenſe.

DO'SSIL, *n. ſ.* a pledget; a nodule or lump of lint.

DOT, *n. ſ.* a ſmall point or ſpot made to mark any place in a writing.

To DOT, *v. n.* to make dots or ſpots.

DO'TAGE, *n. ſ.* loſs of underſtanding; imbecillity of mind. Exceſſive fondneſs.

DO'TAL, *adj.* relating to the portion of a woman; conſtituting her portion.

DO'TARD, *n. ſ.* a man whoſe age has impaired his intellects.

DOTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of giving a dowery or portion.

To DOTE, *v. n.* to have the intellect impaired by age or paſſion. To be in love to extremity. *To dote upon,* to regard with exceſſive fondneſs.

DO'TER, *n. ſ.* one whoſe underſtanding is impaired by years; a dotard. A than fondly, weakly, and exceſſively in love.

DO'TINGLY, *adv.* fondly.

DO'UBLE, *adj.* two of a ſort. Twofold; two in number. Deceitful.

DO'UBLE-PLEA, *n. ſ.* that in which the defendant alleges for himſelf two ſeveral matters.

DO'UBLE-BITING, *adj.* biting or cutting on either ſide.

DO'UBLE-BUTTONED, *adj.* having two rows of buttons.

DO'UBLE-DEALER, *n. ſ.* a deceitful, ſubtle, inſidious fellow; one who ſays one thing and thinks another.

DO'UBLE-DEALING, *n. ſ.* artifice; diſſimulation; low or wicked cunning.

To DO'UBLEDIE, *v. a.* to die twice over.

DO'UBLE-HEADED, *adj.* having the flowers growing one to another.

To DO'UBLE-LOCK, *v. a.* to ſhoot the lock twice.

DO'UBLE-MINDED, *adj.* deceitful; inſidious.

DO'UBLE-SHINING, *adj.* ſhining with double luſtre.

DO'UBLE-TONGUED, *adj.* deceitful; giving contrary accounts of the ſame thing.

To DO'UBLE, *v. a.* to enlarge any quantity by addition of the ſame quantity. To repeat; to add. To fold. To paſs round a headland.—*v. n.* to increaſe to twice the quantity. To wind in running. To play tricks; to uſe ſleights.

DO'UBLE, *n. ſ.* twice the quantity or number. A trick; a ſhift; an artifice.

DO'UBLENESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being double.

DO'UBLER, *n. ſ.* he that doubles any thing.

DO'UBLET, *n. ſ.* the inner garment of a man; the waiſtcoat. A pair.

DOUBLO'N, *n. ſ.* a Spaniſh coin containing the value of two piſtoles.

DO'UBLY, *adv.* in twice the quantity; to twice the degree.

To DOUBT, *v. n.* to queſtion; to be in uncertainty. To fear; to be apprehenſive.—*v. a.* to hold queſtionable; to ſuſpect. To diſtruſt.

DOUBT, *n. ſ.* uncertainty of mind; ſuſpenſe. Queſtion; ſcruple. Suſpicion; apprehenſion of ill. Difficulty objected.

DO'UBTER, *n. ſ.* one who entertains ſcruples.

DO'UBTFUL, *adj.* dubious; ambiguous. Queſtionable; uncertain. Not without ſuſpicion. Not confident.

DO'UBTFULLY, *adv.* dubiouſly; irreſolutely. Ambiguouſly.

DO'UBTFULNESS, *n. ſ.* dubiouſneſs; ſuſpenſe; ambiguity.

DO'UBTINGLY, *adv.* dubiouſly.

DO'UBTLESS, *adj.* without fear; without ſuſpicion.—*adv.* without doubt; without queſtion; unqueſtionably.

DOUCE'T, *n. ſ.* a cuſtard.

DO'UCKER, *n. ſ.* a bird that dips in the water.

DOVE, *n. ſ.* a wild pigeon.

DO'VECOT, *n. ſ.* a building in which pigeons are bred and kept.

DO'VEHOUSE, *n. ſ.* a houſe for pigeons.

DO'VETAIL, *n. ſ.* a form of joining two bodies together, where that which is inſerted has the form of a wedge reverſed.

DOUGH, *n. ſ.* the paſte of bread or pies, yet unbaked. *My cake is dough*, my affair has miſcarried.

DOUGHBA'KED, *adj.* unfiniſhed; not hardened to perfection; ſoft.

DO'UGHTY, *adj.* brave; noble; illuſtrious; eminent.

DO'UGHY, *adj.* unſound; ſoft; unhardened.

To DOUSE, *v. a.* to put over head ſuddenly in the water.—*v. n.* to fall ſuddenly into the water.

DO'WAGER, *n. ſ.* a widow with a jointure. The title given to ladies who ſurvive their huſbands.

DO'WDY, *n. ſ.* an awkward, ill-dreſſed, inelegant woman.

DO'WER, DO'WERY, *n. ſ.* that which the wife bringeth to her huſband in marriage. The gifts of a huſband for a wife. Endowment; gift.

DO'WERED, *adj.* portioned.

DO'WERLESS, *adj.* without a fortune; unportioned.

DO'WLAS, *n. ſ.* a coarſe kind of linen.

DOWN, *n. ſ.* ſoft feathers, wool, or hair. The ſoft fibres of plants which wing the ſeeds. — A large open plain or valley.

DOWN, *prep.* along a deſcent; from a higher place to a lower.

DOWN, *adv.* on or tending towards the ground; below the horizon. Into diſgrace. *Up and down*, here and there.

DOWN, *interj.* an exhortation to deſtruction or demolition. — *To go down*, to be digeſted; to be received.

To DOWN, *v. a.* to knock; to ſubdue; to conquer.

DO'WNCAST, *adj.* bent down; directed to the ground.

DO'WNFAL, *n. ſ.* ruin; fall from ſtate. A body of things fallen.

DO'WNFALLEN, *part. adj.* ruined; fallen.

DO'WNGYRED, *adj.* let down in circular wrinkles.

DO'WNHIL, *n. ſ.* declivity; deſcent.

D'OWNHIL, *adj.* declivous; deſcending.

DO'WNLOOKED, *adj.* having a dejected countenance; ſullen; melancholy.

D'OWNLYING, *adj.* about to be in travail of childbirth.

DO'WNRIGHT, *adj.* ſtrait or right down. In plain terms. Completely; without ſtopping ſhort.

DO'WNRIGHT, *adj.* plain; open; apparent; undiſguiſed. Directly tending to the point. Unceremonious; honeſtly ſurly.

DO'WNSITTING, *n. ſ.* reſt; repoſe.

DO'WNWARD, DO'WNWARDS, *adv.* towards the centre. From a higher ſituation to a lower.

DO'WNWARD, *adj.* moving on a declivity. Depreſſed; dejected.

DO'WNY, *adj.* covered with down or nap. Soft; tender; ſoothing.

DOXO'LOGY, *n. ſ.* a form of giving glory to God.

DO'XY, *n. ſ.* a whore; a looſe wench.

To DOZE, *v. n.* to ſlumber; to be half aſleep. — *v. a.* to ſtupify; to dull.

DO'ZEN, *n. ſ.* the number of twelve.

DO'ZINESS, *n. ſ.* ſleepineſs; drowſineſs.

DO'ZY, *adj.* ſleepy; drowſy; ſluggiſh.

DRAB, *n. ſ.* a whore; a ſtrumpet.

DRACHM, *n. ſ.* an old Roman coin. The eighth part of an ounce.

DRACU'NCULUS, *n. ſ.* a worm bred in hot countries, which grows to many yards length between the ſkin and the fleſh.

DRAD, *adj.* terrible; dreaded.

DRAFF, *n. ſ.* any thing thrown away; ſweepings; refuſe.

DRA'FFY, *adj.* worthleſs; dreggy.

To DRAG, *v. a.* to pull by main force. To draw any thing burthenſome. To draw contemptuouſly along. — *v. n.* to hang ſo low as to trail or grate upon the ground.

DRAG, *n. ſ.* a net drawn along the bottom of the water. A kind of car drawn by the hand.

DRA'GNET, *n. ſ.* a net which is drawn along the bottom of the water.

To DRA'GGLE, *v. a.* to make dirty by dragging on the ground. — *v. n.* to grow dirty by dragging on the ground.

DRA'GON, *n. ſ.* a kind of winged ſerpent. A conſtellation near the north pole. A fierce violent man or woman.

DRA'GON, *n. ſ.* a plant.

DRA'GONET, *n. ſ.* a little dragon.

DRA'GONFLY, *n. ſ.* a fierce ſtinging fly.

DRA'GONISH, *adj.* having the form of a dragon.

DRA'GONLIKE, *adj.* furious; fiery.

DRA'GONSBLOOD, *n. ſ.* a reſin.

DRA'GONSHEAD, *n. ſ.* a plant.

DRA'GONTREE, *n. ſ.* palm-tree.

DRAGO'ON, *n. ſ.* a kind of ſoldier that ſerves indifferently either on foot or horſeback.

To DRAGO'ON, *v. a.* to perſecute by abandoning a place to the rage of ſoldiers.

To DRAIN, *v. a.* to draw off gradually. To make quite dry.

DRAIN, *n. ſ.* the channel through which liquids are gradually drawn.

DRAKE, *n. ſ.* the male of the duck. A ſmall piece of artillery.

DRAM, *n. ſ.* the eighth part of an ounce. Spirits; diſtilled liquors.

To DRAM, *v. n.* to drink diſtilled ſpirits.

DRA'MA, *n. ſ.* a poem accommodated to action; a poem in which the action is not related, but repreſented; and in which therefore ſuch rules are to be obſerved as make the repreſentation probable.

DRAMA'TIC, DRAMA'TICAL, *adj.* repreſented by action.

DRAMA'TICALLY, *adv.* repreſentatively; by repreſentation.

DRA'MATIST, *n. ſ.* the author of dramatic compoſitions.

To DRAPE, *v. n.* to make cloth.

DRA'PER, *n. ſ.* one who ſells cloth.

DRA'PERY, *n. ſ.* clothwork; the trade of making cloth. The dreſs of a picture or ſtatue.

DRA'PET, *n. ſ.* cloth; coverlet.

DRA'STIC, *adj.* powerful; vigorous.

DRAUGHT, *n. ſ.* the act of drinking. A quantity of liquor drank at once. The act of drawing or pulling carriages. Repreſentation by picture. The quantity of fiſhes taken by once drawing the net. Forces drawn off from the main army; a detachment. A ſink; a drain. The depth which a veſſel draws, or ſinks into the water. In the plural, *draughts*, a kind of play reſembling cheſs.

DRA'UGHTHOUSE, *n. ſ.* a houſe in which filth is depoſited.

To DRAW, *v. a.* to pull along; to pull forcibly; to pluck. To drag; to raiſe out of a deep place. To attract. To pull a ſword from the ſheath. To let out any liquid. To uncloſe or ſlide back curtains. To protract; to lengthen. To allure; to entice. To induce. To compoſe; to form in writing. To withdraw from judicial notice. *To draw in*, to apply to any purpoſe by diſtortion; to contract; to pull back; to inveigle; to entice. *To draw off*, to extract by diſtillation; to withdraw; to abſtract. *To draw on*, to occaſion; to invite. To cauſe by degrees. *To draw over*, to raiſe in a ſtill. To perſuade to revolt. *To draw out*, to protract; to lengthen. To pump out by inſinuation. To call to action; to detach for ſervice. To range in battle. *To draw up*, to form in order of battle. To form in writing.—*v. n.* to perform the office of a beaſt of draught. To act as a weight. To contract; to ſhrink. To advance; to move. *To draw off*, to retire; to retreat. *To draw on*, to advance; to approach. *To draw up*, to form troops into regular order.

DRAW, *n. ſ.* the act of drawing. The lot or chance drawn.

DRA'WBACK, *n. ſ.* money paid back for ready payment.

DRA'WBRIDGE, *n. ſ.* a bridge made to be lifted up, to hinder or admit communication at pleaſure.

DRA'WER, *n. ſ.* one employed in procuring water from the well. One whoſe buſineſs is to draw liquors from the caſk. That which has the power of attraction. A box in a caſe, out of which it is drawn at pleaſure. [In the plural], the lower part of a man's dreſs.

DRA'WING, *n. ſ.* delineation; repreſentation.

DRA'WINGROOM, *n. ſ.* the room in which company aſſembles at court.

DRAWN, *part.* from *draw*, equal. Open. Eviſcerated. Induced as from ſome motive.

DRAW-WELL, *n. ſ.* a deep well; a well out of which water is drawn by a long cord.

To DRAWL, *v. n.* to utter any thing in a ſlow way.

DRAY, DRAYCART, *n. ſ.* the car on which beer is carried.

DRA'YHORSE, *n. ſ.* a horſe which draws a dray.

DRA'YMAN, *n. ſ.* one that attends a dray.

DRA'ZEL, *n. ſ.* a low, mean, worthleſs wretch.

DREAD, *n. ſ.* fear; terror; affright. Habitual fear; awe. The perſon or thing feared.—*adj.* terrible; frightful. Awful; venerable in the higheſt degree.

To DREAD, *v. a.* to fear in an exceſſive degree.—*v. n.* to be in fear.

DRE'ADER, *n. ſ.* one that lives in fear.

DRE'ADFUL, *adj.* terrible; frightful; formidable.

DRE'ADFULNESS, *n. ſ.* terribleneſs; frightfulneſs.

DRE'ADFULLY, *adv.* terribly; frightfully.

DRE'ADLESSNESS, *n. ſ.* fearleſſneſs; intrepidity; undauntedneſs.

DRE'ADLESS, *adj.* fearleſs; unaffrighted; intrepid; undaunted.

DREAM, *n. ſ.* a phantaſm of ſleep;

the thoughts of a ſleeping man. An idle fancy.

To DREAM, *v. n.* to have the repreſentation of any thing in ſleep. To think; to imagine. To think idly.—*v. a.* to ſee in a dream.

DRE'AMER, *n. ſ.* one who has dreams. An idle fanciful man. A mope. A ſluggard; an idler.

DRE'AMLESS, *adj.* without dreams.

DREAR, *adj.* mournful; diſmal.

DRE'ARY, *adj.* ſorrowful; diſtreſsful. Gloomy; diſmal; horrid.

DREDGE, *n. ſ.* a kind of net.

To DREDGE, *v. a.* to gather with a dredge.

DREDGER, *n. ſ.* one who fiſhes with a dredge.

DRE'GGINESS, *n. ſ.* fulneſs of dregs or lees; feculence.

DRE'GGISH, *adj.* foul with lees; feculent.

DRE'GGY, *adj,* containing, or conſiſting of dregs; feculent.

DREGS, *n. ſ.* the ſediment of liquors; the lees; the grounds. Any thing by which purity is corrupted. Droſs; ſweepings; refuſe.

To DREIN, *v. n.* to empty.

To DRENCH, *v. a.* to waſh; to ſoak; to ſteep. To ſaturate with drink or moiſture. To phyſic by violence.

DRENCH, *n. ſ.* a draught; ſwill. Phyſic that muſt be given by violence. A channel of water. Phyſic for a brute.

DRE'NCHER, *n. ſ.* one that dips or ſteeps any things.

To DRESS, *v. a.* to clothe; to inveſt with cloaths. To adorn; to deck; to embelliſh. To curry. To adjuſt. To prepare for any purpoſe. To trim. To prepare victuals for the table.

DRESS, *n. ſ.* cloaths; garment; habit. The ſkill of adjuſting dreſs.

DRE'SSER, *n. ſ.* one employed in putting on the cloaths of another. One employed in regulating, or adjuſting any thing. The bench in a kitchen on which meat is dreſſed.

DRE'SSING, *n. ſ.* the application made to a ſore.

DRE'SSINGROOM, *n. ſ.* the room in which cloaths are put on.

To DRIB, *v. a.* to crop; to cut off.

To DRI'BBLE, *v. a.* to fall in drops. To ſlaver as a child or idiot.—*v. n.* to throw down in drops.

DRI'BLET, *n. ſ.* a ſmall ſum; odd money in a ſum.

DRI'ER, *n. ſ.* that which has the quality of abſorbing moiſture; a deſiccative.

DRI'LY, *adv.* without moiſture. Coldly; frigidly; without affection. Jejunely; barrenly.

DRI'NESS, *n. ſ.* ſiccity. Want of ſucculence. Want of embelliſhment; want of pathos. Want of ſenſibility in devotion; aridity.

DRIFT, *n. ſ.* force impellent; impulſe. A ſtorm; a ſhower. Tendency or aim of action. Scope of a diſcourſe.

To DRIFT, *v. a.* to drive; to urge along. To throw together on heaps.

To DRILL, *v. a.* to pierce any thing with a drill. To perforate; to bore; to pierce. To delay; to put off. To drain from ſtep to ſtep. To draw; to draw ſlowly. To range troops.

DRILL, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument with which holes are bored. An ape; a baboon. A ſmall dribbling brook.

To DRINK, *v. n.* to ſwallow liquors; to quench thirſt. To be an habitual drunkard. *To drink to*; to ſalute in drinking.—*v. a.* to ſwallow. To ſuck up. To take in by any inlet; to hear; to ſee. To make drunk.

DRINK, *n. ſ.* liquor to be ſwallowed.

DRI'NKMONEY, *n. ſ.* money given to buy liquor.

DRI'NKABLE, *adj.* potable.

DRI'NKER, *n. ſ.* one that drinks to exceſs; a drunkard.

To DRIP, *v. n.* to fall in drops; to have drops falling from it.—*v. a.* to let fall in drops. To drop fat in roaſting.

DRIP, *n. ſ.* that which falls in drops.

DRI'PPING, *n. ſ.* the fat which houſewives gather from roaſt meat.

DRI'PPINGPAN, *n. ſ.* the pan in which the fat of roaſt meat is caught.

To DRIVE, *v. a.* to produce motion in any thing by violence. To force along by impetuous preſſure. To expel by force from any place. To force in any-direction. To guide and regulate a carriage. To make animals march along under guidance. To clear any place by forcing away what is in it. To force; to compel. To urge by violence. To urge. To preſs to a concluſion. To carry on. To purify by motion. *To drive out*; to expel. —*v. n.* to go as impelled by any external agent. To ruſh with violence. To tend to; to conſider as the ſcope and ultimate deſign. To aim; to ſtrike at with fury.

To DRI'VEL, *v. n.* to ſlaver; to let the ſpittle fall in drops. To be weak or fooliſh; to dote.

DRI'VEL, *n. ſ.* ſlaver; moiſture ſhed from the mouth. A fool; an idiot; a driveller.

DRI'VELLER, *n. ſ.* a fool; an idiot.

DRI'VER, *n. ſ.* the perſon or inſtrument who gives any motion by violence. One who drives beaſts, or a carriage.

To DRI'ZZLE, *v. a.* to ſhed in ſmall ſlow drops. —*v. n.* to fall in ſhort ſlow drops.

DRI'ZZLY, *adj.* ſhedding ſmall rain.

DROIL, *n. ſ.* a drone; a ſluggard.

To DROIL, *v. n.* to work ſluggiſhly and ſlowly.

DROLL, *n. ſ.* one whoſe buſineſs is to raiſe mirth by petty tricks; a jeſter; a buffoon. A farce.

To DROLL, *v. n.* to jeſt; to play the buffoon.

DRO'LLERY, *n. ſ.* idle jokes; buffoonery.

DRO'MEDARY, *n. ſ.* a ſort of camel.

DRONE, *n. ſ.* the bee which makes no honey. A ſluggard; an idler.

To DRONE, *v. n.* to live in idleneſs.

DRO'NISH, *adj.* idle; ſluggiſh.

To DROOP, *v. n.* to languiſh with ſorrow. To faint; to grow weak.

DROP, *n. ſ.* a globule of moiſture. A diamond hanging in the ear.

DROP-SERENE, *n. ſ.* a diſeaſe of the eye, proceeding from an inſpiſſation of the humour.

To DROP, *v. a.* to pour in drops or ſingle globules. To let fall. To let go. To utter ſlightly or caſually. To inſert indirectly or by way of digreſſion. To intermit; to ceaſe. To quit a maſter. To let go a dependent, or companion. To ſuffer to vaniſh, or come to nothing. To bedrop; to ſpeckle; to variegate. —*v. n.* to fall in drops, or ſingle globules. To let drops fall. To die. To ſink into ſilence; to vaniſh; to come to nothing. To come unexpectedly.

DRO'PPING, *n. ſ.* that which falls in drops. That which drops when the continuous ſtream ceaſes.

DROPLET, *n. ſ.* a little drop.

DRO'PSTONE, *n. ſ.* ſpar formed into the ſhape of drops.

DRO'PWORT, *n. ſ.* a plant.

DRO'PSICAL, DRO'PSIED *adj.* diſeaſed with a dropſy; hydropical.

DRO'PSY, *n. ſ.* a collection of water in the body.

DROSS, *n. ſ.* the recrement or deſpumation of metals. Ruſt; incruſtation upon metal. Refuſe; leavings; ſweepings; feculence; corruption.

DRO'SSINESS, *n. ſ.* foulneſs; feculence; ruſt.

DRO'SSY, *adj.* full of ſcorious or recrementitious parts. Worthleſs; foul; feculent.

DRO'TCHEL, *n. ſ.* an idle wench; a ſluggard.

DROVE, *n. ſ.* a body or number of cattle. A croud; a tumult.

DRO'NER, *n. ſ.* one that fats oxen for ſale, and drives them to market.

DROUGHT, *n. ſ.* dry weather; want of rain. Thirſt; want of drink.

DROU'GHTINESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of wanting rain.

DROU'GHTY, *adj.* wanting rain; ſultry. Thirſty; dry with thirſt.

To DROWN, *v. a.* to ſuffocate in water. To overflow. To immerge. To loſe in ſomething that overpowers or covers. —*v. n.* to be ſuffocated in waters.

To DROWSE, *v. a.* to make heavy with ſleep. —*v. n.* to ſlumber; to grow heavy with ſleep. To look heavy.

DRO'WSILY, *adv.* ſleepily; heavily. Sluggiſhly; idly; ſlothfully; lazily.

DRO'WZINESS, *n. ſ.* ſleepineſs; heavineſs with ſleep. Idleneſs; indolence; inactivity.

DRO'WSY, *adj.* ſleepy; lethargic. Cauſing ſleep. Stupid; dull.

To DRUB, *v. a.* to threſh; to beat; to bang; to thwack; to cudgel.

DRUB, *n. ſ.* a thump; a knock; a blow.

To DRUDGE, *v. n.* to labour in mean offices; to toil without honour or dignity.

DRUDGE, *n. ſ.* one employed in mean labour; a ſlave.

DRUDGER, *n. ſ.* a mean labourer. The box out of which flour is thrown on roaſt meat.

DRU'DGERY, *n. ſ.* mean labour; ignoble toil; ſervile occupation.

DRUDGINGBOX, *n. ſ.* the box out of which flour is ſprinkled upon roaſt meat.

DRU'DGINGLY, *adv.* laboriouſly; toilſomely.

DRUG, *n. ſ.* an ingredient uſed in phyſic; a medicinal ſimple. Any thing without worth or value; any thing of which no purchaſer can be found.

To DRUG, *v. a.* to ſeaſon with medicinal ingredients.

DRU'GGET, *n. ſ.* a ſlight kind of woollen ſtuff.

DRU'GGIST, *n. ſ.* one who ſells phyſical drugs.

DRU'GSTER, *n. ſ.* one who ſells phyſical ſimples.

DRUID, *n. ſ.* the prieſts and philoſophers of the ancient Britons.

DRUM, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument of military muſic. The tympanum of the ear.

To DRUM, *v. n.* to beat a drum; to beat a tune on a drum.

To DRU'MBLE, *v. n.* to drone; to be ſluggiſh.

DRU'MFISH, *n. ſ.* the name of a fiſh.

DRU'M-MAJOR, *n. ſ.* the chief drummer of a regiment.

DRU'MMAKER, *n. ſ.* he who deals in drums.

DRU'MMER, *n. ſ.* he whoſe office is to beat the drum.

DRU'MSTICK, *n. ſ.* the ſtick with which a drum is beaten.

DRUNK, *adj.* intoxicated with ſtrong liquor; inebriated.

DRU'NKARD, *n. ſ.* one given to exceſſive uſe of ſtrong liquors.

DRU'NKEN, *adj.* intoxicated with liquor; inebriated. Given to habitual ebriety. Saturated with moiſture.

DRU'NKENLY, *adv.* in a drunken manner.

DRU'NKENNESS, *n. ſ.* intoxication with ſtrong liquor. Intoxication, or diſorder of the faculties.

DRY, *adj.* arid; without wet. Without rain. Not ſucculent; not juicy. Without tears. Thirſty. Jejune; plain; unembelliſhed. Hard; ſevere.

To DRY, *v. a.* to free from moiſture; to areſy; to exſiccate. To ſcorch with thirſt. To exhauſt. — *v. n.* to grow dry; to loſe moiſture.

DRY'EYED, *adj.* without tears; without weeping.

DRY'NURSE, *n. ſ.* a woman who brings up and feeds a child without the breaſt. One who takes care of another.

To DRY'NURSE, *v. a.* to feed without the breaſt.

DRY'SHOD, *adj.* without wet feet; without treading above the ſhoes in the water.

DU'AL, *adj.* expreſſing the number two.

To DUB, *v. a.* to make a man a knight. To confer any kind of dignity.

DUB, *n. ſ.* a blow; a knock.

DUBIO'SITY, *n. ſ.* a thing doubtful.

DU'BIOUS, *adj.* deceitful; uncertain. Not plain; not clear.

DU'BIOUSLY, *adv.* uncertainly; without any determination.

DU'BIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* uncertainty; doubtfulneſs.

DU'BITABLE, *adj.* doubtful; uncertain; what may be doubted.

DUBITA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of doubting; doubt.

DU'CAL, *adj.* pertaining to a duke.

DU'CAT, *n. ſ.* a coin ſtruck by dukes: in ſilver valued at about four ſhillings and ſix pence; in gold at nine ſhillings and ſix pence.

DU'CHESS, *n. ſ.* the lady of a duke. A lady who has the ſovereignty of a dukedom.

DU'CHY, *n. ſ.* a territory which gives title to a duke.

DU'CHYCOURT, *n. ſ.* a court wherein all matters appertaining to the duchy of Lancaſter are decided.

DUCK, *n. ſ.* a water-fowl both wild

and tame. A word of endearment or fondneſs. A declination of the head. A ſtone thrown obliquely on the waters.

To DUCK, *v. n.* to dive under water as a duck. To drop down the head as a duck. To bow low; to cringe.

DU'CKER, *n. ſ.* a diver. A cringer.

To DUCK, *v. a.* to put under water.

DU'CKINGSTOOL, *n. ſ.* a chair in which ſcolds are tried, and put under water.

DUCK-LEGGED, *adj.* ſhort-legged.

DU'CKLING, *n. ſ.* a young duck.

DU'CKMEAT, *n. ſ.* a common plant growing in ſtanding waters.

To DUCKO'Y, *v. a.* to entice to a ſnare.

DU'CKS FOOT, *n. ſ.* black ſnakeroot, or Mayapple.

DU'CKWEED, *n. ſ.* duckmeat.

DUCT, *n. ſ.* guidance; direction. A paſſage through which any thing is conducted.

DU'CTILE, *adj.* flexible; pliant. Eaſy to be drawn out into length. Tractable; obſequious; complying.

DU'CTILENESS, *n. ſ.* flexibility; ductility.

DUCTI'LITY, *n. ſ.* quality of ſuffering extenſion; flexibility. Obſequiouſneſs; compliance.

DU'DGEON, *n. ſ.* a ſmall dagger. Malice; ſullenneſs; ill-will.

DUE, part. paſſive of *owe*, owed. Proper; fit; appropriate. Exact. — *adv.* exactly; directly; duly. — *n. ſ.* that which belongs to one. Right; juſt title. Cuſtom; tribute.

To DUE, *v. a.* to pay as due.

DU'EL, *n. ſ.* a combat between two; a ſingle fight.

To DU'EL, *v. n.* to fight a ſingle combat. — *v. a.* to attack ſingly.

DU'ELLER, *n. ſ.* a ſingle combatant.

DU'ELLIST, *n. ſ.* a ſingle combatant. One who profeſſes to live by rules of honour.

DU'ELLO, *n. ſ.* the rule of duelling.

DUE'NNA, *n. ſ.* an old woman kept to guard a younger.

DUG, *n. ſ.* a pap; a nipple; a teat.

DUKE, *n. ſ.* one of the higheſt order of nobility in England.

DUKEDOM, *n. ſ.* the ſeigniory or poſſeſſions, the title or quality of a duke.

DU'LBRAINED, *adj.* ſtupid; doltiſh; fooliſh.

DU'LCET, *adj.* ſweet to the taſte; luſcious. Sweet to the ear; harmonious.

DULCIFICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of freeing from acidity, ſaltneſs, or acrimony.

To DU'LCIFY, *v. a.* to ſweeten; to ſet free from acidity.

DU'LCIMER, *n. ſ.* a muſical inſtrument played by ſtriking the braſs wire with little ſticks.

To DU'LCORATE, *v. a.* to ſweeten; to make leſs acrimonious.

DULCORA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſweetening.

DU'LHEAD, *n. ſ.* a blockhead; a wretch fooliſh and ſtupid; a dolt.

DU'LIA, *n. ſ.* an inferior kind of adoration.

DULL, *adj.* ſtupid; doltiſh; blockiſh; unapprehenſive. Blunt; obtuſe. Unready; awkward. Hebetated. Melancholy. Sluggiſh. Groſs; cloggy; vile. Not exhilarating. Not bright. Drowſy; ſleepy.

To DULL, *v. a.* to ſtupify; to infatuate. To obtund. To ſadden. To hebetate; to weaken. To damp; to clog. To make weary or ſlow of motion. To ſully brightneſs.

DU'LLARD, *n. ſ.* a blockhead; a dolt; a ſtupid fellow.

DULLY, *adv.* ſtupidly; doltiſhly. Slowly; ſluggiſhly. Not vigorouſly; not gaily; not brightly; not keenly.

DU'LNESS, *n. ſ.* ſtupidity; weakneſs of intellect; indocility. Want of quick perception. Drowſineſs. Sluggiſhneſs of motion. Dimneſs; want of luſtre.

DU'LY, *adv.* properly; fitly; regularly; exactly.

DUMB, *adj.* mute; incapable of ſpeech. Deprived of ſpeech. Silent.

DU'MBLY, *adv.* mutely; ſilently.

DU'MBNESS, *n. ſ.* incapacity to ſpeak. Omiſſion of ſpeech. Silence.

To DU'MBFOUND, *v. a.* to confuſe; to ſtrike dumb.

DUMP, *n. ſ.* ſorrow; melancholy; ſadneſs. Abſence of mind; reverie.

DU'MPISH, *adj.* ſad; melancholy; ſorrowful.

DU'MPLING, *n. ſ.* a ſort of pudding.

DUN, *adj.* a colour partaking of brown and black. Dark; gloomy.

To DUN, *v. a.* to claim a debt with vehemence and importunity.

DUN, *n. ſ.* a clamorous, importunate, troubleſome creditor.

DUNCE, *n. ſ.* a dullard; a dolt; a thickſcul.

DUNG, *n. ſ.* the excrement of animals uſed to fatten ground.

To DUNG, *v. a.* to fatten with dung.

DU'NGEON, *n. ſ.* a cloſe priſon: generally ſpoke of a priſon ſubterraneous.

DUN'GFORK, *n. ſ.* a fork to toſs out dung from ſtables.

DU'NGHILL, *n. ſ.* an heap or accumulation of dung. Any mean or vile abode. A term of reproach for a man meanly born.

DU'NGHILL, *adj.* ſprung from the dunghill; mean; low.

DU'NGY, *adj.* full of dung; mean; vile; baſe; odious; worthleſs.

DU'NGYARD, *n. ſ.* the place of the dunghill.

DU'NNER, *n. ſ.* one employed in ſoliciting petty debts.

DUO'DECUPLE, *n. ſ.* conſiſting of twelves.

DUPE, *n. ſ.* a credulous man; a man eaſily tricked.

To DUPE, *v. a.* to trick; to cheat.

DUPLE, *adj.* double; one repeated.

To DU'PLICATE, *v. a.* to double. To fold together.

DU'PLICATE, *n. ſ.* another correſpondent to the firſt; a ſecond thing of the ſame kind; a tranſcript of a paper.

DUPLICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of doubling, or folding together. A fold; a doubling.

DU'PLICATURE, *n. ſ.* a fold; any thing doubled.

DUPLI'CITY, *n. ſ.* doubleneſs; deceit; doubleneſs of heart.

DURABI'LITY, *n. ſ.* the power of laſting; continuance; endurance.

DU'RABLE, *adj.* laſting. Having ſucceſſive exiſtence.

DU'RABLENESS, *n. ſ.* power of laſting; continuance.

DU'RABLY, *adv.* in a laſting manner.

DU'RANCE, *n. ſ.* impriſonment; the cuſtody or power of a jaylor. Endurance; continuance; duration.

DURA'TION, *n. ſ.* a ſort of diſtance or length. Power, or length of continuance.

To DURE, *v. n.* to laſt; to continue.

DU'RELESS, *adj.* without continuance; fading; tranſitory; ſhort.

DU'RESSE, *n. ſ.* impriſonment; conſtraint; confinement.

DU'RING, *prep.* for the time of the continuance of.

DU'RITY, *n. ſ.* hardneſs; firmneſs.

DUSK, *adj.* tending to darkneſs. Dark coloured. — *n. ſ.* tendency to darkneſs. Darkneſs of colour.

To DUSK, *v. a.* to make duſkiſh. — *v. n.* to grow dark; to begin to loſe light.

DU'SKILY, *adv.* with a tendency to darkneſs.

DU'SKISH, *adj.* inclining to darkneſs; tending to obſcurity.

DU'SKISHLY, *adv.* cloudily; darkly.

DUSKY, *adj.* tending to darkneſs; obſcure. Dark coloured. Gloomy; ſad; intellectually clouded.

DUST, *n. ſ.* earth or matter reduced to ſmall particles. The grave; the ſtate of diſſolution. Mean and dejected ſtate.

To DUST, *v. a.* to free from duſt; to ſprinkle with duſt.

DU'STMAN, *n. ſ.* one whoſe employment is to carry away the duſt.

DU'STY, *adj.* filled with duſt; clouded with duſt. Covered or ſcattered with duſt.

DU'TEOUS, *adj.* obedient; obſequious. Enjoined by duty.

DU'TIFUL, *adj.* obedient; ſubmiſſive to natural or legal ſuperiors. Expreſſive of reſpect; giving token of reverence; reverential.

DU'TIFULLY, *adv.* obediently; ſubmiſſively. Reverently; reſpectfully.

DU'TIFULNESS, *n. ſ.* obedience to juſt authority. Reverence; reſpect.

DU'TY, *n. ſ.* that to which a man is by any natural or legal obligation bound. Acts of forbearance required by religion or morality. Act of reverence or reſpect. The buſineſs of a a ſoldier on guard. Tax; impoſt; cuſtom; toll.

DWARF, *n. ſ.* a man below the common ſize of men. Any animal or plant below its natural bulk. An attendant on a lady or knight in romances. It is uſed often in compoſition; as, *dwarf*-elder, *dwarf*-honeyſuckle.

To **DWARF**, *v. a.* to hinder from growing to the natural bulk.

DWA'RFISH, *adj.* below the natural bulk; low; ſmall; little.

DWA'RFISHLY, *adv.* like a dwarf.

DWA'RFISHNESS, *n. ſ.* minuteneſs of ſtature; littleneſs.

To **DWELL**, *v. n.* to inhabit; to live in a place; to reſide; to have an habitation. To be in any ſtate or condition. To be ſuſpended with attention. To fix the mind upon. To continue long ſpeaking.—*v. a.* to inhabit.

DWE'LLER, *n. ſ.* an inhabitant.

DWE'LLING, *n. ſ.* habitation; abode. State of life; mode of living.

DWE'LLINGHOUSE, *n. ſ.* the houſe at which one lives.

To **DWI'NDLE**, *v. n.* to ſhrink; to loſe bulk; to grow little. To degenerate; to ſink. To wear away; to loſe health; to grow feeble. To fall away; to moulder off; to be diminiſhed.

DY'ING, *part.* expiring; giving up the ghoſt. Tinging; giving a new colour.

DY'NASTY, *n. ſ.* government; ſovereignty.

DY'SCRASY, *n. ſ.* an unequal mixture of elements in the blood or nervous juice; a diſtemperature.

DYSE'NTERY, *n. ſ.* a looſeneſs wherein very ill humours flow off by ſtool, and are alſo ſometimes attended with blood.

DYSPE'PSY, *n. ſ.* a difficulty of digeſtion.

DY'SPHONY, *n. ſ.* a difficulty in ſpeaking.

DYSPNO'EA, *n. ſ.* a difficulty of breathing; ſtraitneſs of breath.

DY'SURY, *n. ſ.* a difficulty in making urine.

E.

E, The fifth letter, and ſecond vowel of the Engliſh alphabet, has two ſounds; long, as *ſcēne*, and ſhort, as *men*. It is the moſt frequent vowel in the Engliſh language; for it has the peculiar quality of lengthening the foregoing vowel, as *can, cane*. *Ea* has the ſound of *e* long.

EACH, *pron.* either of the two. Every one of any number. *To each*, the correſpondent word is *other*.

EA'GER, *adj.* ſtruck with deſire; ardently wiſhing. Hot of diſpoſition; vehement. Quick; buſy. Sharp; acid. Keen; biting. Brittle; inflexible; not ductile.

EA'GERLY, *adv.* with ardour of deſire. Ardently; hotly. Keenly; ſharply.

EA'GERNESS, *n. ſ.* ardour of inclination. Impetuoſity; vehemence; violence.

EA'GLE, *n. ſ.* a bird of prey. The ſtandard of the ancient Romans.

EA'GLE-EYED, *adj.* ſharp-ſighted.

EA'GLESPEED, *n. ſ.* ſwiftneſs like that of an eagle.

EA'GLESTONE, *n. ſ.* a ſtone ſaid to be found at the entrance of the holes in which eagles make their neſts.

EA'GLET, *n. ſ.* a young eagle.

EA'GRE, *n. ſ.* a tide ſwelling above another tide.

EA'LDERMAN, *n. ſ.* Alderman.

EAME, *n. ſ.* uncle.

EAR, *n. ſ.* the whole organ of audition or hearing. That part of the ear that ſtands prominent. Power of judging of harmony. The higheſt part of a man; the top. The privilege of being readily and kindly heard; favour. Any prominences from a larger body, raiſed for the ſake of holding it. The ſpike of corn; that part which contains the ſeeds. *To fall together by the ears*, to fight; to ſcuffle. *To ſet by the ears*, to make ſtrife; to make to quarrel.

EA'RLESS, *adj.* without any ears.

EA'RRING, *n. ſ.* jewels ſet in a ring and worn at the ears.

EA'RSHOT, *n. ſ.* reach of the ear.

EA'RWAX, *n. ſ.* the cerumen or exudation which ſmears the inſide of the ear.

EA'RWIG, *n. ſ.* a ſheathwinged inſect. A whiſperer.

EA'RWITNESS, *n. ſ.* one who atteſts, or can atteſt any thing as heard by himſelf.

To EAR, *v. a.* to plough; to till.—*v. n.* to ſhoot into ears.

EA'RED, *adj.* having ears, or organs of hearing. Having ears or ripe corn.

EARL, *n. ſ.* a title of nobility, anciently the higheſt of this nation, now the third.

EARL-MARSHAL, *n. ſ.* he that has chief care of military ſolemnities.

EA'RLDOM, *n. ſ.* the ſeigniory of an earl.

EA'RLINESS, *n. ſ.* quickneſs of any action with reſpect to ſomething elſe.

EA'RLY, *adj.* ſoon with reſpect to ſomething elſe.

EA'RLY, *adv.* ſoon; betimes.

To EARN, *v. a.* to gain as the reward or wages of labour. To obtain.

EA'RNEST, *adj.* ardent; warm; zealous. Intent; fixed; eager.—*n. ſ.* Seriouſneſs; a ſerious event. Pledge; handſel; firſt fruits. The money which is given in token that a bargain is ratified.

EA'RNESTLY, *adv.* warmly; affectionately; zealouſly; importunately. Eagerly; deſirouſly.

EA'RNESTNESS, *n. ſ.* eagerneſs; warmth; vehemence. Solemnity; zeal. Solicitude; care; intenſeneſs.

EARSH, *n. ſ.* a ploughed field.

EARTH, *n. ſ.* the element diſtinct from air, fire, or water. The world. Different modification of terrene matter, *viz.* Boles, clays, marls, ochres, tripelas. The inhabitants of the earth. Turning up the ground in tillage.

To EARTH, *v. a.* to hide in, or cover with earth.—*v. n.* to retire under ground.

EA'RTHBOARD, *n. ſ.* the board of the plough that ſhakes off the earth.

EA'RTHBORN, *adj.* born of the earth; terrigenous. Meanly born.

EA'RTHBOUND, *adj.* faſtened by the preſſure of the earth.

EA'RTHEN, *adj.* made of earth or clay.

EA'RTHFLAX, *n. ſ.* a kind of fibrous foſſil.

EA'RTHINESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of containing earth; groſſneſs.

EA'RTHLING, *n. ſ.* an inhabitant of the earth; a poor frail creature.

EA'RTHLY, *adj.* vile; mean; ſordid. Belonging only to our preſent ſtate. Corporeal.

EA'RTHNUT, *n. ſ.* a pignut; a root in ſhape and ſize like a nut.

EA'RTHQUAKE, *adj.* tremor or convulſion of the earth.

EA'RTHSHAKING, *adj.* having power to ſhake the earth, or to raiſe earthquakes.

EA'RTHWORM, *n. ſ.* a worm bred under ground. A mean ſordid wretch.

EA'RTHY, *adj.* conſiſting of, or relating to earth. Terreſtrial. Groſs.

EASE, *n. ſ.* quiet; reſt; undiſturbed tranquillity. Freedom from pain. Reſt after labour; intermiſſion of labour. Facility. Unconſtraint; freedom from harſhneſs, forced behaviour, or conceits.

To EASE, *v. a.* to free from pain or labour. To relieve; to aſſuage; to mitigate; to alleviate.

EA'SEFUL, *adj.* quiet; peaceable.

EA'SEMENT, *n. ſ.* aſſiſtance; ſupport.

EA'SILY, *adv.* without difficulty. Without pain; without diſturbance. Readily; without reluctance.

EA'SINESS, *n. ſ.* freedom from difficulty. Flexibility; compliance; readineſs. Freedom from conſtraint. Reſt; tranquillity.

EAST, *n. ſ.* the quarter where the ſun riſes. The regions in the eaſtern parts of the world.

EA'STER, *n. ſ.* the day on which the church commemorates Chriſt's reſurrection.

EA'STERLY, *adj.* coming from, lying, or looking towards the eaſt.

EA'STERN, *adj.* dwelling or found in the eaſt; oriental. Lying, going, or looking towards the eaſt.

EA'STWARD, *adj.* towards the eaſt.

EA'SY, *adj.* not difficult. Quiet; at reſt. Complying; unreſiſting; credulous. Free from pain. Ready. Without want of more. Without conſtraint; without formality.

To EAT, *v. a.* to devour with the mouth. To conſume; to corrode. To ſwallow back. To retract.—*v. n.* to go to meals; to take meals; to feed. To make way by corroſion.

EA'TABLE, *n. ſ.* any thing that may be eaten.

EA'TER, *n. ſ.* one that eats any thing. A corroſive.

EA'TINGHOUSE, *n. ſ.* a houſe where proviſions are ſold ready dreſſed.

EAVES, *n. ſ.* the edges of the roof which overhang the houſe.

To EA'VESDROP, *v. a.* to catch what comes from the eaves; to liſten under windows.

EA'VESDROPPER, *n. ſ.* a liſtener under windows.

EBB, *n. ſ.* the reflux of the tide towards the ſea. Decline; decay; waſte.

To EBB, *v. n.* to flow back towards the ſea. To decline; to decay; to waſte.

E'BEN, E'BON, *n. ſ.* a hard, heavy, black, valuable wood.

EBRI'ETY, *n. ſ.* drunkenneſs; intoxication by ſtrong liquors.

EBRIO'SITY, *n. ſ.* habitual drunkenneſs.

EBULLI'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of boiling up with heat. Any inteſtine motion. That ſtruggling or efferveſcence which ariſes from the mingling together any alkalizate and acid liquor.

ECCE'NTRIC, ECCE'NTRICAL, *adj.* deviating from the centre. Not having the ſame centre with another circle. Not terminating in the ſame point. Irregular; anomalous.

ECCENTRI'CITY, *n. ſ.* deviation from a centre. The ſtate of having a different centre from another circle. Excurſion from the proper orb.

ECCHY'MOSIS, *n. ſ.* livid ſpots or blotches in the ſkin.

ECCLESIA'STIC, ECCLESIA'STICAL, *adj.* relating to the church.

ECCLESIA'STIC, *n. ſ.* a perſon dedicated to the miniſtries of religion.

ECCOPRO'TICS, *n. ſ.* ſuch medicines as gently purge the belly.

E'CHINATE, E'CHINATED, *adj.* briſtled like an hedgehog; ſet with prickles.

ECHI'NUS, *n. ſ.* a hedgehog. A ſhellfiſh ſet with prickles. The prickly head of any plant. A member or ornament, taking its name from the roughneſs of the carving.

E'CHO, *n. ſ.* the return or repercuſſion of any ſound. The ſound returned.

To E'CHO, *v. n.* to reſound; to give the repercuſſion of a voice. To be ſounded back. — *v. a.* to ſend back a voice.

ECLAIRCI'SSEMENT, *n. ſ.* explanation; the act of clearing up an affair.

ECLA'T, *n. ſ.* ſplendour; ſhow.

ECLE'CTIC, *adj.* ſelecting; chuſing at will.

ECLE'GMA, *n. ſ.* a medicine made by the incorporation of oils with ſyrups.

ECLI'PSE, *n. ſ.* an obſcuration of the luminaries of heaven. Darkneſs.

To ECLI'PSE, *v. a.* to darken a luminary. To extinguiſh. To cloud; to obſcure. To diſgrace.

ECLI'PTIC, *n. ſ.* a great circle of the ſphere, drawn through the zodiac, and making an angle with the equinoctial, which is the ſun's greateſt declination.

E'CLOGUE, *n. ſ.* a paſtoral poem.

ECPHRA'CTICS, *n. ſ.* ſuch medicines as render tough humours thin.

E'CSTASY, *n. ſ.* any paſſion by which the thoughts are abſorbed, and in which the mind is for a time loſt. Exceſſive joy; rapture. Enthuſiaſm; exceſſive elevation of the mind. Exceſſive grief or anxiety. Madneſs; diſtraction.

E'CSTASIED, *adj.* raviſhed.

ECSTA'TIC, ECSTA'TICAL, *adj.* raviſhed; rapturous; elevated to ecſtaſy. In the higheſt degree of joy.

E'CTYPE, *n. ſ.* a copy.

E'CURIE, *n. ſ.* a place for the houſing of horſes.

EDA'CIOUS, *adj.* eating; voracious; ravenous; greedy.

EDA'CITY, *adj.* voracity; ravenouſneſs; greedineſs; rapacity.

To E'DDER, *v. a.* to bind a fence.

E'DDER, *n. ſ.* ſuch fencewood as is commonly put upon the top of fences.

E'DDY, *n. ſ.* the water that runs contrary to the main ſtream. Whirlpool; circular motion.

E'DDY, *adj.* whirling; moving circularly.

EDEMATO'SE, *adj.* ſwelling; full of humours.

EDE'NTATED, *adj.* deprived of teeth.

EDGE, *n. ſ.* the thin or cutting part of a blade. A narrow part riſing from a broader. Keenneſs; acrimony. *To ſet teeth on edge*, to cauſe a tingling pain in the teeth.

To EDGE, *v. a.* to ſharpen; to furniſh with an edge. To border with any thing. To exaſperate; to embitter. To put forward beyond a line. — *v. n.* to move againſt any power.

E'DGED, *part. adj.* ſharp; not blunt.

E'DGING, *n. ſ.* what is added to any thing by way of ornament. A narrow lace.

E'DGELESS, *adj.* blunt; obtuſe; unable to cut.

E'DGETOOL, *n. ſ.* a tool made ſharp to cut.

E'DGEWISE, *adv.* with the edge put into any particular direction.

E'DIBLE, *adj.* fit to be eaten.

E'DICT, *n. ſ.* a proclamation of command or prohibition.

EDIFICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of building up man in the faith; improvement in holineſs. Improvement; inſtruction.

E'DIFICE, *n. ſ.* a fabric; a building.

E'DIFIER, *n. ſ.* one that improves or inſtructs another.

To E'DIFY, *v. a.* to build. To inſtruct; to improve. To teach; to perſuade.

E'DILE, *n. ſ.* the title of a magiſtrate in old Rome.

EDI'TION, *n. ſ.* publication of any thing. Republication, with reviſal.

E'DITOR, *n. ſ.* publiſher; he that reviſes or prepares any work for publication.

To E'DUCATE, *v. a.* to breed; to bring up; to inſtruct youth.

EDUCA'TION, *n. ſ.* formation of manners in youth.

To EDU'CE, *v. a.* to bring out; to extract.

EDU'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of bringing any thing into view.

To EDU'LCORATE, *v. a.* to ſweeten.

EDULCORA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſweetening.

To EEK, *v. a.* See *Eke*. To make bigger by the addition of another piece. To ſupply any deficiency.

EEL, *n. ſ.* a ſerpentine ſlimy fiſh that lurks in mud.

E'FFABLE, *adj.* expreſſive; utterable.

To EFFA'CE, *v. a.* to deſtroy any form; to blot out. To deſtroy; to wear away.

EFFE'CT, *n. ſ.* that which is produced by an operating cauſe. Conſequence; event. Purpoſe; intention; general intent. Succeſs; advantage. Completion; perfection. Reality. In the plural, goods; moveables.

To EFFE'CT, *v. a.* to bring to paſs; to attempt with ſucceſs; to achieve. To produce as a cauſe.

EFFE'CTIBLE, *adj.* performable; practicable; feaſible.

EFFE'CTIVE, *adj.* having the power to produce effects. Operative; active. Producing effects; efficient.

EFFE'CTIVELY, *adv.* powerfully; with real operation.

EFFE'CTLESS, *adj.* without effect; impotent; uſeleſs; unmeaning.

EFFE'CTOR, *n. ſ.* he that produces any effect. Maker; creator.

EFFE'CTUAL, *adj.* productive of effects; powerful to a degree adequate to the occaſion; efficacious. Veracious; expreſſive of facts.

EFFE'CTUALLY, *adv.* in a manner productive of the conſequence intended; efficaciouſly.

To EFFE'CTUATE, *v. a.* to bring to paſs; to fulfil.

EFFE'MINACY, *n. ſ.* admiſſion of the qualities of a woman; ſoftneſs; unmanly delicacy. Laſciviouſneſs; looſe pleaſure.

EFFE'MINATE, *adj.* having the qualities of a woman; womaniſh; voluptuous; tender; luxurious.

To EFFE'MINATE, *v. a.* to make womaniſh; to emaſculate; to unman.

To EFFE'MINATE, *v. n.* to ſoften; to melt into weakneſs.

EFFEMINA'TION, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of one grown womaniſh; the ſtate of one emaſculated or unmanned.

To EFFERVE'SCE, *v. n.* to generate heat by inteſtine motion.

EFFERVE'SCENCE, *n. ſ.* the act of

growing hot; production of heat by inteſtine motion.

EFFE'TE, *adj.* barren; diſabled from generation. Worn out with age.

EFFICA'CIOUS, *adj.* productive of effects; powerful to produce the conſequence intended.

EFFICA'CIOUSLY, *adv.* effectually.

E'FFICACY, *n. ſ.* production of the conſequence intended.

EFFI'CIENCE, EFFI'CIENCY, *n. ſ.* the act of producing effects; agency.

EFFI'CIENT, *n. ſ.* the cauſe which makes effects. He that makes; the effector.

EFFI'CIENT, *adj.* cauſing effects.

To EFFI'GIATE, *v. a.* to form in ſemblance; to image.

EFFIGIA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of imaging things or perſons.

EFFI'GIES, E'FFIGY, *n. ſ.* reſemblance; image in painting or ſculpture.

EFFLORE'SCENCE, EFFLORE'SCENCY, *n. ſ.* production of flowers. Excreſcencies in the form of flowers. The breaking out of ſome humours in the ſkin.

EFFLORE'SCENT, *adj.* ſhooting out in form of flowers.

E'FFLUENCE, *n. ſ.* that which iſſues from ſome other principle.

EFFLU'VIA, EFFLU'VIUM, *n. ſ.* thoſe ſmall particles which are continually flying off from bodies.

E'FFLUX, *n. ſ.* the act of flowing out. Effuſion. Emanation.

To EFFLU'X, *v. n.* to run out.

EFFLU'XION, *n. ſ.* the act of flowing out. Effluvium; emanation.

EFFORMA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of faſhioning or giving form to.

EFFO'RT, *n. ſ.* ſtruggle; laborious endeavour.

EFFO'SSION, *n. ſ.* the act of digging up from the ground; deterration.

EFFRO'NTERY, *n. ſ.* impudence; ſhameleſſneſs; contempt of reproach.

EFFU'LGENCE, *n. ſ.* luſtre; brightneſs; clarity; ſplendor.

EFFU'LGENT, *adj.* ſhining; bright; luminous.

EFFUMABI'LITY, *n. ſ.* the quality of flying away in fumes.

To EFFU'SE, *v. a.* to pour out; to ſpill. To waſte.

EFFU'SE, *n. ſ.* waſte; effuſion.

EFFU'SION, *n. ſ.* the act of pouring out. The thing poured out. Waſte; the act of ſpilling or ſhedding. Bounteous donation.

EFFU'SIVE, *adj.* pouring out; diſperſing. Spilling; ſhedding.

EFT, *n. ſ.* a newt; an evet.

E'FTSOONS, *adv.* ſoon afterwards.

E. G. [*exempli gratia*], for the ſake of an inſtance or example.

E'GER, *n. ſ.* an impetuous and irregular flood or tide.

To EGE'ST, *v. a.* to throw out food at the natural vents.

EGE'STION, *n. ſ.* the act of throwing out the digeſted food.

EGG, *n. ſ.* that which is laid by feathered animals, from which their young is produced. The ſpawn or ſperm of creatures. Any thing in the ſhape of an egg.

To EGG, *v. a.* to incite; to inſtigate; to provoke to action.

E'GLANTINE. *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of roſe.

E'GOTISM, *n. ſ.* the fault committed in writing by the frequent repetition of the word *ego*, or *I*; too frequent mention of a man's ſelf.

E'GOTIST, *n. ſ.* one that is always repeating the word *ego*, *I*; a talker of himſelf.

To E'GOTISE, *v. n.* to talk much of one's ſelf.

EGRE'GIOUS, *adj.* eminent; remarkable; extraordinary. Eminently bad; remarkably vitious.

EGRE'GIOUSLY, *adv.* eminently; ſhamefully.

E'GRESS, *n. ſ.* the act of going out of any place; departure.

EGRE'SSION, *n. ſ.* the act of going out. The act of departing.

E'GRET, *n. ſ.* a fowl of the heron kind.

E'GRIOT, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of cherry.

To EJA'CULATE, *v. a.* to throw; to ſhoot; to dart out.

EJACULA'TION, *n. ſ.* a ſhort prayer darted out occaſionally. The act of darting or throwing out.

EJA'CULATORY, *adj.* ſuddenly darted out; ſudden; haſty.

To EJE'CT, *v. a.* to throw out; to

caſt forth; to void. To expel from an office or poſſeſſion. To drive away; to reject. To expel; to caſt away.

EJE'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of caſting out; expulſion. The diſcharge of any thing by any emunctory.

EJE'CTMENT, *n. ſ.* a legal writ by which any inhabitant of a houſe, or tenant of an eſtate, is commanded to depart.

EIGH, *interj.* an expreſſion of ſudden delight.

EIGHT, *adj.* twice four.

EIGHTH, *adj.* next in order to the ſeventh.

EIGHTEEN, *adj.* twice nine.

EI'GHTEENTH, *adj.* the next in order to the ſeventeenth.

EI'GHTFOLD, *adj.* eight times the number or quantity.

EI'GHTHLY, *adv.* in the eighth place.

EI'GHTIETH, *adj.* the next in order to the ſeventy-ninth; eighth tenth.

EI'GHTSCORE, *adj.* eight times twenty.

EI'GHTY, *adj.* eight times ten.

EI'GNE, *adj.* the eldeſt or firſt born.

EI'SEL, *n. ſ.* vinegar; verjuice.

EI'THER, *pron.* which ſoever of the two; whether one or the other. Each; both.

EI'THER, *adv.* a diſtributive adverb, anſwered by *or*; either the one *or*.

EJULA'TION, *n. ſ.* outcry; lamentation; moan; wailing.

EKE, *adv.* alſo; likewiſe; beſide.

To EKE, *v. a.* to increaſe; to ſupply. To protract; to lengthen. To ſpin out by uſeleſs additions.

To ELA'BORATE, *v. a.* to produce with labour. To heighten and improve by ſucceſſive operations.

ELA'BORATE, *adj.* finiſhed with great diligence.

ELA'BORATELY, *adv.* laboriouſly; diligently; with great ſtudy.

ELABORA'TION, *n. ſ.* improvement by ſucceſſive operations.

To ELA'NCE, *v. a.* to throw out; to dart.

To ELA'PSE, *v. n.* to paſs away; to glide away.

ELA'STIC, ELA'STICAL, *adj.* having the power of returning to the form from which it is diſtorted; ſpringy.

ELASTI'CITY, *n. ſ.* force in bodies, by which they endeavour to reſtore themſelves.

ELA'TE, *adj.* fluſhed with ſucceſs; lofty; haughty.

To ELA'TE, *v. a.* to puff up with proſperity. To exalt; to heighten

ELATE'RIUM, *n. ſ.* an inſpiſſated juice, procured from the fruit of the wild cucumber; a very violent and rough purge.

ELA'TION, *n. ſ.* haughtineſs proceeding from ſucceſs.

E'LBOW, *n. ſ.* the next joint or curvature of the arm below the ſhoulder. Any flexure, or angle. *To be at the elbow,* to be near.

ELBOWCHA'IR, *n. ſ.* a chair with arms to ſupport the elbows.

E'LBOWROOM, *n. ſ.* room to ſtretch out the elbows; freedom from confinement.

To E'LBOW, *v. a.* to puſh with the elbow. To puſh; to drive to diſtance. — *v. n.* to jut out in angles.

ELD, *n. ſ.* old age; decrepitude. Old people; perſons worn out with years.

E'LDER, *adj.* ſurpaſſing another in years; ſurveyor.

E'LDERS, *n. ſ.* perſons whoſe age gives them reverence. Anceſtors. Thoſe who are older than others. Rulers of the people. Eccleſiaſtics. Among Preſbyterians, laymen introduced into the church polity.

E'LDER, *n. ſ.* the name of a tree.

E'LDERLY, *adj.* no longer young.

E'LDERSHIP, *n. ſ.* ſeniority; primogeniture. Preſbytery; eccleſiaſtical ſenate; kirk-ſeſſion.

E'LDEST, *adj.* the oldeſt; that has the right of primogeniture. That has lived moſt years.

ELECAMPA'NE, *n. ſ.* a plant named alſo ſtarwort.

To ELE'CT, *v. a.* to chuſe for any office or uſe. To ſelect as an object of eternal mercy.

ELE'CT, *adj.* choſen; taken by preference from among others. Choſen to an office. Choſen as an object of eternal mercy.

ELE'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of chuſing. The power of choice. Voluntary preference. The determination of God by which any were ſelected for eternal life. The ceremony of a public choice.

ELE'CTIVE, *adj.* exerting the power of choice.

ELE'CTIVELY, *adv.* by choice; with preference of one to another.

ELE'CTOR, *n. ſ.* he that has a vote in the choice of any officer. A prince who has a voice in the choice of the German emperor.

ELE'CTORAL, *adj.* having the dignity of an elector.

ELE'CTORATE, *n. ſ.* the territory of an elector.

ELE'CTRE, *n. ſ.* amber; which, having the quality, when warmed by friction, of attracting bodies, gave to one ſpecies of attraction the name of *electricity*. A mixed metal.

ELE'CTRIC, ELE'CTRICAL, *adj.* attractive without magnetiſm. Produced by an electric body.

ELECTRI'CITY, *n. ſ.* a property in bodies, whereby, when rubbed, they draw ſubſtances, emit flame, may be fitted with ſuch a quantity of the electrical vapour, as, if diſcharged at once upon a human body, would endanger life.

ELE'CTUARY, *n. ſ.* a medicine made of conſerves and powders, in the conſiſtence of honey.

ELEEMO'SYNARY, *adj.* living upon alms; depending upon charity. Given in charity.

E'LEGANCE, E'LEGANCY, *adj.* beauty of art; beauty without grandeur.

E'LEGANT, *adj.* pleaſing with minuter beauties. Nice; not coarſe.

E'LEGANTLY, *adv.* in ſuch a manner as to pleaſe without elevation.

ELEGI'AC, *adj.* uſed in elegies. Mournful; ſorrowful.

E'LEGY, *n. ſ.* a mournful ſong. A funeral ſong. A ſhort poem without points or turns.

E'LEMENT, *n. ſ.* the firſt or conſtituent principles of any thing. The four elements, earth, fire, air, water. The proper habitation or ſphere of any thing. An ingredient; a conſtituent part. The letters of any language. The loweſt or firſt rudiments of literature or ſcience.

To E'LEMENT, *v. a.* to compound of elements. To conſtitute; to make as a firſt principle.

ELEME'NTAL, *adj.* produced by ſome of the four elements. Ariſing from firſt principles.

ELEME'NTARITY, *n. ſ.* ſimplicity of nature; abſence of compoſition.

ELEME'NTARY, *adj.* uncompounded; having only one principle.

ELE'MI, *n. ſ.* a drug improperly called gum *elemi*, being a reſin.

ELE'NCH, *n. ſ.* an argument; a ſophiſm.

ELE'OTS, *n. ſ.* apples in requeſt in the cyder countries.

E'LEPHANT, *n. ſ.* the largeſt of all quadrupeds. Ivory; the teeth of elephants.

E'LEPHANTI'ASIS, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of leproſy.

ELEPHA'NTINE, *adj.* pertaining to the elephant.

To E'LEVATE, *v. a.* to raiſe up aloft. To exalt; to dignify. To raiſe the mind with great conceptions. To elate the mind with vitious pride. To leſſen by detraction.

E'LEVATE, *part. adj.* exalted; raiſed aloft.

ELEVA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of raiſing aloft. Exaltation; dignity. Exaltation of the mind by noble conceptions. Attention to objects above us. The height of any heavenly body.

ELEVA'TOR, *n. ſ.* a raiſer or lifter up.

ELE'VEN, *adj.* ten and one.

ELE'VENTH, *adj.* the next in order to the tenth.

ELF, *n. ſ.* a wandering ſpirit. A devil.

To ELF, *v. a.* to entangle hair in ſo intricate a manner, that it is not to be unravelled.

E'LFLOCK, *n. ſ.* knots of hair twiſted by elves.

To ELI'CITE, *v. a.* to ſtrike out; to fetch out by labour.

ELI'CIT, *adj.* brought into act.

ELICITA'TION, *n. ſ.* a deducing of the power of the will into act.

To ELI'DE, *v. a.* to break in pieces.

ELIGIBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* worthineſs to be choſen.

E'LIGIBLE, *adj.* fit to be choſen; preferable.

E'LIGIBLENESS, *n. ſ.* worthineſs to be choſen; preferableneſs.

ELIMINA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of baniſhing; rejection.

ELI'SION, *n. ſ.* the act of cutting off. Diviſion; ſeparation of parts.

ELIXA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of boiling.

ELI'XIR, *n. ſ.* a medicine made by ſtrong infuſion, where the ingredients are almoſt diſſolved in the menſtruum. The liquor with which chymiſts tranſmute metals. The extract or quinteſſence of any thing. Any cordial.

ELK, *n. ſ.* an animal of the ſtag kind.

ELL, *n. ſ.* a meaſure containing a yard and a quarter.

ELLIP'SIS, *n. ſ.* a figure in rhetoric, by which ſomething is left out. A geometrical figure.

ELLI'PTIC, ELLI'PTICAL, *adj.* having the form of an ellipſis.

ELM, *n. ſ.* the name of a tree.

ELOCU'TION, *n. ſ.* the power of fluent ſpeech. Eloquence; flow of language. The power of expreſſion or diction.

E'LOGY, *n. ſ.* praiſe; panegyric.

To ELO'NGATE, *v. a.* to lengthen; to draw out.—*v. n.* to go off to a diſtance from any thing.

ELONGA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſtretching or lengthening itſelf. The ſtate of being ſtretched. An imperfect luxation. Diſtance. Departure; removal.

To EL'OPE, *v. a.* to run away; to break looſe; to eſcape.

ELO'PEMENT, *n. ſ.* departure from juſt reſtraint.

ELO'PS, *n. ſ.* a fiſh.

E'LOQUENCE, *n. ſ.* the power of ſpeaking with fluency and elegance. Elegant language uttered with fluency.

E'LOQUENT, *adj.* having the power of oratory.

ELSE, *pron.* other; one beſide.

ELSE, *adv.* otherwiſe; beſide; except.

E'LSEWHERE, *adv.* in any other place. In other places; in ſome other place.

To ELU'CIDATE, *v. a.* to explain; to clear; to make plain.

ELUCIDA'TION, *n. ſ.* explanation; expoſition.

ELUCIDA'TOR, *n. ſ.* explainer; expoſitor; commentator.

To ELU'DE, *v. a.* to eſcape by ſtratagem; to avoid by artifice. To mock by an unexpected eſcape.

ELU'DIBLE, *adj.* poſſible to be defeated.

ELVES, the plural of *elf.*

ELVELO'CK *n. ſ.* knots in the hair.

E'LVISH, *adj.* relating to elves or wandering ſpirits.

ELU'MBATED, *adj.* weakened in the loins.

ELU'SION, *n. ſ.* an eſcape from enquiry or examination; an artifice.

ELU'SIVE, *adj.* practiſing eluſion; uſing arts to eſcape.

ELU'SORY, *adj.* tending to elude; tending to deceive; fraudulent.

To ELU'TE, *v. a.* to waſh off.

To ELU'TRIATE, *v. a.* to decant or ſtrain out.

ELY'SIAN, *adj.* deliciouſly ſoft and ſoothing; exceedingly delightful.

ELY'SIUM, *n. ſ.* the place aſſigned by the heathens to happy ſouls; any place exquiſitely pleaſant.

To EMA'CIATE, *v. a.* to waſte; to deprive of fleſh.—*v. n.* to loſe fleſh; to pine.

EMACIA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of making lean. The ſtate of one grown lean.

EMACULA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of freeing any thing from ſpots or foulneſs.

E'MANANT, *adj.* iſſuing from ſomething elſe

EMANA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of iſſuing or proceeding from any other ſubſtance. That which iſſues from another ſubſtance.

EMA'NATIVE, *adj.* iſſuing from another.

To EMA'NCIPATE, *v. a.* to ſet free from ſervitude; to reſtore to liberty.

EMANCIPA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſetting free; deliverance from ſlavery.

To EMA'RGINATE, *v. a.* to take away the margin or edge of any thing.

To EMA'SCULATE, *v. a.* to caſtrate; to deprive of virility. To effeminate; to vitiate by unmanly ſoftneſs.

EMASCULA'TION, *n. ſ.* caſtration; Effeminacy; womaniſh qualities.

To EMBA'LM, *v. a.* to impregnate a body with aromatics, that it may reſiſt putrefaction.

EMBA'LMER, *n. ſ.* one that practiſes the art of embalming and preſerving bodies.

EMBA'RGO, *n. ſ.* a prohibition to paſs; a ſtop put to trade.

To EMBA'RK, *v. a.* to put on ſhipboard. To engage another in any affair. —*v. n.* to go on ſhipboard. To engage in any affair.

EMBARKA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of putting or going on ſhipboard.

To EMBA'RRASS, *v. a.* to perplex; to diſtreſs; to entangle.

EMBA'RRASSMENT, *n. ſ.* perplexity; entanglement.

To EMBA'SE, *v. a.* to vitiate; to depauperate; to impair; to degrade; to vilify.

E'MBASSAGE, EMBA'SSY, *n. ſ.* a public meſſage. Any ſolemn meſſage. An errand in an ironical ſenſe.

To EMBA'TTLE, *v. a.* to range in order or array of battle.

To EMBA'Y, *v. a.* to bathe; to wet; to waſh. To incloſe in a bay; to landlock.

To EMBE'LLISH, *v. a.* to adorn; to beautify; to decorate.

EMBE'LLISHMENT, *n. ſ.* ornament; adventitious beauty; decoration.

E'MBERING, *n. ſ.* the ember days.

E'MBERS, *n. ſ.* without a ſingular, hot cinders.

E'MBER-WEEK, *n. ſ.* a week in which an ember day falls.

To EMBE'ZZLE, *v. a.* to appropriate by breach of truſt. To waſte; to ſwallow up in riot.

EMMBEZZLEMENT, *n. ſ.* the act of appropriating to himſelf that which is received in truſt for another. The thing appropriated.

To EMBLA'ZE, *v. a.* to adorn with glittering embelliſhments. To blazon; to paint with enſigns armorial.

To EMBLA'ZON, *v. a.* to adorn with figures of heraldry. To deck in glaring colours.

E'MBLEM, *n. ſ.* inlay; enamel. An occult repreſentation; an alluſive picture.

To E'MBLEM, *v. a.* to repreſent in an occult or alluſive manner.

EMBLEMA'TIC, EMBLEMA'TICAL, *adj.* compriſing an emblem; alluſive; occultly repreſentative.

EMBLEMA'TICALLY, *adv.* in the manner of emblems; alluſively.

EMBLE'MATIST, *n. ſ.* writer or inventor of emblems.

E'MBOLISM, *n. ſ.* intercalation. The time inſerted; intercalatory time.

E'MBOLUS, *n. ſ.* any thing inſerted and acting in another, as the ſucker in a pump.

To EMBO'SS, *v. a.* to form with protuberances. To engrave with relief or riſing work. To incloſe; to include; to cover. To incloſe in a thicket.

EMBO'SSMENT, *n. ſ.* any thing ſtanding out from the reſt; jut; eminence. Relief; riſing work.

To EMBO'TTLE. *v. a.* to include in bottles; to bottle.

To EMBO'WEL, *v. a.* to eviſcerate; to deprive of the intrails; to exenterate.

To EMBRA'CE, *v. a.* to hold fondly in the arms; to ſqueeze in kindneſs. To ſeize ardently or eagerly; to lay hold on; to welcome. To comprehend; to take in; to encircle. To compriſe; to incloſe; to contain. To admit; to receive. —*v. n.* to join in an embrace.

EMBRA'CE, *n. ſ.* claſp; fond preſſure in the arms; hug. An hoſtile ſqueeze; cruſh.

EMBRA'CEMENT, *n. ſ.* claſp in the arms; hug; embrace. Comprehenſion. Incloſure. Conjugal endearment.

EMBRA'CER, *n. ſ.* the perſon embracing.

EMBRA'SURE, *n. ſ.* an aperture in the wall; battlement.

To EMBRO'CATE, *v. a.* to rub any part diſeaſed with medicinal liquors.

EMBROCA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of rubbing any part diſeaſed with medicinal liquors.

To EMBRO'IDER, *v. a.* to border with ornaments; to decorate with figured work.

EMBRO'IDERER, *n. ſ.* one that adorns cloaths with needle-work.

EMBRO'IDERY, *n. ſ.* figures raiſed upon a ground; variegated needlework.

To EMBRO'IL, *v. a.* to diſturb; to confuſe; to diſtract.

To EMBRO'THEL, *v. a.* to incloſe in a brothel.

E'MBRYO, E'MBRYON, *n. ſ.* the offspring yet unfiniſhed in the womb. The ſtate of any thing yet not fit for production; yet unfiniſhed.

EME'NDABLE, *adj.* capable of emendation; corrigible.

EMENDA'TION, *n. ſ.* correction; alteration of any thing from worſe to better. An alteration made in the text by verbal criticiſm.

EMENDA'TOR, *n. ſ.* a corrector; an improver.

E'MERALD, *n. ſ.* a green precious ſtone.

To EME'RGE, *v. n.* to riſe out of any thing in which it is covered. To iſſue; to proceed. To riſe; to mount from a ſtate of depreſſion or obſcurity.

EME'RGENCE, EME'RGENCY, *n. ſ.* the act of riſing out of any fluid by which it is covered. The act of riſing into view. Any ſudden occaſion; unexpected caſualty.

EME'RGENT, *adj.* riſing out of that which overwhelms or obſcures it. Riſing in view, or notice. Proceeding from any thing. Suddden; unexpectedly caſual.

E'MERODS, EMERO'IDS, *n. ſ.* painful ſwellings of the hemorrhoidal veins; piles.

EME'RSION, *n. ſ.* the time when a ſtar, having been obſcured by its too near approach to the ſun, appears again.

E'MERY, *n. ſ.* an iron ore.

EME'TIC, EME'TICAL, *adj.* having the quality of provoking vomits.

EME'TICALLY, *adv.* in ſuch a manner as to provoke to vomit.

EMICA'TION, *n. ſ.* ſparkling; flying off in ſmall particles.

EMI'CTION, *n. ſ.* urine.

To E'MIGRATE, *v. n.* to remove from one place to another.

EMIGRA'TION, *n. ſ.* change of habitation.

E'MINENCE, E'MINENCY, *n. ſ.* loftineſs. Summit. A part riſing above the reſt. A place where one is expoſed to general notice. Exaltation. Celebrity. Supreme degree. Diſtinction; notice. A title given to cardinals.

E'MINENT, *adj.* high; lofty. Dignified; exalted. Conſpicuous; remarkable.

E'MINENTLY, *adv.* conſpicuouſly; in a manner that attracts obſervation. In a high degree.

E'MISSARY, *n. ſ.* one ſent out on private meſſages; a ſpy; a ſecret agent. One that emits or ſends out.

EMI'SSION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſending out; vent.

To E'MIT, *v. a.* to ſend forth; to let go. To let fly; to dart. To iſſue out juridically.

EMME'NAGOGUES, *n. ſ.* medicines that promote the courſes.

E'MMET, *n. ſ.* an ant; a piſmire.

To EMME'W, *v. a.* to mew or coop up.

EMO'LLIENT, *adj.* ſoftening; ſuppling.

EEMO'LLIENTS, *n. ſ.* ſuch things as ſheath and ſoften the aſperities of the humours, and relax and ſupple the ſolids.

EMOLLI'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſoftening.

EMO'LUMENT, *n. ſ.* profit; advantage; gain.

EMO'TION, *n. ſ.* diſturbance of mind; vehemence of paſſion.

To EMPA'LE, *v. a.* to fence with a pale. To fortify; to incloſe; to ſhut in. To put to death by ſpitting on a ſtake fixed upright.

EMPA'NNEL, *n. ſ.* the writing or entering the names of a jury into a ſchedule, by the ſheriff, which he has ſummoned to appear.

To EMPA'NNEL, *v. a.* to ſummon to ſerve on a jury.

EMPA'RLANCE, *n. ſ.* it ſignifieth a deſire or petition in court of a day to pauſe what is beſt to do.

EMPA'SM, *n. ſ.* a powder to correct the bad ſcent of the body.

To EMPA'SSION, *v. a.* to move with paſſion; to affect ſtrongly.

E'MPEROR, *n. ſ.* a monarch of title and dignity ſuperior to a king.

E'MPHASIS, *n. ſ.* a remarkable ſtreſs laid upon a word or ſentence.

EMPHA'TIC, EMPHA'TICAL, *adj.* forcible; ſtrong; ſtriking. Appearing.

EMPHA'TICALLY, *adv.* ſtrongly; forcibly; in a ſtriking manner. According to appearance.

EMPHYSE'MATOUS, *adj.* bloated; puffed up; ſwollen.

E'MPIRE, *n. ſ.* imperial power; ſupreme dominion. The region over which dominion is extended. Command over any thing.

EMPI'RIC, a trier or experimenter; ſuch perſons as have no true knowledge of phyſical practice, but venture upon obſervation only.

EMPI'RIC, EMPI'RICAL, *adj.* verſed in experiments. Known only by experience; practiſed only by rote.

EMPI'RICALLY, *adv.* experimentally; according to experience. Without rational grounds; charlatanically.

EMPI'RICISM, *n. ſ.* dependence on experience without knowledge or art; quackery.

EMPLA'STER, *n. ſ.* an application to a ſore.

To EMPLA'STER, *v. a.* to cover with a plaſter.

EMPLA'STIC, *adj.* viſcous; glutinous.

To EMPLE'AD, *v. a.* to indict; to prefer a charge againſt.

To EMPLO'Y, *v. a.* to buſy; to keep at work; to exerciſe. To uſe as an inſtrument, as means, as materials. To commiſſion. To fill up with buſineſs. To paſs or ſpend in buſineſs.

EMPLO'Y, *n. ſ.* buſineſs; object of induſtry. Public office.

EMPLO'YABLE, *adj.* capable to be uſed; proper for uſe.

EMPLO'YER, *n. ſ.* one that uſes or cauſes to be uſed.

EMPLO'YMENT, *n. ſ.* buſineſs; object of induſtry; object of labour. Office.

To EMPO'ISON, *v. a.* to deſtroy by poiſon; to deſtroy by venomous food or drugs. To taint with poiſon; to envenom.

EMPO'ISONER, *n. ſ.* one who deſtroys another by poiſon.

EMPO'ISONMENT, *n. ſ.* the practice of deſtroying by poiſon.

EMPORE'TIC, *adj.* that which is uſed at markets, or in merchandiſe.

EMPO'RIUM, *n. ſ.* a place of merchandiſe; a mart; a commercial city.

E'MPRESS, *n. ſ.* the queen of an emperor. A female inveſted with imperial dignity; a female ſovereign.

EMPRI'SE, *n. ſ.* attempt of danger; undertaking of hazard; enterpriſe.

E'MPTIER, *n. ſ.* one that empties; one that makes any place void.

E'MPTINESS, *n. ſ.* inanity. The ſtate of being empty. Vacuity. Want of ſubſtance or ſolidity. Unſatisfactorineſs. Want of knowledge.

E'MPTION, *n. ſ.* the act of purchaſing.

E'MPTY, *adj.* void. Devoid; unfurniſhed. Unſatisfactory. Ignorant; unſkilful. Without ſubſtance. Vain.

To E'MPTY, *v. a.* to evacuate; to exhauſt.

To EMPU'RPLE, *v. a.* to make of a purple colour.

To EMPU'ZZLE, *v. a.* to perplex; to put to a ſtand.

EMPYE'MA, *n. ſ.* a collection of purulent matter in any part whatſoever.

EMPY'REAL, *adj.* formed of fire; refined beyond aërial.

EMPYRE'AN, *n. ſ.* the higheſt heaven where the pure element of fire is ſuppoſed to ſubſiſt.

E'MPYREUM, E'MPYREUMA, *n. ſ.* the burning of any matter in boiling or diſtillation.

EMPYREUMA'TICAL, *adj.* having the ſmell or taſte of burnt ſubſtances.

EMPYRO'SIS, *n. ſ.* conflagration; general fire.

To E'MULATE, *v. a.* to rival. To imitate. To be equal to; to riſe to equality with. To copy; to reſemble.

EMULA'TION, *n. ſ.* rivalry; deſire of ſuperiority. Envy; conteſt; contention; deſire of depreſſing others.

E'MULATIVE, *adj.* inclined to emulation; rivalling; diſpoſed to competition.

EMULA'TOR, *n. ſ.* a rival; a competitor.

To EMU'LGE, *v. a.* to milk out.

EMU'LGENT, *adj.* milking or draining out.

E'MULOUS, *adj.* rivalling; engaged in competition. Deſirous of ſuperiority. Factious; contentious.

E'MULOUSLY, *adv.* with deſire of excelling or outgoing another.

EMU'LSION, *n. ſ.* a form of medicine, by bruiſing oily ſeeds and kernels.

EMU'NCTORIES, *n. ſ.* thoſe parts of the body where any thing excrementitious is ſeparated and collected.

To ENA'BLE, *v. a.* to make able; to confer power.

To ENA'CT, *v. a.* to eſtabliſh; to decree. To repreſent by action.

ENA'CT, *n. ſ.* purpoſe; determination.

ENA'CTOR, *n. ſ.* one that forms decrees, or eſtabliſhes laws. One who practiſes or performs any thing.

ENA'LLAGE, *n. ſ.* a figure in grammar, whereby there is a change either of a pronoun or a verb.

To ENA'MBUSH, *v. a.* to hide in ambuſh; to hide with hoſtile intention.

To ENA'MEL, *v. a.* to inlay; to variegate with colours. To lay upon another body ſo as to vary it. — *v. n.* to practiſe the uſe of enamel.

ENA'MEL, *n. ſ.* any thing enamelled, or variegated with colours inlaid. The ſubſtance inlaid in other things.

ENA'MELLER, *n. ſ.* one that practiſes the art of enamelling.

To ENA'MOUR, *v. a.* to inflame with love; to make fond.

ENARRA'TION, *n. ſ.* explanation.

ENARTHRO'SIS, *n. ſ,* the inſertion of one bone into another to form a joint.

ENATA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſwimming out.

To ENCA'GE, *v. a.* to ſhut up as in a cage; to coop up; to confine.

To ENCA'MP, *v. n.* to pitch tents; to ſit down for a time in a march.—*v. a.* to form an army into a regular camp.

ENCA'MPMENT, *n. ſ.* the act of encamping, or pitching tents. A camp; tents pitched in order.

To ENÇA'VE, *v. a.* to hide as in a cave.

ENCE'INTE, *n. ſ.* incloſure; ground incloſed with a fortification.

To ENCHA'FE, *v. a.* to enrage; to irritate; to provoke.

To ENCHA'IN, *v. a.* to faſten with a chain; to hold in chains; to bind.

To ENCHA'SE, *v. a.* to infix; to incloſe; to adorn by being fixed upon it.

To ENCI'RCLE, *v. a.* to ſurround; to environ; to incloſe in a ring or circle.

ENCI'RCLET, *n. ſ.* a circle; a ring.

ENCLI'TICS, *n. ſ.* particles which throw back the accent upon the foregoing ſyllable.

ENCO'MIAST, *n. ſ.* a panegyriſt; a proclaimer of praiſe; a praiſer.

ENCOMIA'STIC, ENCOMIA'STICAL, *adj.* panegyrical; laudatory; containing praiſe; beſtowing praiſe.

ENCO'MIUM, *n. ſ.* panegyric; praiſe; elogy.

To ENCO'MPASS, *v. a.* to incloſe; to encircle. To ſhut in; to ſurround.

ENCO'MPASSMENT, *n. ſ.* circumlocution; remote tendency of talk.

ENCO'RE, *adv.* again; once more.

ENCO'UNTER, *n. ſ.* duel; ſingle fight; conflict. Battle; eager and warm converſation, either of love or anger. Accidental congreſs; ſudden meeting. Caſual incident; occaſion.

To ENCO'UNTER, *v. a.* to meet face to face. To meet in a hoſtile manner. To meet with reciprocal kindneſs. To attack; to oppoſe; to oppugn. To meet by accident.—*v. a.* to ruſh together in a hoſtile manner; to conflict. To engage; to fight. To meet face to face. To come together by chance.

ENCO'UNTERER, *n. ſ.* opponent; antagoniſt; enemy. One that loves to accoſt others.

To ENCO'URAGE, *v. a.* to animate; to incite to any thing. To give courage to; to embolden. To raiſe confidence.

ENCO'URAGEMENT, *n. ſ.* incitement to any action or practice; incentive. Favour; countenance; ſupport.

ENCO'URAGER, *n. ſ.* one that ſupplies incitements to any thing; a favourer.

To ENCRO'ACH, *v. n.* to make invaſions upon the right of another. To advance gradually and by ſtealth upon that to which one has no right. To invade.

ENCRO'ACHER, *n. ſ.* one who ſeizes the poſſeſſion of another by gradual and ſilent means. One who makes ſlow and gradual advances beyond his rights.

ENCRO'ACHMENT, *n. ſ.* an unlawful gathering in upon another man. Advance into the territories or rights of another.

To ENCU'MBER, *v. a.* to clog; to load; to impede. To entangle; to embarraſs; to obſtruct.

ENCU'MBRANCE, *n. ſ.* clog; load; impediment. Excreſcence; uſeleſs addition. Burthen upon an eſtate.

ENCY'CLICAL, *adj.* circular; ſent round through a large region.

ENCYCLOPE'DIA, ENCYCLOPE'DY, *n. ſ.* the circle of ſciences; the round of learning.

ENCY'STED, *adj.* incloſed in a veſicle or bag.

END, *n. ſ.* the extremity of any thing materially extended. The laſt particle of any aſſignable duration. The concluſion or ceſſation of any action. The concluſion or laſt part of any thing. Ultimate ſtate; final doom. Death; fate; decreaſe. Abolition; total loſs. Conſequence; event. Fragment; broken piece. Purpoſe; intention. Thing intended; final deſign. *An end,* erect; as, his hair ſtands *an end.* *Moſt an end,* commonly.

To END, *v. a.* to terminate; to conclude; to finiſh. To deſtroy; to put to death.—*v. n.* to come to an end; to be finiſhed. To terminate; to conclude; to ceaſe; to fail.

To ENDA'MAGE, *v. a.* to miſchief; to prejudice; to harm.

To ENDA'NGER, *v. a.* to put into hazard; to bring into peril. To incur the danger of; to hazard.

To ENDE'AR, *v. a.* to make dear; to make beloved.

ENDE'ARMENT, *n. ſ.* the cauſe of love; means by which any thing is endeared. The ſtate of being endeared.

ENDE'AVOUR, *n. ſ.* labour directed to ſome certain end.

To ENDE'AVOUR, *v n.* to labour to a certain purpoſe.—*v. a.* to attempt; to try.

ENDEA'VOURER, *n. ſ.* one who labours to a certain end.

ENDE'CAGON, *n. ſ.* a plain figure of eleven ſides and angles.

ENDE'MIAL, ENDE'MIC, ENDE'MICAL, *adj.* peculiar to a country; uſed of any diſeaſe that affects ſeveral people together in the ſame country.

To ENDE'NIZE, *v. a.* to make free; to enfranchiſe.

E'NDIVE, *n. ſ.* an herb; ſuccory.

E'NDLESS, *adj.* without end; without concluſion or termination. Infinite in extent. Perpetual. Inceſſant; continual.

E'NDLESSLY, *adj.* inceſſantly; perpetually. Without termination of length.

E'NDLESSNESS, *n. ſ.* perpetuity; endleſs duration. The quality of being round without an end.

E'NDLONG, *adv.* in a ſtraight line.

E'NDMOST, *adj.* remoteſt; furtheſt; at the further end.

To ENDO'W, *v. a.* to enrich with a portion. To ſupply with any external goods. To enrich with any excellence.

ENDO'WMENT, *n. ſ.* wealth beſtowed to any perſon or uſe. The beſtowing or aſſuring a dower. Gifts of nature.

To ENDU'E, *v a.* to ſupply with mental excellencies.

ENDU'RANCE, *n. ſ.* continuance; laſtingneſs. Delay; procraſtination.

To ENDU'RE, *v. a.* to bear; to undergo; to ſuſtain; to ſupport.—*v. n.* to laſt; to remain; to continue. To brook; to bear; to admit.

ENDU'RER, *n. ſ.* one that can bear or endure; ſuſtainer; ſufferer. Continuer; laſter.

E'NDWISE, *adv.* erectly; uprightly; on end.

To E'NECATE, *v. a.* to kill; to deſtroy.

E'NEMY, *n. ſ.* a public foe. A private opponent; an antagoniſt. Any one who regards another with malevolence. The fiend; the devil.

ENERGE'TIC, *adj.* forcible; active; vigorous; efficacious. Operative; working.

E'NERGY, *n. ſ.* power not exerted

to action. Force; vigour; efficacy; influence. Faculty; operation. Strength of expreſſion; force of ſignification.

To ENE'RVATE, *v. a.* to weaken; to deprive of force.

ENERVA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of weakening; emaſculation. The ſtate of being weakened; effeminacy.

To ENE'RVE, *v. a.* to weaken; to break the force of; to cruſh.

To ENFA'MISH, *v. a.* to ſtarve; to famiſh; to kill with hunger.

To ENFE'EBLE, *v. a.* to weaken; to enervate.

To ENFE'OFF, *v. a.* to inveſt with any dignities or poſſeſſions.

ENFE'OFFMENT, *n. ſ.* the act of enfeoffing. The inſtrument or deed by which one is inveſted with poſſeſſions.

To ENFE'TTER, *v. a.* to bind in fetters; to enchain.

ENFILA'DE, *n. ſ.* a ſtrait paſſage.

To ENFILA'DE, *v. a.* to pierce in a right line.

To ENFO'RCE, *v. a.* to give ſtrength to; to ſtrengthen; to invigorate. To put in act by violence. To inſtigate; to provoke. To urge with energy. To compel; to conſtrain.

To ENFO'RCE, *v. n.* to prove; to evince; to ſhew beyond contradiction.

ENFO'RCE, *n. ſ.* power; ſtrength.

ENFO'RCEDLY, *adv.* by violence.

ENFO'RCEMENT, *n. ſ.* an act of violence; compulſion; force offered. Sanction; that which gives force to a law. Motive of conviction; urgent evidence. Preſſing exigence.

ENFO'RCER, *n. ſ.* compeller; one who effects by violence.

To ENFRA'NCHISE, *v. a.* to admit to the privileges of a freeman. To ſet free from ſlavery, or from cuſtody. To deniſen; to endeniſen.

ENFRANCHI'SEMENT, *n. ſ.* inveſtiture of the privileges of a deniſen. Releaſe from priſon or from ſlavery.

To ENGA'GE, *v. a.* to make liable for a debt to a creditor. To impawn. To enliſt. To embark in an affair. To unite; to attach. To induce; to win; to gain. To bind by any appointment or contract. To ſeize by the attention. To employ. To encounter; to fight.

To ENGA'GE, *v. n.* to conflict; to fight. To embark in any buſineſs; to enliſt in any party.

ENGA'GEMENT, *n. ſ.* the act of engaging, impawning, or making liable to debt. Obligation by contract. Adherence to a party or cauſe; partiality. Employment of the attention. Fight; conflict. Obligation; motive.

To ENGA'OL, *v. a.* to impriſon; to confine.

To ENGA'RRISON, *v. a.* to protect by a garriſon.

To ENGE'NDER, *v. a.* to beget between different ſexes. To produce; to form. To excite; to cauſe; to produce. To bring forth. — *v. n.* to be cauſed; to be produced.

E'NGINE, *n. ſ.* any mechanical complication, in which various movements and parts concur to one effect. A military machine. Any inſtrument to throw water upon burning houſes.

ENGINE'ER, *n. ſ.* one who manages engines; one who directs the artillery of an army.

E'NGINERY, *n. ſ.* the act of managing artillery. Engines of war; artillery.

To ENGI'RD, *v. a.* to encircle; to ſurround.

E'NGLE, *n. ſ.* a gull; a put; a bubble.

E'NGLISH, *adj.* belonging to England.

To E'NGLISH, *v. a.* to tranſlate into Engliſh.

To ENGLUT, *v. a.* to ſwallow up; to glut; to pamper.

To ENGO'RGE, *v. n.* to devour; to feed with eagerneſs and voracity.

To ENGRA'IL, *v. a.* to batter.

To ENGRA'IN, *v. a.* to die deep; to die in grain.

To ENGRA'PPLE, *v. n.* to cloſe with; to contend with hold on each other.

To ENGRA'VE, *v. a.* to picture by inciſions in any matter. To mark wood or ſtone. To impreſs deeply; to imprint.

ENGRA'VER, *n. ſ.* a cutter in ſtone or other matter.

To ENGROS'S, *v. a.* to increaſe in bulk. To fatten. To ſeize in the groſs. To purchaſe the whole of any commodity for the ſake of ſelling at a high price. To copy in a large hand.

ENGRO'SSER, *n. ſ.* he that purchaſes large quantities of any commodity, in order to ſell it at a high price.

ENGRO'SSMENT, *n. ſ.* appropriation of things in the groſs; exorbitant acquiſition.

To ENGUA'RD, *v. a.* to protect; to defend.

To ENHA'NCE, *v. a.* to raiſe; to advance in price. To raiſe in eſteem. To aggravate.

ENHA'NCEMENT, *n. ſ.* augmentation of value. Aggravation of ill.

ENI'GMA, *n. ſ.* a riddle; an obſcure queſtion; a poſition expreſſed in remote and ambiguous terms.

ENIGMA'TICAL, *adj.* obſcure; ambiguouſly or darkly expreſſed. Cloudy; obſcurely conceited or apprehended.

ENIGMA'TICALLY, *adv.* in a ſenſe different from that which the words in their familiar acceptation imply.

ENI'GMATIST, *n. ſ.* one who deals in obſcure and ambiguous matters.

To ENJO'Y, *v. a.* to feel or perceive with pleaſure. To obtain poſſeſſion or fruition of. To pleaſe; to gladden; to exhilarate.

To ENJO'Y, *v. n.* to live in happineſs.

ENJO'YER, *n. ſ.* one that has fruition.

ENJO'YMENT, *n. ſ.* happineſs; fruition.

To ENKI'NDLE, *v. a.* to ſet on fire; to inflame. To rouſe paſſions. To incite to any act or hope.

To ENLA'RGE, *v. a.* to make greater in quantity or appearance. To increaſe in magnitude, or by repreſentation. To dilate; to expand. To ſet free from limitation. To extend to more purpoſes or uſes. To amplify. To releaſe from confinement. To diffuſe in eloquence.

To ENLA'RGE, *v. n.* to expatiate; to ſpeak in many words.

ENLA'RGEMENT, *n. ſ.* increaſe; augmentation; farther extenſion. Releaſe from confinement or ſervitude. Magnifying repreſentation. Expatiating ſpeech; copious diſcourſe.

ENLA'RGER, *n. ſ.* amplifier.

To ENLI'GHT, *v. a.* to illuminate; to ſupply with light.

To ENLI'GHTEN, *v. a.* to illuminate; to ſupply with light. To inſtruct; to cheer. To ſupply with ſight.

ENLI'GHTENER, *n. ſ.* illuminator; one that gives light. Inſtructor.

To ENLI'VEN, *v. a.* to make quick; to make alive, vigorous or active, ſprightly or vivacious, gay or cheerful.

ENLI'VENER, *n. ſ.* that which animates; that which invigorates.

E'NMITY, *n. ſ.* unfriendly diſpoſition; malevolence; averſion. Contrariety of intereſts or inclinations. State of oppoſition. Malice; miſchievous attempts.

To ENME'SH, *v. a.* to net; to entangle.

ENNEA'GON, *n. ſ.* a figure of nine angles.

ENNEA'TICAL, *adj.* *Enneatical days* are every ninth day of a ſickneſs; and *enneatical years* every ninth year of one's life.

To ENNO'BLE, *v. a.* to raiſe from commonalty to nobility. To dignify; to aggrandiſe; to exalt. To elevate. To make famous or illuſtrious.

ENNO'BLEMENT, *n. ſ.* the act of raiſing to the rank of nobility. Exultation; elevation; dignity.

ENODA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of untying a knot. Solution of a difficulty.

ENO'RMITY, *n. ſ.* irregularity. Depravity; corruption. Atrocious crimes; flagitious villanies.

ENO'RMOUS, *adj.* irregular; diſordered; confuſed. Wicked beyond the common meaſure. Exceeding in bulk the common meaſures.

ENO'RMOUSLY, *adv.* beyond meaſure.

ENO'RMOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* immeaſurable wickedneſs.

ENO'UGH, *adj.* being in a ſufficient meaſure; ſuch as may ſatisfy.

ENO'UGH, *n. ſ.* ſomething ſufficient in greatneſs or excellence, or equal to a man's powers or faculties.

ENO'UGH, *adv.* in a ſufficient degree; in a degree that gives ſatisfaction.

ENO'W, a ſufficient number.

EN PASSANT, *adv.* by the way.

To ENRA'GE, *v. a.* to irritate; to provoke; to make furious.

To ENRA'NK, *v. a.* to place in orderly ranks.

To ENRA'PT, *v. a.* to throw into an ecſtaſy; to tranſport with enthuſiaſm.

To ENRA'PTURE, *v. a.* to tranſport with pleaſure.

ENRA'VISHMENT, *n. ſ.* ecſtaſy of delight.

To ENRI'CH, *v. a.* to make wealthy; to make opulent. To fertiliſe; to ſtore.

ENRI'CHMENT, *n. ſ.* augmentation of wealth. Amplification; improvement by addition.

To ENRI'DGE, *v. a.* to form with longitudinal protuberances or ridges.

To ENRI'NG, *v. a.* to bind round; to encircle.

To ENRI'PEN, *v. a.* to ripen; to mature.

To ENRO'BE, *v. a.* to dreſs; to clothe.

To ENRO'L, *v. a.* to inſert in a roll or regiſter. To record; to leave in writing. To involve; to inwrap.

ENRO'LLER, *n. ſ.* he that enrols; he that regiſters.

ENRO'LMENT, *n. ſ.* regiſter; writing in which any thing is recorded.

To ENRO'OT, *v. a.* to fix by the root.

To ENRO'UND, *v. a.* to environ; to ſurround; to incloſe.

ENS, *n. ſ.* any being or exiſtence.

ENSA'MPLE, *n. ſ.* example; pattern; ſubject of imitation.

To ENSA'NGUINE, *v. a.* to ſmear with gore; to ſuffuſe with blood.

To ENSCHE'DULE, *v. a.* to inſert in a ſchedule or writing.

To ENSCO'NCE, *v. a.* to cover as with a fort.

To ENSE'AM, *v. a.* to ſew up; to incloſe by a ſeam.

To ENSE'AR, *v. a.* to cauteriſe; to ſtanch or ſtop with fire.

To ENSHI'ELD, *v. a.* to cover.

To ENSHRI'NE, *v. a.* to incloſe in a cheſt or cabinet; to preſerve as a thing ſacred.

E'NSIFORM, *adj.* having the ſhape of a ſword.

E'NSIGN, *n. ſ.* the flag or ſtandard of a regiment. Any ſignal to aſſemble. Badge, or mark of diſtinction. The officer of foot who carries the flag.

E'NSIGNBEARER, *n. ſ.* he that carries the flag.

To ENSLA'VE, *v. a.* to reduce to ſervitude; to deprive of liberty. To make over to another as his ſlave.

ENSLA'VEMENT, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of ſervitude; ſlavery.

ENSLA'VER, *n. ſ.* he that reduces others to a ſtate of ſervitude.

To ENSU'E, *v. a.* to follow; to purſue. — *v. n.* to follow as a conſequence to premiſſes. To ſucceed in a train of events, or courſe of time.

ENSU'RANCER, *n. ſ.* exemption from hazard. The ſum paid for ſecurity.

ENSU'RANCER, *n. ſ.* he who undertakes to exempt from hazard.

To ENSU'RE, *v. a.* to aſcertain; to make certain; to ſecure. To exempt any thing from hazard by paying a certain ſum, on condition of being reimburſed for miſcarriage.

ENSU'RER, *n. ſ.* one who makes contracts of inſurance.

ENTA'BLATURE, ENTA'BLEMENT, *n. ſ.* the architrave, freeſe, and cornice of a pillar.

ENTAI'L, *n. ſ.* the ſtate entailed or ſettled, with regard to the rule of its deſcent. The rule of deſcent ſettled for any eſtate. Engraver's work; inlay.

To ENTA'IL, *v. a.* to ſettle the deſcent of any eſtate ſo that it cannot be, by any ſubſequent poſſeſſor, bequeathed at pleaſure. To fix unalienably upon any perſon or thing. To cut.

To ENTA'ME, *v. a.* to tame; to ſubjugate.

To ENTA'NGLE, *v. a.* to inwrap or enſnare with ſomething not eaſily extricable. To twiſt, or confuſe; to perplex. To puzzle; to bewilder. To enſnare by captious queſtions or artful talk. To diſtract with variety of cares.

ENTA'NGLEMENT, *n. ſ.* involution of any thing intricate or adheſive. Perplexity; puzzle.

ENTA'NGLER, *n. ſ.* one that entangles.

To **E'NTER**, *v. a.* to go or come into any place. To initiate in a buſineſs, method, or ſociety. To introduce into any counſel. To ſet down in a writing.

To **E'NTER**, *v. n.* to come in; to go in. To penetrate mentally. To engage in. To be initiated in.

ENTERDE'AL, *n. ſ.* reciprocal tranſactions.

E'NTERING, *n. ſ.* entrance; paſſage into a place.

To **ENTERLA'CE**, *v. a.* to intermix.

ENTERO'CELE, *n. ſ.* a rupture from the bowels preſſing through the peritonæum, ſo as to fall down into the groin.

ENTERO'LOGY, *n. ſ.* the anatomical account of the bowels and internal parts.

ENTERO'MPHALOS, *n. ſ.* an umbilical or navel rupture.

ENTERPA'RLANCE, *n. ſ.* parley; mutual talk; conference.

ENTERPLE'ADER, *n. ſ.* the diſcuſſing of a point incidentally falling out, before the principal cauſe can take end.

E'NTERPRISE, *n. ſ.* an undertaking of hazard; an arduous attempt.

To **E'NTERPRISE**, *v. a.* to undertake; to attempt; to eſſay.

E'NTERPRISER, *n. ſ.* a man of enterpriſe; one who undertakes great things.

To **ENTERTA'IN**, *v. a.* to converſe with; to talk with. To treat at the table. To receive hoſpitably. To pleaſe; to amuſe; to divert. To admit with ſatisfaction.

ENTERTA'INER, *n. ſ.* he that keeps others in his ſervice. He that treats others at his table. He that pleaſes, diverts, or amuſes.

ENTERTA'INMENT, *n. ſ.* converſation; convivial proviſion. Hoſpitable reception. Admiſſion. The ſtate of being in pay. Payment of ſoldiers or ſervants. Amuſement; diverſion. Dramatic performance; the lower comedy.

ENTERTI'SSUED, *adj.* interwoven or intermixed with various colours or ſubſtances.

To **ENTHRO'NE**, *v. a.* to place on a legal ſeat. To inveſt with ſovereign authority.

ENTHU'SIASM, *n. ſ.* a vain belief of private revelation; a vain confidence of divine favour. Heat of imagination; violence of paſſion. Elevation of fancy; exaltation of ideas.

ENTHU'SIAST, *n. ſ.* one who vainly imagines a private revelation; one who has a vain confidence of his intercourſe with God. One of a hot imagination, or violent paſſions. One of elevated fancy, or exalted ideas.

ENTHUSIA'STICAL, ENTHUSIA'STIC, *adj.* perſuaded of ſome communication with the Deity. Vehemently hot in any cauſe. Elevated in fancy; exalted in ideas.

ENTHYME'ME, *n. ſ.* an argument conſiſting only of an antecedent and conſequential propoſition.

To **ENTI'CE**, *v. a.* to allure; to attract; to draw by blandiſhment or hopes.

ENTI'CEMENT, *n. ſ.* the act of alluring. The means by which one is allured to ill. Allurement.

ENTI'CER, *n. ſ.* one that allures to ill.

ENTI'CINGLY, *adv.* charmingly; in a winning manner.

E'NTIERTY, *n. ſ.* the whole.

ENTI'RE, *adj.* whole; undivided. Unbroken; complete. Sincere; hearty. Firm; ſolid; unmingled; unallayed. Honeſt; firmly adherent; faithful.

ENTI'RELY, *adv.* in the whole; without diviſion. Completely; fully.

ENTI'RENESS, *n. ſ.* totality; completeneſs; fulneſs. Honeſty; integrity.

To **ENTI'TLE**, *v. a.* to dignify with an honourable appellation. To give a title. To prefix as a title. To give a claim to any thing. To grant any thing as claimed by a title.

E'NTITY, *n. ſ.* ſomething which really is; a real being. A particular ſpecies of being.

To **ENTO'IL**, *v. a.* to enſnare; to entangle; to bring into toils or nets.

To **ENTO'MB**, *v. a.* to put into a tomb.

E'NTRAILS, *n. ſ.* without a ſingular, the inteſtines; the bowels; the guts.

E'NTRANCE, *n. ſ.* the power or act of entering into a place. Avenue. Initiation; commencement. Knowledge. The act of taking poſſeſſion of an office or dignity. The beginning of any thing.

To ENTRA'NCE, *v. a.* to put into a trance; to withdraw the ſoul wholly to other regions. To put into an ecſtaſy.

To ENTRA'P, *v. a.* to enſnare; to catch in a trap. To involve unexpectedly in difficulties. To take advantage of.

To ENTRE'AT, *v. a.* to petition; to ſolicit; to importune. To treat or uſe well or ill. To entertain.

To ENTRE'AT, *v. n.* to offer a treaty or compact. To treat; to diſcourſe. To make a petition.

ENTRE'ATANCE, ENTRE'ATY, *n. ſ.* petition; entreaty; ſolicitation.

ENTREME'TS, *n. ſ.* ſmall plates ſet between the main diſhes.

E'NTRY, *n. ſ.* the paſſage by which any one enters a houſe. Ingreſs. The act of taking poſſeſſion of any eſtate, of regiſtering, or ſetting down in writing, of entering publicly into any city.

To ENU'BILATE, *v. a.* to clear from clouds.

To ENU'CLEATE, *v. a.* to ſolve; to clear.

To ENVE'LOP, *v. a.* to inwrap; to cover. To hide; to ſurround.

ENVE'LOPE, *n. ſ.* a wrapper; outward caſe.

ENVE'NOM, *v. a.* to tinge with poiſon; to poiſon. To make odious. To enrage.

E'NVIABLE, *adj.* deſerving envy.

E'NVIER, *n. ſ.* one that envies another; a maligner.

E'NVIOUS, *adj.* infected with envy.

E'NVIOUSLY, *adv.* with envy; with malignity; with ill-will.

To ENVI'RON, *v. a.* to ſurround; to encompaſs; to encircle. To involve; to envelop. To ſurround in a hoſtile manner; to beſiege; to hem in. To incloſe; to inveſt.

ENVI'RONS, *n. ſ.* the neighbourhood or neighbouring places round about the country.

To ENU'MERATE, *v. a.* to reckon up ſingly; to count over diſtinctly.

ENUMERA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of numbering or counting over.

To ENU'NCIATE, *v. a.* to declare; to proclaim.

ENUNCIA'TION, *n. ſ.* declaration; public atteſtation. Intelligence; information.

ENU'NCIATIVE, *adj.* declarative; expreſſive.

ENU'NCIATIVELY, *adv.* declaratively; expreſſively.

ENVO'Y, *n. ſ.* a public miniſter ſent from one power to another. A public meſſenger, in dignity below an ambaſſador. A meſſenger.

To E'NVY, *v. a.* to hate or grieve at another for excellence, or ſucceſs. To grudge; to impart unwillingly.—*v. n.* to feel envy; to feel pain at the ſight of excellence or felicity.

E'NVY, *n. ſ.* pain felt and malignity conceived at the ſight of excellence or happineſs. Rivalry; competition. Malice; malignity. Public odium; ill repute.

To ENWHE'EL, *v. a.* to encompaſs; to encircle.

To ENWO'MB, *v. a.* to make pregnant. To bury; to hide.

EOLI'PILE, *n. ſ.* a hollow ball of metal with a long pipe.

EPA'CT, *n. ſ.* a number whereby we note the exceſs of the common ſolar year above the lunar, and thereby may find out the age of the moon every year. To find the epact, having the prime or golden number given, you have this rule:

Divide by three; for each one left add ten;
Thirty reject: the prime makes *epact* then.

EPA'ULMENT, *n. ſ.* a ſidework made either of earth thrown up, of bags of earth, gabions, or of faſcines and earth.

EPE'NTHESIS, *n. ſ.* the addition of a vowel or conſonant in the middle of a word.

E'PHA, *n. ſ.* a meaſure among the Jews, containing fifteen ſolid inches.

EPHE'MERA, *n. ſ.* a fever that terminates in one day. An inſect that lives only one day.

EPHE'MERAL, EPHE'MERIC, *adj.* diurnal; beginning and ending in a day.

EPHE'MERIS, *n. ſ.* a journal; an account of daily tranſactions.

EPHE'MERIST, *n. ſ.* one who conſults the planets; one who ſtudies aſtrology.

EPHE'MERON-WORM, *n. ſ.* a ſort of worm that lives but a day.

E'PHOD, *n. ſ.* a ſort of ornament worn by the Hebrew prieſts.

E'PIC, *adj.* narrative; compriſing narrations not acted but rehearſed. It is uſually ſuppoſed to be heroic.

EPICE'DIUM, *n. ſ.* an elegy; a poem upon a funeral.

E'PICURE, *n. ſ.* a man given wholly to luxury.

EPICURE'AN, *n. ſ.* one who holds the phyſiological principles of Epicurus.

EPICURE'AN, *adj.* luxurious; contributing to luxury.

E'PICURISM, *n. ſ.* luxury; ſenſual enjoyment; groſs pleaſure.

EPICY'CLE, *n. ſ.* a little circle whoſe centre is in the circumference of a greater.

EPICY'CLOID, *n. ſ.* a curve generated by the revolution of the periphery of a circle along the convex or concave part of another circle.

EPIDE'MICAL, EPIDE'MIC, *adj.* that which falls at once upon great numbers of people, as a plague. Generally prevailing; affecting great numbers. General; univerſal.

EPIDE'RMIS, *n. ſ.* the ſcarf-ſkin of a man's body.

E'PIGRAM, *n. ſ.* a ſhort poem terminating in a point.

EPIGRAMMA'TICAL, EPIGRAMMA'TIC, *adj.* dealing in, or writing epigrams. Suitable, or belonging to epigrams.

EPIGRA'MMATIST, *n. ſ.* one who writes or deals in epigrams.

EPI'GRAPHE, *n. ſ.* an inſcription.

E'PILEPSY, *n. ſ.* any convulſion, or convulſive motion of the whole body, or of ſome of its parts, with a loſs of ſenſe.

EPILE'PTIC, *adj.* convulſed.

E'PILOGUE, *n. ſ.* the poem or ſpeech at the end of a play.

EPINY'CTIS, *n. ſ.* a ſore at the corner of the eye.

EPI'PHANY, *n. ſ.* a church-feſtival, celebrated on the twelfth day after Chriſtmas, in commemoration of Chriſt's being manifeſted to the world, by the appearance of a miraculous blazing ſtar.

EPIPHONE'MA, *n. ſ.* an exclamation; a concluſive ſentence not cloſely connected with the words foregoing.

EPI'PHORA, *n. ſ.* an inflammation of any part.

EPIPHYLLOSPE'RMOUS, *adj.* applied to plants that bear their ſeed on the back part of their leaves, being the ſame with capillaries.

EPIPHY'SIS, *n. ſ.* accretion; the parts added by accretion.

EPI'PLOCE, *n. ſ.* a figure of rhetoric, by which one aggravation, or ſtriking circumſtance, is added in due gradation to another.

EPISCO'PACY, *n. ſ.* overſight; the government of biſhops.

EPI'SCOPAL, *adj.* belonging to, or veſted in a biſhop.

EPI'SCOPATE, *n. ſ.* a biſhopric.

E'PISODE, *n. ſ.* an incidental narrative, or digreſſion in a poem, ſeparable from the main ſubject.

EPISO'DICAL, EPISO'DIC, *adj.* contained in an epiſode.

EPISPA'STIC, *n. ſ.* drawing; bliſtering.

EPI'STLE, *n. ſ.* a letter.

EPI'STOLARY, *adj.* relating, or ſuitable to, or tranſacted by letters.

EPI'STLER, *n. ſ.* a ſcribbler of letters.

E'PITAPH, *n. ſ.* an inſcription upon a tomb.

EPITHALA'MIUM, *n. ſ.* a nuptial ſong; a compliment upon marriage.

E'PITHEM, *n. ſ.* a liquid medicament externally applied.

E'PITHET, *n. ſ.* an adjective denoting any quality good or bad.

E'PITOME, *n. ſ.* abridgment; abbreviature.

To EPI'TOMISE, *v. a.* to abſtract; to contract into a narrow ſpace. To diminiſh; to curtail.

EPI'TOMISER, EPI'TOMIST, *n. ſ.* an abridger; an abſtracter.

E'POCH, E'POCHA, *n. ſ.* the time at which a new computation is begun; the time from which dates are numbered.

EPO'DE, *n. ſ.* the ſtanza following the ſtrophe and antiſtrophe.

EPOPE'E, *n. ſ.* an epic or heroic poem.

EPULA'TION, *n. ſ.* banquet; feaſt.

EPULO'TIC, *n. ſ.* a cicatriſing medicament.

EQUABI'LITY, *n. ſ.* equality to itſelf; evenneſs; uniformity.

E'QUABLE, *adj.* equal to itſelf; even; uniform.

E'QUABLY, *adv.* uniformly; evenly; equally to itſelf.

E'QUAL, *adj.* like another in bulk, or any quality that admits compariſon. Adequate. Even; uniform. In juſt proportion. Impartial; neutral. Equitable; advantageous alike to both parties. Upon the ſame terms.

E'QUAL, *n. ſ.* one not inferior or ſuperior to another. One of the ſame age.

To E'QUAL, *v. a.* to make one thing or perſon equal to another. To riſe to the ſame ſtate with another perſon. To recompenſe fully.

To E'QUALISE, *v. a.* to make even. To be equal to.

EQUA'LITY, *n. ſ.* likeneſs with regard to any quantities compared. The ſame degree of dignity. Evenneſs; uniformity; equability.

E'QUALLY, *adv.* in the ſame degree with another. Evenly; equably; uniformly. Impartially.

EQUA'NGULAR, *adj.* conſiſting of equal angles.

EQUANI'MITY, *n. ſ.* evenneſs of mind, neither elated nor depreſſed.

EQUA'NIMOUS, *adj.* even; not dejected.

EQUA'TION, *n. ſ.* the inveſtigation of a mean proportion collected from the extremities of exceſs and defect.—An expreſſion of the ſame quantity in two diſſimilar terms, but of equal value.—The difference between the time marked by the ſun's apparent motion, and that meaſured by its motion.

EQUA'TOR, *n. ſ.* a great circle, whoſe poles are the poles of the world. It divides the globe into two equal parts, the northern and ſouthern hemiſpheres.

EQUATO'RIAL, *adj.* pertaining to the equator.

EQUE'STRIAN, *adj.* appearing on horſeback. Skilled in horſemanſhip. Belonging to the ſecond rank in Rome.

EQUE'RRY, *n. ſ.* maſter of the horſe.

EQUICRU'RAL, EQUCIRU'RE, *adj.* having the legs of an equal length.

EQUIDI'STANT, *adj.* at the ſame diſtance.

EQUIDI'STANTLY, *adv.* at the ſame diſtance.

EQUIFO'RMITY, *n. ſ.* uniform equality.

EQUILA'TERAL, *adj.* having all ſides equal.

To EQUILI'BRATE, *v. a.* to balance equally.

EQUILIBRA'TION, *n. ſ.* equipoiſe.

EQUILI'BRIUM, *n. ſ.* equipoiſe; equality of weight. Equality of evidence, motives, or powers.

EQUINE'CESSARY, *adj.* needful in the ſame degree.

EQUINO'CTIAL, *n. ſ.* the line that encompaſſes the world at an equal diſtance from either pole, to which circle when the ſun comes, he makes equal days and nights all over the globe.

EQUINO'CTIAL, *adj.* pertaining to, happening about the time of, being near the equinox, or line.

EQUINO'CTIALLY, *adv.* in the direction of the equinoctial.

EQUINO'X, *n. ſ.* equinoxes are the preciſe times in which the ſun enters into the firſt point of Aries and Libra; for then, moving exactly under the equinoctial, he makes our days and nights equal. Equality; even meaſure. Equinoctial wind.

EQUINU'MERANT, *adj.* having the ſame number.

To E'QUIP, *v. a.* to furniſh for a horſeman. To furniſh; to accoutre; to dreſs out.

E'QUIPAGE, *n. ſ.* furniture for a horſeman. Carriage of ſtate; vehicle. Attendance; retinue. Accoutrements; furniture.

EQUIPE'NDENCY, *n. ſ.* the act of hanging in equipoiſe.

EQUI'PMENT, *n. ſ.* the act of equipping, or accoutering. Accoutrement; equipage.

E'QUIPOISE, *n. ſ.* equality of weight; equilibration.

EQUI'POLLENCE, *n. ſ.* equality of force or power.

EQUIPO'LLENT, *adj.* having equal power or force.

EQUIPO'NDERANCE, EQUIPO'NDERANCY, *n. ſ.* equality of weight.

EQUIPO'NDERANT, *adj.* being of the ſame weight.

To EQUIPO'NDERATE, *v. n.* to weigh equal to any thing.

EQUIPO'NDIOUS, *adj.* equilibrated; equal on either part.

E'QUITABLE, *adj.* juſt; due to juſtice. Loving juſtice; candid; impartial.

E'QUITABLY, *adv.* juſtly; impartially.

E'QUITY, *n. ſ.* juſtice; right; honeſty. Impartiality. The rules of deciſion obſerved by the court of chancery.

EQUI'VALENCE, EQUI'VALENCY, *n. ſ.* equality of power or worth.

To EQUI'VALENCE, *v. a.* to equiponderate; to be equal.

EQUI'VALENT, *adj.* equal in value, excellence, force, or power. Of the ſame cogency or weight, import or meaning.

EQUI'VALENT, *n. ſ.* a thing of the ſame weight, dignity, or value.

EQUI'VOCAL, *adj.* of doubtful ſignification; meaning different things. Uncertain; doubtful.

EQUI'VOCAL, *n. ſ.* ambiguity.

EQUI'VOCALLY, *adv.* ambiguouſly; in a doubtful or double ſenſe. By uncertain or irregular birth; by generation out of the ſtated order.

EQUI'VOCALNESS, *n. ſ.* ambiguity; double meaning.

To EQUI'VOCATE, *v. n.* to uſe words of double meaning; to uſe ambiguous expreſſions.

EQUIVOCA'TION, *n. ſ.* ambiguity of ſpeech; double meaning.

EQUI'VOCATOR, *n. ſ.* one who uſes ambiguous language.

E'RA, *n. ſ.* the account of time from any particular date or epoch.

ERADIA'TION, *n. ſ.* emiſſion of radiance.

To ERA'DICATE, *v. a.* to pull up by the root. To completely deſtroy.

ERADICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of tearing up by the root; deſtruction; exciſion. The ſtate of being torn up by the roots.

ERADI'CATIVE, *adj.* that which cures radically.

To ERA'SE, *v. a.* to deſtroy; to exſcind; to rub out.

ERA'SEMENT, *n. ſ.* deſtruction; devaſtation. Expunction; abolition.

ERE, *adv.* before; ſooner than.

ERELO'NG, *adv.* before a long time had elapſed.

ERENO'W, *adv.* before this time.

EREWHI'LE, EREWHI'LES, *adv.* ſome time ago; before a little while.

To ERE'CT, *v. a.* to place perpendicularly to the horizon. To raiſe; to build. To eſtabliſh anew; to ſettle. To elevate; to exalt. To raiſe conſequences from premiſſes. To animate; to encourage. — *v. n.* to riſe upright.

ERE'CT, *adj.* upright; not leaning; not prone. Directed upwards. Bold; confident; unſhaken. Vigorous; not depreſſed.

ERE'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of raiſing, or ſtate of being raiſed upward. The act of building or raiſing edifices. Eſtabliſhment; ſettlement. Elevation; exaltation of ſentiments.

ERE'CTNESS, *n. ſ.* uprightneſs of poſture.

E'REMITE, *n. ſ.* one who lives in a wilderneſs; an hermit.

EREMI'TICAL, *adj.* religiouſly ſolitary.

EREPTA'TION, *n. ſ.* a creeping forth.

ERE'PTION, *n. ſ.* a ſnatching or taking away by force.

E'RGOT, *n. ſ.* a ſort of ſtub, like a piece of ſoft horn, placed behind and below the paſtern joint.

ERI'NGO, *n. ſ.* ſea-holly; a plant.

ERI'STICAL, *adj.* controverſial; relating to diſpute.

E'RMELINE, *n. ſ.* an ermine.

E'RMINE, *n. ſ.* an animal that is found in cold countries, and which very nearly reſembles a weaſle in ſhape; having a white pile, and the tip of the tail black, and furniſhing a choice and valuable fur.

E'RMINED, *adj.* clothed with ermine.

To ERO'DE, *v. a.* to canker, or eat away.

EROGA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of giving or beſtowing.

ERO'SION, *n. ſ.* the act of eating away. The ſtate of being eaten away.

To **ERR**, *v. n.* to wander; to ramble. To miſs the right way; to ſtray. To deviate from any purpoſe. To commit errors; to miſtake.

E'RRABLE, *adj.* liable to err.

E'RRABLENESS, *n. ſ.* liableneſs to error.

E'RRAND, *n. ſ.* a meſſage; ſomething to be told or done by a meſſenger.

E'RRANT, *adj.* wandering; roving; rambling. Vile; abandoned; completely bad.

E'RRANTRY, *n. ſ.* an errant ſtate; the condition of a wanderer. The employment of a knight errant.

ERRA'TA, *n. ſ.* the faults of the printer or author inſerted in the beginning or end of the book.

ERRA'TIC, *adj.* wandering; uncertain; keeping no certain order. Irregular; changeable.

ERRA'TICALLY, *adv.* without rule; without method.

E'RRHINE, *adj.* ſnuffed up the noſe; occaſioning ſneezing.

ERRO'NEOUS, *n. ſ.* wandering; unſettled. Irregular. Miſtaking; miſled by error. Miſtaken.

ERRO'NEOUSLY, *adv.* by miſtake; not rightly.

ERRO'NEOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* phyſical falſehood; inconformity to truth.

E'RROR, *n. ſ.* miſtake; involuntary deviation from truth. A blunder; a miſtake committed. Roving excurſion; irregular courſe. Sin. An error in pleading, or in the proceſs.

ERST, *adv.* firſt. At firſt; in the beginning. Once; when time was. Formerly; long ago. Before; till then; till now.

ERUBE'SCENCE, ERUBE'SCENCY, *n. ſ.* the act of growing red; redneſs.

ERUBE'SCENT, *adj.* reddiſh; ſomewhat red.

To **ERU'CT**, *v. a.* to belch; to break wind from the ſtomach.

ERUCTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of belching. Belch. Any ſudden burſt.

ERUDI'TION, *n. ſ.* learning; knowledge; inſtruction.

ERU'GINOUS, *adj.* partaking of the ſubſtance and nature of copper.

ERU'PTION, *n. ſ.* the act of burſting forth. Burſt; emiſſion. Sudden excurſion of an hoſtile kind. Violent exclamation. Effloreſcence; puſtules.

ERU'PTIVE *adj.* burſting forth.

ERYSI'PELAS, *n. ſ.* a diſorder generated by a hot ſerum in the blood, and affects the ſuperficies of the ſkin with a ſhining pale red.

ESCALA'DE, *n. ſ.* the act of ſcaling the walls.

E'SCALOP, *n. ſ.* a ſhellfiſh.

To **ESCA'PE**, *v. a.* to obtain exemption from; to fly; to avoid. To paſs unobſerved. —*v. n.* to fly; to get out of danger.

ESCA'PE, *n. ſ.* flight. Excurſion; ſally. Violent or privy evaſion out of lawful reſtraint. Excuſe; ſubterfuge; evaſion. Sally; flight; irregularity. Overſight; miſtake.

ESCA'RGATOIRE, *n. ſ.* a nurſery of ſnails.

E'SCHAR, *n. ſ.* a hard cruſt or ſcar made by hot applications.

ESCHARO'TIC, *adj.* cauſtic.

ESCHE'AT, *n. ſ.* any lands, or other profits, that fall to the ſuperior by forfeiture, or the death of his tenant, dying without heir general or eſpecial.

To **ESCHE'AT**, *v. a.* to fall to the ſuperior by forfeiture.

ESCHE'ATOR, *n. ſ.* an officer that obſerves the eſcheats of the king in the county whereof he is eſcheator.

To **ESCHE'W**, *v. a.* to fly; to avoid; to ſhun; to decline.

ESCU'TCHEON, *n. ſ.* the ſhield of the family; the picture of the enſigns armorial.

ESCO'RT, *n. ſ.* convoy; guard from place to place.

To **ESCO'RT**, *v. a.* to convoy; to guard from place to place.

ESCO'T, *n. ſ.* a tax paid in boroughs and corporations towards the ſupport of the community.

To **ESCO'T**, *v. a.* to pay a man's reckoning; to ſupport.

ESCO'UT, *n. ſ.* liſteners or ſpies.

ESCRI'TOIR, *n. ſ.* a box with all the implements neceſſary for writing.

E'SCULENT, *adj.* good for food.

E'SCULENT, *n. ſ.* ſomething fit for food.

ESPA'LIER, *n. ſ.* trees planted and cut ſo as to join.

ESPE'CIAL, *adj.* principal; chief.

ESPE'CIALLY, *adv.* principally; chiefly; in an uncommon degree.

ESPE'RANCE, *n. ſ.* hope.

ESPLA'NADE, *n. ſ.* the empty ſpace between the glacis of a citadel and the firſt houſes of the town.

ESPO'USALS, *n. ſ.* without a ſingular, the act of contracting or affiancing a man and woman to each other.

ESPO'USAL, *adj.* uſed in the act of eſpouſing or betrothing.

To ESPO'USE, *v. a.* to contract or betroth to another. To marry. To adopt. To maintain; to defend.

To E'SPY, *v. a.* to ſee a thing at a diſtance. To diſcover a thing intended to be hid. To ſee unexpectedly. To diſcover as a ſpy. —*v. n.* to watch; to look about.

ESQU'IRE, *n. ſ.* the armourbearer or attendant on a knight. A title of dignity, and next in degree below a knight.

To ESSA'Y, *v. a.* to attempt; to try; to endeavour. To try metals.

E'SSAY, *n. ſ.* attempt; endeavour. A looſe ſally of the mind; an indigeſted piece. A trial. Firſt taſte of any thing.

E'SSENCE, *n. ſ.* the very nature of any being. Formal exiſtence. The quality of being. Exiſtent perſon. Species of exiſtent being. Conſtituent ſubſtance. The cauſe of exiſtence. Perfume; odour; ſcent.

To E'SSENCE, *v. a.* to perfume; to ſcent.

ESSE'NTIAL, *adj.* neceſſary to the conſtitution of any thing. Important in the higheſt degree; principal. Pure; highly rectified; ſubtilly elaborated. —*n. ſ.* exiſtence; being. Nature; firſt or conſtituent principles. The chief point.

ESSE'NTIALLY, *adv.* by the conſtitution of nature.

ESSO'INE, *n. ſ.* he that has his preſence excuſed upon any juſt cauſe. Allegement of an excuſe for him that is ſummoned, or ſought for, to appear.

To ESTA'BLISH, *v. a.* to ſettle firmly; to fix unalterably. To confirm. To ratify. To form or model. To found; to build firmly. To make a ſettlement of any inheritance. To make firm.

ESTA'BLISHMENT, *n. ſ.* ſettlement; fixed ſtate. Ratification. Settled regulation; form; model. Foundation; fundamental principles. Allowance; income; ſalary.

ESTA'TE, *n. ſ.* the general intereſt; the public. Condition of life. Circumſtances in general. Fortune; poſſeſſion. Rank. A perſon of high rank.

To ESTE'EM, *v. a.* to ſet a value upon any thing. To eſtimate by proportion. To prize; to rate high. To hold in opinion; to think; to imagine.

ESTE'EM, *n. ſ.* high value; reverential regard.

ESTE'EMER, *n. ſ.* one that highly values, or ſets an high rate upon any thing.

E'STIMABLE, *adj.* valuable; worth a large price. Worthy of eſteem or honour.

E'STIMABLENESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of deſerving regard.

To E'STIMATE, *v. a.* to rate; to adjuſt the value of; to judge of any thing by its proportion to ſomething elſe. To calculate; to compute.

E'STIMATE, *n. ſ.* computation; calculation. Value. Valuation; aſſignment of proportional value.

ESTIMA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of adjuſting proportioned value. Calculation; computation. Opinion; judgment. Eſteem; regard; honour.

E'STIMATIVE, *adj.* having the power of comparing and adjuſting the preference.

ESTIMA'TOR, *n. ſ.* a ſetter of rates.

ESTI'VAL, *n. ſ.* pertaining to, or continuing for the ſummer.

ESTIVA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of paſſing the ſummer.

ESTRA'DE, *n. ſ.* an even or level ſpace.

To ESTRA'NGE, *v. a.* to keep at a diſtance; to withdraw. To alienate; to divert from its original uſe or poſſeſſor. To alienate from affection. To withdraw or with-hold.

ESTRA'NGEMENT, *n. ſ.* alienation; diſtance; removal.

ESTRE'ATE, *n. ſ.* the true copy of an original writing.

ESTRE'PEMENT, *n. ſ.* ſpoil made by the tenant for term of life upon any lands or woods.

E'STUARY, *n. ſ.* an arm of the ſea; the mouth of a lake or river in which the tide reciprocates.

To E'STUATE, *v. a.* to ſwell and fall reciprocally; to boil.

ESTUA'TION, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of boiling; reciprocation of riſe and fall.

E'STURE, *n. ſ.* violence; commotion.

E'SURIENT, *adj.* hungry; voracious.

E'SURINE, *adj.* corroding; eating.

ETC, a contraction of the two Latin words *et cætera*, which ſignifies *and ſo on.*

To ETCH, *v. a.* to engrave on copper with aqua fortis. To ſketch; to draw.

ETE'RNAL, *adj.* without beginning or end. Perpetual; conſtant; unintermitting. Unchangeable. Endleſs.

ETE'RNAL, *n. ſ.* one of the appellations of the Godhead.

ETE'RNALIST, *n. ſ.* one who holds the paſt exiſtence of the world infinite.

To ETE'RNALISE, *v. a.* to make eternal.

ETE'RNALLY, *adv.* without beginning or end. Unchangeably; invariably. Perpetually; without intermiſſion.

ETE'RNITY, *n. ſ.* duration without beginning or end. Duration without end.

To ETE'RNIZE, *v. a.* to make endleſs; to perpetuate. To make for ever famous; to immortalize.

E'THER, *n. ſ.* air refined or ſublimed. The matter of the higheſt regions above. An element more fine than air.

ETHE'REAL, ETHE'REOUS, *adj.* formed of ether; heavenly.

E'THIC, E'THICAL, *adj.* moral; treating on morality.

E'THICALLY, *adv.* according to the doctrines of morality.

E'THICS, *n. ſ.* without the ſingular, the doctrine of morality; a ſyſtem of morality.

E'THNIC, *adj.* heathen; pagan.

E'THNICS, *n. ſ.* Heathens.

ETHOLO'GICAL, *adj.* treating of morality.

ETIO'LOGY, *n. ſ.* an account of the cauſes of any thing.

ETYMOLO'GICAL, *adj.* relating to etymology.

ETYMO'LOGIST, *n. ſ.* one who ſearches out the original of words.

ETYMO'LOGY, *n. ſ.* the deſcent or derivation of a word from its original; the deduction of formations from the radical word. The part of grammar which delivers the inflexions of nouns and verbs.

E'TYMON, *n. ſ.* origin; primitive word.

To EVA'CATE, to EVA'CUATE, *v. a.* to make empty; to clear. To void by any of the excretory paſſages. To make void; to annul. To quit; to withdraw from out of a place.

EVA'CUANT, *n. ſ.* medicine that procures evacuation.

EVACUA'TION, *n. ſ.* ſuch emiſſions as leave a vacancy; diſcharge. Abolition; nullification. Emptying the body by phyſic. Diſcharges of the body.

To EVA'DE, *v. a.* to elude; to eſcape by artifice or ſtratagem. To decline by ſubterfuge. To elude by ſophiſtry. To eſcape as imperceptible or unconquerable. — *v. n.* to eſcape; to ſlip away. To practiſe ſophiſtry or evaſions.

EVAGA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of wandering; excurſion; ramble; deviation.

EVANE'SCENT, *adj.* vaniſhing; imperceptible.

EVANGE'LICAL, *adj.* agreeable to, or contained in the goſpel.

EVA'NGELISM, *n. ſ.* the promulgation of the bleſſed goſpel.

EVANGE'LIST, *n. ſ.* a writer of the hiſtory of our Lord Jeſus. A promulgator of the goſpel.

To EVA'NGELIZE, *v. a.* to inſtruct in the goſpel, or law of Jeſus.

EVA'NGELY, *n. ſ.* the meſſage of pardon and ſalvation; the goſpel of Jeſus.

EVA'NID, *adj.* faint; weak; evaneſcent.

To EVA'NISH, *v. n.* to vaniſh; to eſcape from notice.

EVA'PORABLE, *adj.* eaſily diſſipated in fumes or vapours.

To **EVA'PORATE**, *v. n.* to fly away in vapours or fumes. — *v. a.* to drive away in fumes. To give vent to; to let out in ebullition or ſallies.

EVAPORA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of flying away in fumes or vapours. The act of attenuating matter.

EVA'SION, *n. ſ.* excuſe; ſubterfuge; ſophiſtry; artifice.

EVA'SIVE, *adj.* practiſing evaſion; eluſive. Sophiſtical.

EU'CHARIST, *n. ſ.* the act of giving thanks; the ſacrament of the Lord's ſupper.

EUCHARI'STICAL, *adj.* containing acts of thankſgiving. Relating to the ſupper of the Lord.

EUCHO'LOGY, *n. ſ.* a formulary of prayers.

EU'CRASY, *n. ſ.* an agreeable, well proportioned mixture of a body.

EVE, E'VEN, E'VENING, *n. ſ.* the cloſe of the day. The vigil or faſt to be obſerved before an holiday.

E'VEN, *adj.* level; uniform; ſmooth; parallel to. Equal on both ſides. Without any thing owed. Calm; capable to be divided into equal parts.

To **E'VEN**, *v. a.* to make even. To make out of debt. To level. — *v. n.* to be equal to.

E'VEN, *adv.* a word of ſtrong aſſertion; verily. Notwithſtanding. Not only ſo, but alſo. So much as.

EVENHA'NDED, *adj.* impartial; equitable.

E'VENLY, *adj.* equally; uniformly. Levelly; horizontally. Impartially.

E'VENNESS, *n. ſ.* ſtate of being even. Uniformity; regularity. Levelneſs. Impartiality; calmneſs.

E'VENSONG, *n. ſ.* the form of worſhip uſed in the evening.

EVENTI'DE, *n. ſ.* the time of evening.

EVE'NT, *n. ſ.* an incident. The conſequence of an action; the upſhot.

To **EVE'NTERATE**, *v. a.* to rip up; to open the belly.

EVE'NTFUL, *adj.* full of incidents.

To **EVE'NTILATE**, *v. a.* to winnow; to ſift out. To examine; to diſcuſs.

EVE'NTUAL, *adj.* happening in conſequence of any thing; conſequential.

EVE'NTUALLY, *adv.* in the event; in the laſt reſult.

E'VER, *adv.* at any time. At all times; always; without end. For ever; eternally. At one time. In any degree. Uſed in compoſition in the ſenſe of *always*: as, *evergreen*; green throughout the year. It is often contracted into *e'er*.

EVERBU'BBLING, *adj.* boiling up with perpetual murmurs.

EVERBU'RNING, *adj.* unextinguiſhed.

EVERDU'RING, *adj.* eternal; enduring without end.

E'VERGREEN, *adj.* verdant throughout the year. — *n. ſ.* a plant that retains its verdure through all the ſeaſons.

EVERHO'NOURED, *adj.* always held in honour.

EVERLA'STING, *adj.* laſting or enduring without end; perpetual; immortal. — *n. ſ.* eternity.

EVERLA'STINGLY, *adv.* eternally; without end.

EVERLA'STINGNESS, *n. ſ.* eternity; perpetuity.

EVERLI'VING, *adj.* living without end; immortal; eternal.

EVERMO'RE, *adv.* always; eternally.

To **EVE'RSE**, to **EVE'RT**, *v. a.* to deſtroy; to ſubvert; to overthrow.

E'VERY, *adj.* each one of all.

E'VESDROPPER, *n. ſ.* ſome mean fellow that ſculks about a houſe in the night.

To **EVE'STIGATE**, *v. a.* to ſearch out.

To **EVI'CT**, *v. a.* to diſpoſſeſs of by a judicial courſe. To take away by a ſentence of law. To prove; to evince.

EVI'CTION, *n. ſ.* diſpoſſeſſion or deprivation by a definitive ſentence. Proof; evidence.

E'VIDENCE, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being evident; clearneſs; notoriety. Teſtimony; proof. Witneſs; one that gives evidence.

To **EVI'DENCE**, *v. a.* to prove; to evince. To ſhew; to make diſcovery of.

E'VIDENT, *adj.* plain; apparent; notorious.

E'VIDENTLY, *adv.* apparently; certainly; undeniably.

E'VIL, *adj.* having bad qualities of any kind; wicked; bad; corrupt. Unhappy; miſerable; calamitous. Miſchievous; deſtructive; revenous. — *n. ſ.* [generally contracted to *ill*], wickedneſs; injury; malignity; misfortune; calamity. Malady; diſeaſe. — *adv.* [commonly contracted to *ill*], not well in whatever reſpect. Not virtuouſly; not happily. Injuriouſly. It is often uſed in compoſition to give a bad meaning to a word.

EVILAFFE'CTED, *adj.* not kind; not diſpoſed to kindneſs.

EVILDO'ER, *n. ſ.* malefactor.

EVILFA'VOURED, *adj.* illcountenanced.

EVILFA'VOUREDNESS, *n. ſ.* deformity.

E'VILLY, *adv.* not well.

EVILMI'NDED, *adj.* malicious; miſchievous; malignant; inſidious.

E'VILNESS, *n. ſ.* contrariety to goodneſs; badneſs of whatever kind.

EVILSPE'AKING, *n. ſ.* ſlander; defamation; calumny; cenſoriouſneſs.

EVILWI'SHING, *adj.* wiſhing evil to; having no good will.

EVILWO'RKER, *n. ſ.* one who does ill.

To EVI'NCE, *v. a.* to prove; to ſhow.

EVI'NCIBLE, *adj.* capable of proof; demonſtrable.

EVI'NCIBLY, *adv.* in ſuch a manner as to force conviction.

To E'VIRATE, *v. a.* to deprive of manhood.

To EVI'SCERATE, *v. a.* to embowel; to draw; to deprive of the entrails.

E'VITABLE, *adj.* avoidable; that may be eſcaped or ſhunned.

To E'VITATE, *v. a.* to avoid; to ſhun; to eſcape.

EVI'TATION, *n. ſ.* act of avoiding.

EVITE'RNAL, *adj.* eternal in a limited ſenſe; of duration indefinitely long.

EVITE'RNITY, *n. ſ.* duration not infinitely but indefinitely long.

EU'LOGY, *n. ſ.* praiſe; encomium.

EU'NUCH, *n. ſ.* one that is caſtrated.

To EU'NUCHATE, *v. a.* to make an eunuch.

EVOCA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of calling out.

EVOLA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of flying away.

To EVO'LVE, *v. a.* to unfold; to diſentangle. — *v. n.* to open itſelf; to diſcloſe itſelf.

EVOLU'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of unrolling or unfolding. The ſeries of things unrolled or unfolded. The motion made by a body of men in changing their poſture, or form of drawing up.

EVOMI'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of vomiting out.

EUPHO'NICAL, *adj.* ſounding agreeably.

EU'PHONY, *n. ſ.* an agreeable ſound; the contrary to harſhneſs.

EUPHO'RBIUM, a plant. A gum.

EU'PHRASY, *n. ſ* the herb eyebright.

EURO'CLYDON, *n. ſ.* a wind which blows between the eaſt and north.

EUROPE'AN, *adj.* belonging to Europe.

EU'RUS, *n. ſ.* the eaſt wind.

EURY'THMY, *n. ſ.* harmony; regular and ſymmetrical meaſure.

EUTHANA'SIA, EUTHA'NASY, *n. ſ.* an eaſy death.

EVU'LSION, *n. ſ.* the act of plucking out.

EVULGA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of divulging.

EWE, *n. ſ.* the ſhe-ſheep.

EWER, *n. ſ.* a veſſel in which water is brought for waſhing the hands.

E'WRY, *n. ſ.* an office in the king's houſehold, where they take care of the linen for the king's table.

EX, a Latin prepoſition often prefixed to compounded words; ſometimes meaning *out*, as *exhauſt*, to draw *out*.

To EXACE'RBATE, *v. a.* to embitter; to exaſperate.

EXACERBA'TION, *n. ſ.* increaſe of malignity; augmented force or ſeverity. Height of a diſeaſe; paroxyſm.

EXACERVA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of heaping up.

EXA'CT, *adj.* nice; methodical; accurate. Honeſt; ſtrict, punctual.

To EXA'CT, *v. a.* to require authoritatively. To demand of right. To ſummon; to injoin. — *v. n.* to practiſe extortion.

EXA'CTER, *n. ſ.* extortioner. He that demands by authority. One who is ſevere in his injunctions or his demands.

EXA'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of making an authoritative demand, or levying by force. Extortion; unjuſt demand. A toll; a tribute ſeverely levied.

EXA'CTLY, *adv.* accurately; nicely; thoroughly.

EXA'CTNESS, *n. ſ.* accuracy; nicety; ſtrict conformity to rule or ſymmetry. Regularity of conduct; ſtrictneſs of manners.

To EXA'GGERATE, *v. a.* to heighten by repreſentation.

EXAGGERA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of heaping together; an heap. Hyperbolical amplification.

To EXA'GITATE, *v. a.* to ſhake; to put in motion. To reproach; to purſue with invectives.

EXAGITA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſhaking.

To EXA'LT, *v. a.* to raiſe on high. To elevate. To praiſe; to extol; to magnify. To raiſe up in oppoſition; to enforce. To heighten; to improve; to refine by fire.

EXALTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of raiſing on high. Elevation. Moſt elevated ſtate; ſtate of greatneſs or dignity. Dignity of a planet in which its powers are increaſed.

EXA'MEN, *n. ſ.* examination; diſquiſition; inquiry.

EXA'MINATE, *n. ſ.* the perſon examined.

EXAMINA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of examining by queſtions or experiment.

EXAMINA'TOR, *n. ſ.* an examiner; an inquirer.

To EXA'MINE, *v. a.* to try a perſon by interrogatories. To interrogate a witneſs. To try the truth or falſehood of any propoſition. To try by experiment; to narrowly ſift; to ſcan. To make inquiry into; to ſearch into; to ſcrutiniſe.

EXA'MINER, *n. ſ.* one who interrogates a criminal or evidence. One who ſearches or tries any thing.

EXA'MPLARY, *adj.* ſerving for example or pattern.

EXA'MPLE, *n. ſ.* copy or pattern; precedent. A perſon fit to be propoſed as a pattern. One puniſhed for the admonition of others. Influence which diſpoſes to imitation. Inſtance; illuſtration of a general poſition by ſome particular ſpecification. Precedent of good.

EXA'NGUIOUS, *adj.* having no blood.

EXA'NIMATE, *adj.* lifeleſs; dead. Spiritleſs; depreſſed.

EXANIMA'TION, *n. ſ.* deprivation of life.

EXA'NIMOUS, *adj.* lifeleſs; dead; killed.

EXANTHE'MATA, *n. ſ.* effloreſcencies; eruptions; breaking out; puſtules.

EXANTHE'MATOUS, *adj.* puſtulous; effloreſcent; eruptive.

To EXANTLA'TE, *n. ſ.* to draw out. To exhauſt; to waſte away.

EXANTLA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of drawing out.

EXARA'TION, *n. ſ.* the manual act of writing.

EXARTICULA'TION, *n. ſ.* the diſlocation of a joint.

To EXA'SPERATE, *v. a.* to provoke; to enrage; to irritate. To heighten a difference; to aggravate; to embitter. To exacerbate; to heighten malignity.

EXASPERA'TER, *n. ſ.* he that exaſperates, or provokes.

EXASPERA'TION, *n. ſ.* aggravation; malignant repreſentation. Provocation; irritation.

To EXAU'CTORATE, *v. a.* to diſmiſs from ſervice. To deprive of a benefice.

EXAUCTORA'TION, *n. ſ* diſmiſſion from ſervice. Deprivation; degradation.

EXCANDE'SCENCE, EXCANDE'SCENCY, *n. ſ.* heat; the ſtate of growing hot. Anger; the ſtate of growing angry.

EXCA'NTATION, *n. ſ.* diſenchantment by a counter-charm.

To EXCA'RNATE, *v. a.* to clear from fleſh.

EXCARNIFICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of taking away the fleſh.

To E'XCAVATE, *v. a.* to hollow; to cut into hollows.

EXCAVA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of cutting into hollows. The hollow formed. The cavity.

To EXCE'ED, *v. a.* to go beyond; to outgo. To excel; to ſurpaſs.

To EXCE'ED, *v. n.* to go too far; to paſs the bounds of fitneſs. To go beyond any limits. To bear the greater proportion.

EXCE'EDING, *part. adj.* great in quantity, extent, or duration.

EXCE'EDING, *adv.* in a very great degree; eminently.

EXCE'EDINGLY, *adv.* to a great degree; greatly; very much.

To EXCE'L, *v. a.* to outgo in good qualities; to ſurpaſs. — *v. n.* to have good qualities in a great degree.

EXCELLE'NCE, EXCELLE'NCY, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of abounding in any good quality. Dignity. The ſtate of excelling in any thing. That in which one excels. Purity; goodneſs. A title of honour, uſually applied to ambaſſadors, generals, and governors.

E'XCELLENT, *adj.* of great virtue, worth, or dignity. Eminent in any good quality.

E'XCELLENTLY, *adv.* well; in a high degree. To an eminent degree.

To EXCE'PT, *v. a.* to leave out, and ſpecify as left out of a general precept, or poſition. — *v. n.* to object; to make objections.

EXCE'PT, *prep.* excluſively of; without incluſion of. Unleſs.

EXCE'PTING, *prep.* without incluſion of; with exception of.

EXCE'PTION, *n. ſ.* excluſion from the things comprehended in a precept, or poſition. Thing excepted or ſpecified in exception. Objection; cavil. Peeviſh diſlike; offence taken.

EXCE'PTIONABLE, *adj.* liable to objection.

EXCE'PTIOUS, *adj.* peeviſh; froward; quarrelſome.

EXCE'PTIVE, *adj.* including an exception.

EXCE'PTLESS, *adj.* omitting or neglecting all exceptions.

EXCE'PTOR, *n. ſ.* objecter.

To EXCE'RN, *v. a.* to ſtrain out; to ſeparate or emit by ſtrainers.

EXCE'RPTION, *n. ſ.* the act of gleaning; ſelecting. The thing gleaned or ſelected.

EXCE'SS, *n. ſ.* more than enough; ſuperfluity. Exuberance; intemperance. Violence of paſſion. Tranſgreſſion of due limits. Unreaſonable indulgence.

EXCE'SSIVE, *adj.* beyond the common proportion of quantity or bulk. Vehement beyond meaſure in kindneſs or diſlike.

EXCE'SSIVELY, *adv.* exceedingly; eminently; in a great degree.

To EXCHA'NGE, *v. a.* to give or quit one thing for the ſake of gaining another. To give and take reciprocally.

EXCHA'NGE, *n. ſ.* the act of giving and receiving reciprocally. Traffic by permutation. The balance of the money of different nations. The place where the merchants meet to negotiate their affairs.

EXCHA'NGER, *n. ſ.* one who practiſes exchange.

EXCHE'QUER, *n. ſ.* the court to which are brought all the revenues belonging to the crown.

EXCI'SE, *n. ſ.* a hateful tax levied upon commodities, and adjudged not by the common judges of property.

To EXCI'SE, *v. a.* to levy exciſe upon a perſon or thing.

EXCI'SEMAN, *n. ſ.* an officer who inſpects commodities.

EXCI'SION, *n. ſ.* extirpation; deſtruction; ruin.

EXCITA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of exciting or putting into motion, or of rouſing or awakening.

To EXCI'TE, *v. a.* to rouſe; to animate; to ſtir up; to encourage. To awaken; to raiſe.

EXCI'TEMENT, *n. ſ.* the motive by which one is ſtirred up.

EXCI'TER, *n. ſ.* one that ſtirs up others, or puts them in motion. The cauſe by which any thing is raiſed.

To EXCLA'IM, *v. n.* to cry out with vehemence. To declare with loud vociferation.

EXCLA'IM, *n. ſ.* clamour; outcry.

EXCLA'IMER, *n. ſ.* one that makes vehement outcries.

EXCLAMA'TION, *n. ſ.* vehement outcry; clamour; outrageous vociferation. An emphatical utterance. A note by which a pathetical ſentence is marked, thus !

EXCLA'MATORY, *adj.* practiſing, or containing exclamation.

To EXCLU'DE, *v. a.* to ſhut out; to hinder from entrance or admiſſion. To debar; to prohibit. To except in any poſition. To hinder from participation.

EXCLU'SION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſhutting out or denying admiſſion. Rejection; exception. The diſmiſſion of the young from the egg or womb.

EXCLU'SIVE, *adj.* having the power of excluding or denying admiſſion. Debarring from participation. Excepting.

EXCLU'SIVELY, *adv.* without admiſſion; without comprehenſion.

To EXCO'CT, *v. a.* to boil up.

To EXCO'GITATE, *v. a.* to invent; to ſtrike out by thinking.

To EXCOMMU'NICATE, *v. a.* to eject from the communion of the viſible church.

EXCOMMUNICA'TION, *n. ſ.* an eccleſiaſtical interdict; excluſion from the fellowſhip of the church.

To EXCO'RIATE, *v. a.* to flay; to ſtrip off the ſkin.

EXCORIA'TION, *n. ſ.* loſs or privation of ſkin; the act of flaying. Plunder; ſpoil.

EXCORTICA'TION, *n. ſ.* pulling the bark off any thing.

To E'XCREATE, *v. a.* to eject at the mouth by hawking.

E'XCREMENT, *n. ſ.* that which is thrown out, as uſeleſs, from the natural paſſages of the body.

EXCREME'NTAL, *adj.* that which is voided as excrement.

EXCREMENTI'TIOUS, *adj.* containing excrements; conſiſting of matter excreted from the body.

EXCRE'SCENCE, EXCRE'SCENCY, *n. ſ.* ſomewhat growing out of another.

EXCRE'SCENT, *adj.* that which grows out of another with preternatural ſuperfluity.

EXCRE'TION, *n. ſ.* ſeparation of animal ſubſtance.

EXCRE'TIVE, *ndj.* having the power of ſeparating and ejecting excrements.

E'XCRETORY, *adj.* having the quality of ſeparating and ejecting ſuperfluous parts.

EXCRU'CIABLE, *adj.* liable to torment.

To EXCRU'CIATE, *v. a.* to torture; to torment.

EXCUBA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of watching all night.

To EXCU'LPATE, *v. a.* to clear from the imputation of a fault.

EXCU'RSION, *n. ſ.* the act of deviating from the ſtated or ſettled path. An expedition; progreſſion; digreſſion.

EXCU'RSIVE, *adj.* rambling; wandering; deviating.

EXCU'SABLE, *adj.* pardonable.

EXCU'SABLENESS, *n. ſ.* pardonableneſs; capability to be excuſed.

EXCUSA'TION, *n. ſ.* excuſe; plea; apology.

EXCU'SATORY, *adj.* pleading excuſe; apologetical.

To EXCU'SE, *v. a.* to extenuate; to diſengage from an obligation. To remit. To weaken obligation. To pardon; to throw off imputation.

EXCU'SE, *n. ſ.* plea offered in extenuation; apology. The act of excuſing or apologiſing. Cauſe for which one is excuſed.

EXCU'SELESS, *adj.* that for which no excuſe or apology can be given.

EXCU'SER, *n. ſ.* one who pleads for, or forgives another.

To EXCUSS, *v. a.* to ſeize and detain by law.

EXCU'SSION, *n. ſ.* ſeizure by law.

E'XECRABLE, *adj.* hateful; deteſtable; accurſed; abominable.

E'XECRABLY, *adv.* curſedly; abominably.

To E'XECRATE, *v. a.* to curſe; to imprecate ill upon.

EXECRA'TION, *n. ſ.* curſe; imprecation of evil.

To E'XECT, *v. a.* to cut out; to cut away.

EXE'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of cutting out.

To E'XECUTE, *v. a.* to perform; to practiſe. To put in act; to do what is planned. To put to death; to kill.

EXECU'TION, *n. ſ.* performance; practice. The laſt act of the law in civil cauſes, by which poſſeſſion is given of body or goods. Capital puniſhment. Deſtruction; ſlaughter.

EXECU'TIONER, *n. ſ.* he that puts in act, or executes. He that inflicts capital puniſhment. He that kills, or murthers. The inſtrument by which any thing is performed.

EXE'CUTIVE, *adj.* having the quality of executing or performing. Active; having the power to put in act the laws.

E'XECUTER, *n. ſ.* he that performs or executes any thing. He that is entruſted to perform the will of a teſtator. An executioner; one who puts others to death.

EXE'CUTERSHIP, *n. ſ.* the office of him that is appointed to perform the will of the defunct.

EXE'CUTRIX, *n. ſ.* a woman entruſted to perform the will of the teſtator.

EXEGE'SIS, *n. ſ.* an explanation.

EXEGE'TICAL, *adj.* explanatory; expoſitory.

EXE'MPLAR, *n. ſ.* a pattern; an example to be imitated.

EXE'MPLARILY, *adv.* in ſuch a manner as deſerves imitation. In ſuch a manner as may warn others.

EXE'MPLARINESS, *n. ſ.* ſtate of ſtanding as a pattern to be copied.

EXE'MPLARY, *adj.* ſuch as may deſerve to be propoſed to imitation. Such as may give warning to others. Such as may attract notice and imitation.

EXEMPLIFICA'TION, *n. ſ.* a copy; a tranſcript.

To EXE'MPLIFY, *v. a.* to illuſtrate by example. To tranſcribe; to copy.

To EXE'MPT, *v. a.* to privilege; to grant immunity from.

EXE'MPT, *adj.* free by privilege; not ſubject. Clear; not included.

EXE'MPTION, *n. ſ.* immunity; privilege; freedom from impoſts.

EXEMPTI'TIOUS, *adj.* ſeparable; that which may be taken from another.

To EXE'NTERATE, *v. a.* to embowel; to deprive of the bowels.

EXENTERA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of taking out the bowels; embowelling.

EXE'QUIAL, *adj.* relating to funerals.

E'XEQUIES, *n. ſ.* funeral rites; the ceremony, the proceſſion of burial.

EXE'RCENT, *adj.* practiſing; following any calling.

E'XERCISE, *n. ſ.* labour of the body. Something done for amuſement. Preparatory practice in order to ſkill. Uſe; actual application of any thing. Practice; outward performance. Employment. Taſk. Act of divine worſhip whether public or private.

To E'XERCISE, *v. a.* to employ; to engage in employment. To train by uſe to any act. To make ſkilful or dexterous by practice. To buſy; to taſk. To practiſe; to perform. To exert; to put in uſe. To practiſe or uſe in order to ſkill. — *v. n.* to uſe exerciſe; to labour for health, or for amuſement.

E'XERCISER, *n. ſ.* he that directs or uſes exerciſe.

EXERCITA'TION, *n. ſ.* exerciſe. Practice; uſe.

To EXE'RT, *v. a.* to uſe with an effort. To put forth; to perform. To enforce; to puſh to an effort.

EXE'RTION, *n. ſ.* the act of exerting; effort.

EXE'SION, *n. ſ.* the act of eating through.

EXESTUA'TION, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of boiling; efferveſcence; ebullition.

To EXFO'LIATE, *v. n.* to ſhell off; as a corrupt bone from the ſound part.

EXFOLIA'TION, *n. ſ.* the proceſs by which the corrupted part of the bone ſeparates from the ſound.

EXFO'LIATIVE, *adj.* that which has power of procuring exfoliation.

EXHA'LABLE, *adj.* that which may be evaporated or exhaled.

EXHALA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of exhaling or ſending out in vapours. The ſtate of evaporating or flying out in vapours. That which riſes in vapours.

To EXHA'LE, *v. a.* to ſend or draw out vapours or fumes. To draw out.

EXHA'LEMENT, *n. ſ.* matter exhaled; vapour.

To EXHA'UST, *v. a.* to drain; to diminiſh. To draw out totally

EXHA'USTION, *n. ſ.* the act of drawing.

EXHA'USTLESS, *adj.* not to be emptied; inexhauſtible.

To EXHI'BIT, *v. a.* to offer to view or uſe; to offer or propoſe. To ſhow; to diſplay.

EXHI'BITER, *n. ſ.* he that offers any thing in a public manner.

EXHIBI'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of exhibiting; diſplay; ſetting forth. Allowance; ſalary; penſion.

To EXHI'LARATE, *v. a.* to make cheerful; to cheer; to fill with mirth.

EXHILARA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of giving gaiety. The ſtate of being enlivened.

To EXHO'RT, *v. a.* to incite by words to any good action.

EXHORTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of exhorting; incitement to good. The form of words by which one is exhorted.

EXHO'RTATORY, *adj.* tending to exhort.

EXHO'RTER, *n. ſ.* one who exhorts.

E'XIGENCE, E'XIGENCY, *n. ſ.* demand; want; need. Preſſing neceſſity; diſtreſs; ſudden occaſion.

E'XIGENT, *n. ſ.* preſſing buſineſs; occaſion that requires immediate help. End.

EXIGU'ITY, *n. ſ.* ſmallneſs; diminutiveneſs; ſlenderneſs.

EXI'GUOUS, *adj.* ſmall; diminutive; little.

E'XILE, *n. ſ.* baniſhment; ſtate of being baniſhed. The perſon baniſhed.

E'XILE, *adj.* ſmall; ſlender.

To E'XILE, *v. a.* to baniſh; to drive from a country.

EXI'LEMENT, *n. ſ.* baniſhment.

EXILI'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſpringing or ruſhing out ſuddenly.

EXI'LITY, *n. ſ.* ſlenderneſs; ſmalneſs.

EXI'MIOUS, *adj.* famous; eminent.

EXINANI'TION, *n. ſ.* privation; loſs.

To EXI'ST, *v. n.* to be; to have a being.

EXI'STENCE, EXI'STENCY, *n. ſ.* ſtate of being; actual poſſeſſion of being.

EXI'STENT, *adj.* in being; in poſſeſſion of being.

EXISTIMA'TION, *n. ſ.* opinion; eſteem.

E'XIT, *n. ſ.* the term ſet in the margin of plays to mark the time at which the player goes off. Receſs; departure; act of quitting the theatre of life. Paſſage out of any place. Way by which there is a paſſage out.

EXI'TIAL, EXI'TIOUS, *n. ſ.* deſtructive; fatal; mortal.

E'XODUS, E'XODY, *n. ſ.* departure; journey from a place: the ſecond book of Moſes is ſo called becauſe it deſcribes the journey of the Iſraelites from Egypt.

EXOLE'TE, *adj.* obſolete; out of uſe.

To EXO'LVE, *v. a.* to looſe; to pay.

EXO'MPHALOS, *n. ſ.* a navel rupture.

To EXO'NERATE, *v. a.* to unload; to diſburthen.

EXONERA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of diſburthening or diſcharging.

EXO'PTABLE, *adj.* deſirable; to be ſought with eagerneſs or deſire.

E'XORABLE, *adj.* to be moved by intreaty.

EXO'RBITANCE, EXO'RBITANCY, *n. ſ.* the act of going out of the track preſcribed. Enormity; groſs deviation from rule or right. Boundleſs depravity.

EXO'RBITANT, *adj.* deviating from the courſe appointed or rule eſtabliſhed. Anomalous. Enormous; beyond due proportion; exceſſive.

To EXO'RBITATE, *v. n.* to deviate; to go out of the track.

To E'XORCISE, *v. a.* to adjure by ſome holy name. To drive away by certain forms of adjuration. To purify from the influence of malignant ſpirits.

E'XORCISER, *n. ſ.* one who practiſes to drive away evil ſpirits.

E'XORCISM, *n. ſ.* the form of adjuration, or religious ceremony by which evil and malignant ſpirits are driven away.

E'XORCIST, *n. ſ.* one who by adjurations, prayers, or religious acts, drives away malignant ſpirits.

EXO'RDIUM, *n. ſ.* a formal preface; the proemial part of a compoſition.

EXORNA'TION, *n. ſ.* ornament; decoration; embelliſhment.

EXO'SSATED, *adj.* deprived of bones.

EXOSTO'SIS, *n. ſ.* any protuberance of a bone that is not natural.

EXO'SSEOUS, *adj.* wanting bones; boneleſs.

EXO'TIC, *adj.* foreign; not domeſtic.

EXO'TIC, *n. ſ.* a foreign plant.

To EXPAND, *v. a.* to ſpread; to lay open as a net or ſheet. To dilate.

EXPA'NSE, *n. ſ.* a body widely extended without inequalities.

EXPANSIBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* capacity of extenſion; poſſibility to be expanded.

EXPA'NSIBLE, *adj.* capable to be extended

EXPA'NSION, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being expanded. The act of ſpreading out. Extent. Pure ſpace.

EXPA'NSIVE, *adj.* having the power to ſpread into a wider ſurface.

To EXPA'TIATE, *v. n.* to range at large. To enlarge upon in language. To let looſe; to allow to range.

To EXPE'CT, *v. a.* to have a previous apprehenſion of. To wait for; to attend the coming.—*v. n.* to wait; to ſtay.

EXPE'CTABLE, *adj.* to be expected.

EXPE'CTANCE, EXPE'CTANCY, *n. ſ.* the act or ſtate of expecting. Something expected. Hope.

EXPE'CTANT, *adj.* waiting in expectation.

EXPE'CTANT, *n. ſ.* one who waits in expectation of any thing.

EXPECTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of expecting. The ſtate of expecting either with hope or fear. Proſpect of any thing good to come. The object of happy expectation; the Meſſiah expected. A ſtate in which ſomething excellent is expected from us.

EXPE'CTER, *n. ſ.* one who has hopes of ſomething. One who waits for another.

To EXPE'CTORATE, *v. a.* to eject from the breaſt.

EPECTORA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of diſcharging from the breaſt. The diſcharge which is made by coughing.

EXPE'CTORATIVE, *adj.* having the quality of promoting expectoration.

EXPE'DIENCE, EXPE'DIENCY, *n. ſ.* fitneſs; propriety; ſuitableneſs to an end. Expedition; adventure. Haſte; diſpatch.

EXPE'DIENT, *adj.* proper; convenient; ſuitable. Quick; expeditious.

EXPE'DIENT, *n. ſ.* that which helps forward; as means to an end. A ſhift; means to an end contrived in an exigence.

EXPE'DIENTLY, *adv.* fitly; ſuitably; conveniently. Haſtily; quickly.

To EXPE'DITE, *v. a.* to facilitate. To haſten; to quicken; to diſpatch.

E'XPEDITE, *adj.* quick; haſty. Eaſy; diſencumbered. Nimble; active; agile. Light armed. Clear.

E'XPEDITELY, *adv.* with quickneſs, readineſs, haſte.

EXPEDI'TION, *n. ſ.* haſte; ſpeed; activity. A march or voyage with martial intentions.

To EXPE'L, *v. a.* to drive out; to force away. To throw out. To baniſh.

EXPE'LLER, *n. ſ.* one that expels or drives away.

To EXPE'ND, *v. a.* to lay out; to ſpend.

EXPE'NSE, *n. ſ.* coſt; charges; money expended.

EXPE'NSEFUL, *adj.* coſtly; chargeable.

EXPE'NSELESS, *adj.* without coſt.

EXPE'NSIVE, *adj.* given to expenſe; extravagant; luxurious. Coſtly; requiring expenſe. Liberal; diſtributive.

EXPE'NSIVELY, *adv.* with great expenſe.

EXPE'NSIVENESS, *n. ſ.* addition to expenſe; extravagance. Coſtlineſs.

EXPE'RIENCE, *n. ſ.* practice; frequent trial. Knowledge gained by trial and practice.

To EXPE'RIENCE, *v. n.* to try; to practiſe. To know by practice.

EXPE'RIENCED, *part. adj.* made ſkilful by experience. Wiſe by long practice.

EXPE'RIENCER, *n. ſ.* one who makes trials; a practiſer of experiments.

EXPE'RIMENT, *n. ſ.* trial of any thing; ſomething done in order to diſcover an uncertain or unknown effect.

To EXPE'RIMENT, *v. a.* to try; to ſearch out by trial.

EXPE'RIMENTAL, *adj.* pertaining to, or built upon experiment. Known by experiment or trial.

EXPE'RIMENTALLY, *adv.* by experience; by trial.

EXPE'RIMENTER, *n. ſ.* one who makes experiments.

EXPE'RT, *adj.* ſkilful; addreſsful; intelligent in buſineſs. Ready; dexterous.

EXPE'RTLY, *adv.* in a ſkilful ready manner.

EXPE'RTNESS, *n. ſ.* ſkill; readineſs.

E'XPIABLE, *adj.* capable to be expiated.

To E'XPIATE, *v. a.* to annul the guilt of a crime; to atone for. To avert the threats of prodigies.

EXPIA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of expiating or atoning for any crime. Atonement. Practices by which ominous prodigies were averted.

E'XPIATORY, *adj.* having the power of expiation.

EXPILA'TION, *n. ſ.* robbery.

EXPIRA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of reſpiration. The laſt emiſſion of breath; death. Evaporation. Vapour. The ceſſation of any thing to which life is figuratively aſcribed. The concluſion of any limited time.

To EXPI'RE, *v. a.* to breathe out. To exhale; to ſend out in exhalations. To cloſe; to bring to an end.—*v. n.* to make an emiſſion of the breath. To die; to breathe the laſt. To fly out with a blaſt. To conclude.

To EXPLA'IN, *v. a.* to expound; to illuſtrate; to clear.

EXPLA'INABLE, *adj.* capable of being explained.

EXPLA'INER, *n. ſ.* expoſitor; interpreter; commentator.

EXPLANA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of explaining or interpreting. The ſenſe given by an explainer or interpreter.

EXPLA'NATORY, *adj.* containing explanation.

E'XPLETIVE, *n. ſ.* ſomething uſed only to take up room.

E'XPLICABLE, *adj.* explainable.

To E'XPLICATE, *v. a.* to unfold; to expand. To explain; to clear.

EXPLICA'TION, *n. ſ.* unfolding or expanding. Interpretation; explanation. The ſenſe given by an explainer.

EX'PLICATIVE, *adj.* having a tendency to explain.

EXPLICA'TOR, *n. ſ.* expounder; interpreter; explainer.

EXPLI'CIT, *adj.* unfolded; plain; clear; not merely implied.

EXPLI'CITLY, *adv.* plainly; directly; not merely by inference.

To EXPLO'DE, *v. a.* to drive out diſgracefully with ſome noiſe, or with noiſe and violence. To reject with ſcorn.

EXPLO'DER, *n. ſ.* an hiſſer; one who drives out with open contempt.

EXPLO'IT, *n. ſ.* a deſign accompliſhed; an achievement; a ſucceſsful attempt.

To EXPLO'IT, *v. a.* to perform; to achieve.

To EXPLO'RATE, *v. a.* to ſearch out.

EXXPLORA'TION, *n. ſ.* ſearch; examination.

EXPLORA'TOR, *n. ſ.* one who ſearches; a ſearcher; an examiner.

EXPLO'RATORY, *adj.* ſearching; examining.

To EXPLO'RE, *v. a.* to try; to ſearch into; to examine by trial.

EXPLO'REMENT, *n. ſ.* ſearch; trial.

EXLPO'SION, *n. ſ.* the act of driving out any thing with noiſe and violence.

EXPLO'SIVE, *adj.* driving out with noiſe and violence.

EXPO'NENT, *n. ſ.* exponent of the ratio, or proportion between any two numbers or quantities, is the exponent ariſing when the antecedent is divided by the conſequent.

EXPONE'NTIAL, *adj.* exponential curves are ſuch as partake both of the nature of algebraic and tranſcendental ones.

To EXPO'RT, *v. a.* to carry out of a country, in the way of traffic.

EXPO'RT, *n. ſ.* commodity carried out in traffic.

EXPORTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act or practice of carrying out commodities into other countries.

To EXPO'SE, *v. a.* to lay open; to make liable to. To put in the power of any thing. To put in danger. To caſt out to chance. To cenſure.

EXPOSI'TION, *n. ſ.* the ſituation in which any thing is placed with reſpect to the ſun or air. Explanation; interpretation.

EXPO'SITOR, *n. ſ.* explainer; expounder; interpreter.

To EXPO'STULATE, *v. a.* to canvaſs with another; to altercate; to debate.

EXPOSTULA'TION, *n. ſ.* debate; altercation; diſcuſſion of an affair. Charge; accuſation.

EXPOSTULA'TOR, *n. ſ.* one that debates with another without open rupture.

EXPO'STULATORY, *adj.* containing expoſtulation.

EXPO'SURE, *n. ſ.* the act of expoſing or ſetting out to obſervation. The ſtate of being open to obſervation. The ſtate of being expoſed to any thing. Expoſition; ſituation.

To EXPO'UND, *v. a.* to explain; to clear; to interpret. To examine; to lay open.

EXPO'UNDER, *n. ſ.* explainer; interpreter.

To EXPRE'SS, *v. a.* to copy; to reſemble; to repreſent. To repreſent by any of the imitative arts. To repreſent in words; to exhibit by language; to utter. To denote. To ſqueeze out. To extort by violence.

EXPRE'SS, *adj.* copied; reſembling; exactly like. Plain; apparent. Clear. On purpoſe for a particular end. — *n. ſ.* a meſſenger ſent on purpoſe. A meſſage ſent. A declaration in plain terms.

EXPRE'SSIBLE, *adj.* that may be uttered or declared. That may be drawn by ſqueezing or expreſſion.

EXPRE'SSION, *n. ſ.* the act or power of repreſenting any thing. The form or caſt of language in which any thoughts are uttered. A phraſe; a mode of ſpeech. The act of ſqueezing or forcing out any thing by a preſs.

EXPRE'SSIVE, *adj.* having the power of utterance or repreſentation.

EXPRE'SSIVELY, *adv.* in a clear and repreſentative way.

EXPRE'SSIVENESS, *n. ſ.* the power of expreſſion or repreſentation by words.

EXPRE'SSLY, *adv.* in direct terms; plainly; not by implication.

EXPRE'SSURE, *n. ſ.* expreſſion; utterance. The form; the likeneſs repreſented. The mark; the impreſſion.

To EXPRO'BRATE, *v. a.* to charge upon with reproach; to impute openly with blame; to upbraid.

EXPROBRA'TION, *n. ſ.* ſcornful charge; reproachful accuſation.

To EXPRO'PRIATE, *v. a.* to make no longer our own.

To EXPU'GN, *v. a.* to conquer; to take by aſſault.

EXPUGNA'TION, *n. ſ.* conqueſt; the act of taking by aſſault.

To EXPU'LSE, *v. a.* to drive out; to force away.

EXPU'LSION, *n. ſ.* the act of expelling or driving out. The ſtate of being driven out.

EXPU'LSIVE, *adj.* having the power of expulſion.

EXPU'NCTION, *n. ſ.* abolition.

To EXPU'NGE, *v. a.* to blot out; to rub out. To efface; to annihilate.

EXPURGA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of purging or cleanſing. Purification.

EXPU'RGATORY, *adj.* employed in purging away what is noxious.

E'XQUISITE, *adj.* farſought; excellent; conſummate; complete. Conſummately bad.

EXQUI'SITELY, *adv.* perfectly; completely: in either a good or ill ſenſe.

E'XQUISITENESS, *n. ſ.* nicety; perfection.

To E'XSCIND, *v. a.* to cut out, or down. To raſe; to overthrow; to root out; to aboliſh.

E'XSCRIPT, *n. ſ.* a copy; a writing copied from another.

EXSI'CCANT, *adj.* drying; having the power to dry up.

To EXSI'CCATE, *v. a.* to dry.

EXSICCA'TION, *n. ſ.* act of drying.

EXSI'CCATIVE, *adj.* having the power of drying.

EXPUI'TION, *n. ſ.* a diſcharge by ſpitting.

EXSU'CTION, *n. ſ.* act of ſucking out.

EXSUDA'TION, *n. ſ.* a ſweating; an extillation.

To EXSU'FFOLATE, *v. a.* to whiſper; to buzz in the ear.

EXSUFFLA'TION, *n. ſ.* a blaſt working underneath.

To EXSU'SCITATE, *n. ſ.* to rouſe up; to ſtir up.

EXTANCY, *n. ſ.* parts riſing up above the reſt.

EXTANT, *n. ſ.* ſtanding out to view; ſtanding above the reſt. Public.

EXTE'MPORAL, *n. ſ.* uttered without premeditation.; quick; ready; ſudden.; Speaking without premeditation.

EXTE'MPORALLY, *adv.* quickly; without premeditation.

EXTEMPORA'NEOUS, *adj.* without premeditation; ſudden.

EXTE'MPORARY, *adj.* uttered or performed without premeditation; ſudden; quick.

EXTE'MPORE, *adv.* without premeditation; ſuddenly; readily.

EXTE'MPORINESS, *n. ſ.* the faculty of ſpeaking or acting without premeditation.

To EXTE'MPORIZE, *v. n.* to ſpeak extempore, or without premeditation.

To EXTE'ND, *v. a.* to ſtretch out towards any part. To ſpread abroad; to diffuſe; to expand. To enlarge; to continue. To impart; to communicate. To ſeize by a courſe of law.

EXTE'NDER, *n. ſ.* the perſon or inſtrument by which any thing is extended.

EXTE'NDIBLE, *adj.* capable of extenſion.

EXTE'NDLESSNESS, *n. ſ.* unlimited extenſion.

EXTENSIBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* the quality of being extenſible.

EXTE'NSIBLE, *adj* capable of being ſtretched into length or breadth.

EXTE'NSIBLENESS, *n. ſ.* capacity of being extended.

EXTE'NSION, *n. ſ.* the act of extending. The ſtate of being extended.

EXTE'NSIVE, *adj.* wide; large.

EXTE'NSIVELY, *adv.* widely; largely.

EXTE'NSIVENESS, *n. ſ.* largeneſs; diffuſiveneſs; wideneſs. Poſſibility to be extended.

EXTE'NSOR, *n. ſ.* the muſcle by which any limb is extended.

EXTE'NT, *n. ſ.* ſpace or degree to which any thing is extended. Communication; diſtribution. Execution; ſeizure.

To EXTE'NUATE, *v. a.* to leſſen; to make ſmall. To leſſen; to diminiſh. To degrade; to diminiſh in honour. To palliate. To make lean.

EXTENUA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of repreſenting things leſs ill than they are; palliation. Mitigation; alleviation of puniſhment.

EXTE'RIOR, *adj.* outward; external.

EXTE'RIORLY, *adv.* outwardly; externally.

To EXTE'RMINATE, *v. a.* to root out; to tear up; to drive away.

EXTERMINA'TION, *n. ſ.* deſtruction; exciſion.

EXTERMINA'TOR, *n. ſ.* the perſon or inſtrument by which any thing is deſtroyed.

To EXTE'RMINE, *v. a.* to exterminate.

EXTE'RN, *adj.* external; outward; viſible. Without itſelf; not inherent.

EXTE'RNAL, *adj.* outward; having the outward appearance.

EXTE'RNALLY, *adv.* outwardly.

To EXTI'L, *v. n.* to drop or diſtil from.

EXTILLA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of falling in drops.

To EXTI'MULATE, *v. a.* to prick; to incite by ſtimulation.

EXTIMULA'TION, *n. ſ.* pungency; power of exciting motion or ſenſation.

EXTI'NCT, *adj.* extinguiſhed; quenched; put out. At a ſtop. Aboliſhed.

EXTI'NCTION, *n. ſ.* the act of quenching or extinguiſhing. The ſtate of being quenched. Deſtruction; exciſion. Suppreſſion.

To EXTI'NGUISH, *v. a.* to put out; to quench. To ſuppreſs; to deſtroy. To cloud; to obſcure.

EXTI'NGUISHABLE, *adj.* that may be quenched or deſtroyed.

EXTI'NGUISHER, *n. ſ.* a hollow cone put upon a candle to quench it.

EXTI'NGUISHMENT, *n. ſ.* extinction; ſuppreſſion; act of quenching. Abolition; nullification. Termination of a family or ſucceſſion.

To EXTI'RP, to EXTI'RPATE, *v. a.* to root out; to eradicate; to exſcind.

EXTIRPA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of rooting out; eradication; exciſion.

EXTIRPA'TOR, *n. ſ.* one who roots out; a deſtroyer.

EXTISPI'CIOUS, *adj.* augurial; relating to the inſpection of entrails.

To EXTO'L, *v. a.* to praiſe; to magnify; to laud; to celebrate.

EXTO'LLER, *n. ſ.* a praiſer; a magnifier.

EXTO'RSIVE, *adj.* having the quality of drawing by violent means.

EXTO'RSIVELY, *adv.* in an extorſive manner; by violence.

To EXTO'RT, *v. a.* to draw by force; to force away; to wreſt; to wring from one. To gain by violence or oppreſſion. —*v. n.* to practiſe oppreſſion and violence.

EXTO'RTER, *n. ſ.* one who practiſes oppreſſion.

EXTO'RTION, *n. ſ.* the act or practice of gaining by violence and rapacity. Force by which any thing is unjuſtly taken away.

EXTO'RTIONER, *n. ſ.* one who practiſes extortion.

To EXTRA'CT, *v. a.* to draw out of ſomething. To draw by chemical operation. To take from ſomething. To ſelect and abſtract from a larger treatiſe.

EXTRA'CT, *n. ſ.* the ſubſtance extracted; the chief parts drawn from any thing. The chief heads drawn from a book.

EXTRA'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of drawing one part out of a compound. Derivation from an original; lineage; deſcent.

EXTRA'CTOR, *n. ſ.* the perſon or inſtrument by which any thing is extracted.

EXTRADI'CTIONARY, *adj.* not conſiſting in words but realities.

EXTRAJUDI'CIAL, *adj.* out of the regular courſe of legal procedure.

EXTRAJUDI'CIALLY, *adv.* in a manner different from the ordinary courſe of legal procedure.

EXTRAMI'SSION, *n. ſ.* the act of emitting outwards.

EXTRAMUNDA'NE, *adj.* beyond the verge of the material world.

EXTRA'NEOUS, *adj.* not belonging to any thing; foreign.

EXTRAO'RDINARILY, *adv.* in a manner out of the common method and order. Uncommonly; particularly; eminently.

EXTRAO'RDINARINESS, *n. ſ.* uncommonneſs; eminence; remarkableneſs.

EXTRAO'RDINARY, *adj.* different from common order and method, from the common courſe of law. Eminent; remarkable; more than common.

EXTRAO'RDINARY, *adv.* extraordinarily.

EXTRAPARO'CHIAL, *adj.* not comprehended within any pariſh.

EXTRAPROVI'NCIAL, *adj.* not within the ſame province.

EXTRARE'GULAR, *adj.* not comprehended within a rule.

EXTRA'VAGANCE, EXTRA'VAGANCY, *n. ſ.* excurſion or ſally beyond preſcribed limits. Irregularity; wildneſs. Outrage; violence. Unnatural tumour; bombaſt. Waſte; vain and ſuperfluous expenſe.

EXTRA'VAGANT, *adj.* wandering out of his bounds. Roving beyond juſt limits or preſcribed methods. Irregular; wild. Waſteful; prodigal; vainly expenſive.

EXTRA'VAGANT, *n. ſ.* one who is confined in no general rule or definition.

EXTRA'VAGANTLY, *adv.* in an extravagant manner; wildly. In an unreaſonable degree. Expenſively; luxuriouſly; waſtefully.

EXTRA'VAGANTNESS, *n. ſ.* exceſs; excurſion beyond limits.

To EXTRA'VAGATE, *v. n.* to wander out of limits.

EXTRA'VASATED, *n. ſ.* forced out of the properly containing veſſels.

EXTRAVASA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of forcing, or ſtate of being forced out of the properly containing veſſels.

EXTRAVE'NATE, *adj.* let out of the veins.

EXTRAVE'RSION, *n. ſ.* the act of throwing out.

EXTRE'ME, *adj.* greateſt; of the higheſt degree. Utmoſt. Laſt; that beyond which there is nothing. —*n. ſ.* utmoſt point; higheſt degree of any thing. Points at the greateſt diſtance from each other.

EXTRE'MELY, *adv.* in the utmoſt degree. Very much; greatly.

EXTRE'MITY, *n. ſ.* the utmoſt point; the higheſt degree. The utmoſt parts; the parts moſt remote from the middle. The points in the utmoſt degree of oppoſition. Remoteſt parts. Violence of paſſion. The utmoſt violence, or diſtreſs.

To E'XTRICATE, *v. a.* to diſembarraſs; to ſet free any one in a ſtate of perplexity.

EXTRICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of diſentangling.

EXTRI'NSICAL, *adj.* external; outward; not intimately belonging.

EXTRI'NSICALLY, *adv.* from without; externally.

EXTRI'NSIC, *adj.* outward; external.

To EXTRU'CT, *v. a.* to build; to raiſe; to form.

EXTRU'CTOR, *n. ſ.* a builder; a fabricator.

To EXTRU'DE, *v. a.* to thruſt off.

EXTRU'SION, *n. ſ.* the act of thruſting or driving out.

EXTU'BERANCE, *n. ſ.* knobs, or parts protuberant.

EXU'BERANCE, *n. ſ.* overgrowth; ſuperfluous ſhoots; luxuriance.

EXU'BERANT, *adj.* growing with ſuperfluous ſhoots; over-abundant; ſuperfluouſly plenteous. Abounding in the utmoſt degree.

EXU'BERANTLY, *adv.* abundantly.

To EXU'BERATE, *v. n.* to abound in the higheſt degree.

EXU'CCOUS, *adj.* without juice; dry.

EXUDA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of emitting in ſweat. The matter iſſuing out by ſweat from any body.

To EXU'DATE, to EXU'DE, *v. n.* to ſweat out; to iſſue by ſweat.

To EXU'LCERATE, *v. a.* to make ſore with an ulcer. To afflict; to corrode; to enrage.

EXULCERA'TION, *n. ſ.* the beginning eroſion, which forms an ulcer. Exacerbation; corroſion.

EXU'LCERATORY, *adj.* having a tendency to cauſe ulcers.

To EXU'LT, *v. n.* to rejoice above meaſure; to triumph.

EXU'LTANCE, *n. ſ.* tranſport; joy; triumph.

EXULTA'TION, *n. ſ.* joy; triumph; rapturous delight.

To EXUNDATE, *v. n.* to overflow.

EXUNDA'TION, *n. ſ.* overflow; abundance.

EXU'PERABLE, *adj.* conquerable; ſuperable; vincible.

EXU'PERANCE, *n. ſ.* overbalance; greater proportion.

To EXU'SCITATE, *v. a.* to ſtir up; to rouſe.

EXU'STION, *n. ſ.* the act of burning up; conſumption by fire.

EXU'VIÆ, *n. ſ.* caſt ſkins; caſt ſhells; whatever is ſhed by animals.

EY'AS, *n. ſ.* a young hawk juſt taken from the neſt.

EY'ASMUSKET, *n. ſ.* a young unfledged male hawk.

EYE, *n. ſ.* the organ of viſion. Sight; ocular knowledge. Look; countenance. Front; face. Aſpect; regard. Notice; attention; obſervation. Sight; view. Any thing formed like an eye. Any ſmall perforation. Bud of a plant.

To EYE, *v. a.* to watch; to keep in view.—*v. n.* to appear; to ſhow; to bear an appearance.

EY'EBALL, *n. ſ.* the apple of the eye.

EYEBRI'GHT, *n. ſ.* an herb.

EY'EBROW, *n. ſ.* the hairy arch over the eye.

EY'EDROP, *n. ſ.* tear.

EY'EGLANCE, *n. ſ.* quick notice of the eye.

EY'EGLASS, *n. ſ.* ſpectacles; glaſs to aſſiſt the ſight.

EY'ELESS, *adj.* without eyes; ſightleſs; deprived of ſight.

EY'ELET, *n. ſ.* a hole through which light may enter; any ſmall perforation.

EY'ELID, *n. ſ.* the membrane that ſhuts over the eye.

EYESE'RVANT, *n. ſ.* a ſervant that works only while watched.

EYESE'RVICE, *n. ſ.* ſervice performed only under inſpection.

EY'ESHOT, *n. ſ.* ſight; glance; view.

EY'ESIGHT, *n. ſ.* ſight of the eye.

EY'ESORE, *n. ſ.* ſomething offenſive to the ſight.

EYESPO'TTED, *adj.* marked with ſpots like eyes.

EY'ESTRING, *n. ſ.* the ſtring of the eye.

EY'ETOOTH, *n. ſ.* the tooth on the upper jaw next on each ſide to he grinders; the fang.

EY'EWINK, *n. ſ.* a wink, as a hint or token.

EYEWI'TNESS, *n. ſ.* an ocular evidence; one who gives teſtimony to facts ſeen with his own eyes.

EYRE, *n. ſ.* the court of juſtices itinerants.

EY'RY, *n. ſ.* the place where birds of prey build their neſts and hatch.

F.

F, The ſixth letter of the alphabet, and the fourth conſonant, has in Engliſh an invariable ſound, formed by compreſſion of the whole lips and a forcible breath.

FABA'CEOUS, *adj.* having the nature of a bean.

FA'BLE, *n. ſ.* a feigned ſtory intended to enforce ſome moral precept. A fiction in general. The ſeries or contexture of events which conſtitute a poem. A lie.

To FABLE, *v. n.* to feign; to write fiction. To tell falſehoods.—*v. a.* to feign; to tell a falſity.

FA'BLED, *adj.* celebrated in fables.

FA'BLER, *n. ſ.* a dealer in fiction.

To FA'BRICATE, *v. a.* to build; to conſtruct. To forge; to deviſe falſely.

FABRICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of building; conſtruction.

FA'BRIC, *n. ſ.* a building; an edifice; Any ſyſtem or compages of matter.

To FA'BRIC, *v. a.* to build; to form; to conſtruct.

FA'BULIST, *n. ſ.* a writer of fables.

FABULO'SITY, *n. ſ.* lyingneſs; fulneſs of ſtories.

FA'BULOUS, *adj.* feigned; full of fables, or invented tales.

FA'BULOUSLY, *adv.* in fiction.

FACE, *n. ſ.* the viſage. Countenance; caſt of the features. The ſurface of any thing. The front of any thing. Appearance; reſemblance. Preſence; ſight. *Face to face*; when both parties are preſent. Without the interpoſition of other bodies.

To FACE, *v. n.* to carry a falſe appearance. To turn the face; to come in front.—*v. a.* to meet in front; to oppoſe with confidence. To oppoſe with impudence. To ſtand oppoſite to. To cover with an additional ſuperficies.

FA'CELESS, *adj.* without a face.

FACEPAI'NTER, *n. ſ.* a drawer of portraits.

FACEPAI'NTING, *n. ſ.* the art of drawing portraits.

FA'CET, *n. ſ.* a ſmall ſurface.

FACE'TIOUS, *adj.* gay; cheerful; lively.

FACE'TIOUSLY, *adv.* gaily; cheerfully.

FACE'TIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* cheerful wit; mirth.

FA'CILE, *adj.* eaſy; performable with little labour. Eaſily ſurmountable; eaſily conquerable. Pliant; flexible; eaſily perſuaded.

To FACI'LITATE, *v. a.* to make eaſy; to free from difficulty.

FACI'LITY, *n. ſ.* eaſineſs to be performed; freedom from difficulty. Readineſs in performing; dexterity. Vitious ductility; eaſineſs of acceſs; affability.

FA'CING, *n. ſ.* an ornamental covering.

FA'CINOROUS, *adj.* wicked; atrocious; deteſtably bad.

FACI'NOROUSNESS, *n. ſ.* wickedneſs in a high degree.

FACT, *n. ſ.* a thing done; an effect produced. Reality. Action; deed.

FA'CTION, *n. ſ.* a party in a ſtate. Tumult; diſcord; diſſenſion.

FA'CTIONARY, *n. ſ.* a party-man.

FA'CTIOUS, *adj.* given to faction; loud and violent in a party. Proceeding from public diſſenſions.

FA'CTIOUSLY, *adv.* in a manner criminally diſſenſious.

FA'CTIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* inclination to public diſſenſion.

FACTI'TIOUS, *adj.* made by art.

FA'CTOR, *n. ſ.* an agent for another; a ſubſtitute.

FA'CTORY, *n. ſ.* a houſe or diſtrict inhabited by traders in a diſtant country. The traders embodied in one place.

FACTO'TUM *n. ſ.* a ſervant employed alike in all kinds of buſineſs.

FA'CTURE, *n. ſ.* the act or manner of making any thing.

FA'CULTY, *n. ſ.* the power of doing any thing; ability. Powers of the mind, imagination, reaſon, memory. A knack; habitual excellence; dexterity. Quality; diſpoſition. Power; authority. Privilege; right to do any thing. Faculty in an univerſity, denotes the maſters and profeſſors of the ſeveral ſciences.

FACU'ND, *adj.* eloquent.

To FA'DDLE, *v. n.* to trifle; to toy; to play.

To FADE, *v. n.* to tend from greater to leſs vigour; to grow weak. To tend from a brighter to a weaker colour. To wither. To die away gradually; to vaniſh. To be tranſient. — *v. a.* to wear away; to reduce to languor.

To FADGE, *v. n.* to ſuit; to fit; to have one part conſiſtent with another. To agree; to ſucceed; to hit.

FÆCES, *n. ſ.* excrements; ingredients and ſettlings.

To FAG, *v. a.* to grow weary; to faint with wearineſs.

FAGE'ND, *n. ſ.* the end of a web of cloth. The refuſe or meaner part of any thing.

FA'GOT, *n. ſ.* a bundle of ſticks bound together for the fire. A ſoldier numbered in the muſter-roll, but not really exiſting.

To FA'GOT, *v. a.* to tie up; to bundle together.

To FAIL, *v. n.* to be deficient; to ceaſe from former plenty; to fall ſhort. To be extinct. To periſh; to be loſt. To die; to ſink. To decay; to decline; to languiſh. To miſs. To be deficient in duty. — *v. a.* to deſert. To neglect; to omit to help. To omit; not to perform. To be wanting to.

FAIL, *n. ſ.* miſcarriage; miſs; unſucceſsfulneſs. Omiſſion; non-performance. Deficience. Death; extinction.

FAI'LING, *n. ſ.* deficiency; imperfection; lapſe.

FAI'LURE, *n. ſ.* deficience; ceſſation. Omiſſion; non-performance; ſlip. A lapſe; a ſlight fault.

FAIN, *adj.* glad; merry; cheerful; fond. Forced; obliged; compelled. — *adv.* gladly; very deſirouſly.

To FAIN, *v. n.* to wiſh; to deſire fondly.

To FAINT, *v. a.* to decay; to wear or waſte away quickly. To loſe the animal functions; to ſink motionleſs. To grow feeble. To ſink into dejection. — *v. a.* to deject; to depreſs; to enfeeble.

FAINT, *adj.* languid; weak; feeble. Feeble of body. Cowardly; timorous. Dejected; depreſſed.

FAINTHEA'RTED, *adj.* cowardly; timorous.

FAINTHE'ARTEDLY, *adv.* timorouſly.

FAINTHE'ARTEDNESS, *n. ſ.* cowardice; timorouſneſs.

FAI'NTING, *n. ſ.* deliquium; temporary loſs of animal motion.

FA'INTISHNESS, *n. ſ.* weakneſs in a ſlight degree; incipient debility.

FA'INTLING, *adj.* timorous; feeble-minded.

FA'INTLY, *adv.* feebly; languidly. Without ſtrength of body. Not vigorouſly. Timorouſly.

FA'INTNESS, *n. ſ.* languor; feebleneſs; want of ſtrength. Inactivity; timorouſneſs; dejection.

FA'INTY, *adj.* weak; feeble; languid; debilitated; enfeebled.

FAIR, *adj.* beautiful; elegant of feature; handſome. Pleaſing to the eye. Clear; pure. Favourable; proſperous. Equal; juſt. Open; direct. Gentle; mild. Pleaſing; civil. Equitable; commodious; eaſy. — *adv.* gently; decently. Civilly; complaiſantly. Happily; ſucceſsfully. On good terms. — *n. ſ.* a beauty; elliptically a fair woman. Honeſty; juſt dealing. — *n. ſ.* an annual or ſtated meeting of buyers and ſellers.

FA'IRING, *n. ſ.* a preſent given at a fair.

FA'IRLY, *adv.* beautifully. Commodiouſly; honeſtly; juſtly. Ingenuouſly; plainly; candidly. Without blots.

FA'IRNESS, *n. ſ.* beauty; elegance of form. Honeſty; candour; ingenuity.

FA'IRSPOKEN, *adj.* bland and civil in language and addreſs.

FAI'RY, *n. ſ.* a kind of fabled being

ſuppoſed to appear in a diminutive human form, and to dance in the meadows, and reward cleanlineſs in houſes; an elf; a fay. Enchantreſs.

FA'IRY, *adj.* given by or belonging to fairies.

FA'IRYSTONE, *n. ſ.* a ſtone found in gravel-pits.

FAITH, *n. ſ.* belief of the revealed truths of religion. The ſyſtem of revealed truths held by the Chriſtian church Truſt in God. Tenet held. Truſt in the honeſty or veracity of another. Fidelity; honour; ſincerity; veracity. Promiſe given.

FAI'THBREACH, *n. ſ.* breach of fidelity; perfidy.

FA'ITHFUL, *adj.* firm in adherence to the truth of religion. Of true fidelity; loyal. Honeſt; upright. Obſervant of compact or promiſe.

FA'ITHFULLY, *adv.* with firm belief in religion. With full confidence in God. With ſtrict adherence to duty. Without failure of performance. Sincerely. Honeſtly; confidently; ſteadily.

FA'ITHFULNESS, *n. ſ.* honeſty; veracity. Adherence to duty; loyalty.

FA'ITHLESS, *adj.* without belief in the revealed truths of religion; unconverted. Perfidious; diſloyal.

FA'ITHLESSNESS, *n. ſ.* treachery; perfidy. Unbelief as to revealed religion.

FAKE, *n. ſ.* a coil of rope.

FA'LCATED, *adj.* hooked; bent like a ſithe.

FALCA'TION, *n. ſ.* crookedneſs.

FA'LCHION, *n. ſ.* a ſhort crooked ſword; a cymeter.

FA'LCON, *n. ſ.* a hawk trained for ſport. A ſort of cannon.

FA'LCONER, *n. ſ.* one who breeds and trains hawks.

FA'LCONET, *n. ſ.* a ſort of ordnance.

FA'LDAGE, *n. ſ.* a privilege reſerved of ſetting up folds for ſheep.

FA'LDING, *n. ſ.* a kind of coarſe cloth.

FA'LDSTOOL, *n. ſ.* a kind of ſtool placed at the ſouth ſide of the altar, at which the kings of England kneel at their coronation.

To FALL, *v. n.* to deſcend from a higher place. To drop. To move down any deſcent. To apoſtatiſe. To die. To be degraded from an high ſtation. To decreaſe; to ebb. To enter into any new ſtate of the body or mind. To ſink below ſomething in compariſon. To happen; to befal. To come by chance; to light on. To begin any thing with ardour and vehemence. To become the property of any one by lot, chance, inheritance. To languiſh; to grow faint. *To fall away*, to grow lean. To revolt; to change allegiance. To apoſtatiſe. To periſh; to be loſt. To decline gradually; to fade. *To fall back*, to fail of a promiſe or purpoſe. To recede. *To fall down*, to proſtrate himſelf in adoration. To ſink; not to ſtand. To bend as a ſuppliant. *To fall from*, to revolt. *To fall in*, to concur; to coincide. To comply. *To fall off*, to ſeparate; to be broken. To periſh. To apoſtatiſe. *To fall on*, to begin eagerly to do any thing. To make an aſſault. *To fall over*, to revolt. *To fall out*, to quarrel; to jar. To happen. *To fall to*, to begin eagerly to eat. To apply himſelf to. *To fall under*, to be ſubject to. To be ranged with. *To fall upon*, to attack. To attempt. To ruſh againſt.

To FALL, *v. a.* to drop; to let fall. To ſink; to depreſs. To diminiſh in value; to let ſink in price. To yean; to bring forth.

FALL, *n. ſ.* the act of dropping from on high. The act of tumbling from an erect poſture. Death; overthrow; ruin; diſſolution. Downfal; loſs of greatneſs; degradation. Diminution; decreaſe of price. Declivity; cataract. The outlet of a current into any other water. Autumn; the fall of the leaf.

FALLA'CIOUS, *adj.* producing miſtake; ſophiſtical. Deceitful; mocking expectation.

FALLA'CIOUSLY, *adv.* ſophiſtically; with purpoſe to deceive.

FALLA'CIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* tendency to deceive.

FA'LLACY, *n. ſ.* ſophiſm; logical artifice; deceitful argument; deceit.

FALLIBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* liableneſs to be deceived; uncertainty.

FA'LLIBLE, *adj.* liable to error.

FA'LLING, *n. ſ.* indentings oppoſed to prominence.

FA'LLINGSICKNESS, *n. ſ.* the epilepſy; a diſeaſe in which the patient is, without any warning, deprived at once of his ſenſes, and falls down.

FA'LLOW, *adj.* pale red, or pale yellow. Unſowed; left to reſt after the years of tillage. Ploughed, but not ſowed. Unploughed; uncultivated.

FA'LLOW, *n. ſ.* ground ploughed in order to be ploughed again. Ground lying at reſt.

To FA'LLOW, *v. n.* to plough in order to a ſecond ploughing.

FA'LLOWNESS, *n. ſ.* barrenneſs; an exemption from bearing fruit.

FALSE, *adj.* not morally true; expreſſing that which is not thought. Suppoſititious; ſuccedaneous. Deceiving expectation. Treacherous; perfidious; traiterous. Counterfeit; hypocritical; not real. Not honeſt; not juſt.

To FALSE, *v. a.* to violate by failure of veracity. To deceive. To defeat; to balk; to ſhift; to evade.

FALSEHE'ARTED, *adj.* treacherous; perfidious; deceitful; hollow.

FA'LSEHOOD, *n. ſ.* want of truth; treachery. A lie; a falſe aſſertion.

FA'LSELY, *adv.* contrarily to truth; erroneouſly; perfidiouſly; treacherouſly.

FA'LSENESS, *n. ſ.* contrariety to truth. Want of veracity; violation of promiſe. Duplicity; deceit. Treachery; perfidy; traitorouſneſs.

FA'LSER, *n. ſ.* a deceiver.

FALSIFIA'BLE, *adv.* liable to be counterfeited.

FALSIFICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of counterfeiting any thing ſo as to make it appear what it is not. Confutation.

FA'LSIFIER, *n. ſ.* one that counterfeits; one that makes any thing to ſeem what it is not. A liar.

To FA'LSIFY, *v. a.* to counterfeit; to forge. To confute; to prove falſe. To violate; to break by falſehood.

To FA'LSIFY, *v. n.* to tell lies.

FA'LSITY, *n. ſ.* falſehood; contrariety to truth. A lie; an error.

To FA'LTER, *v. n.* to heſitate in the utterance of words. To fail in any act. —*v. a.* to cleanſe.

FA'LTERINGLY, *adv.* with heſitation; with difficulty.

To FA'MBLE, *v. n.* to heſitate.

FAME, *n. ſ.* celebrity; renown. Report; rumour.

FA'MED, *adj.* renowned; celebrated; much talked of.

FA'MELESS, *adj.* without fame.

FAMI'LIAR, *adj.* domeſtic; affable; eaſy in converſation. Unceremonious; free. Well known. Well acquainted with; accuſtomed. Common; frequent. Eaſy; unconſtrained. Too nearly acquainted.

FAMI'LIAR, *n. ſ.* an intimate; one long acquainted.

FAMILIA'RITY, *n. ſ.* eaſineſs of converſation; omiſſion of ceremony. Acquaintance; habitude. Eaſy intercourſe.

To FAMI'LIARIZE, *v. a.* to make eaſy by habitude. To bring down from a ſtate of diſtant ſuperiority.

FAMI'LIARLY, *adv.* unceremoniouſly. Commonly; frequently. Eaſily.

FAMI'LLE, in a family-way.

FA'MILY, *n. ſ.* thoſe who live in the ſame houſe; houſehold. Thoſe that deſcend from one common progenitor; a race; a generation. A claſs; a tribe. A ſpecies.

FA'MINE, *n. ſ.* ſcarcity of food; dearth.

To FA'MISH, *v. a.* to kill with hunger; to ſtarve. To kill by deprivation of any thing neceſſary. — *v. n.* to die of hunger.

FA'MISHMENT, *n. ſ.* want of food.

FAMO'SITY, *n. ſ.* renown.

FA'MOUS, *adj.* renowned; celebrated; much talked of.

FA'MOUSLY, *adv.* with celebrity; with great fame.

FAN, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument uſed by ladies to move the air and cool themſelves. Any thing ſpread out like a woman's fan. The inſtrument by which the chaff is blown away. Any thing by which the air is moved. An inſtrument to raiſe the fire.

To FAN, *v. a.* to cool or recreate with a fan. To ventilate; to affect by air put in motion. To ſeparate, as by winnowing.

FANA'TICISM, *n. ſ.* enthuſiaſm; religious frenzy.

FANA'TIC, *adj.* enthuſiaſtic; ſuperſtitious. — *n. ſ.* an enthuſiaſt; a man mad with wild notions.

FA'NCIFUL, *adj.* imaginative; rather guided by imagination than reaſon.

FA'NCIFULLY, *adv.* according to the wildneſs of imagination.

FA'NCIFULNESS, *n. ſ.* addiction to the pleaſures of imagination.

FA'NCY, *n. ſ.* imagination; the power by which the mind forms to itſelf images and repreſentations. An opinion bred rather by the imagination than the reaſon. Taſte; idea; conception of things. Inclination; liking; fondneſs. Caprice; humour; whim. Frolic; idle ſcheme; vagary. Something that pleaſes or entertains.

To **FA'NCY**, *v. n.* to imagine; to believe without being able to prove. — *v. a.* to pourtray in the mind; to imagine. To like; to be pleaſed with.

FANCYMO'NGER, *n. ſ.* one who deals in tricks of the imagination.

FA'NCYSICK, *adj.* one whoſe diſtemper is in his own mind.

FANE, *n. ſ.* a temple conſecrated to religion.

FA'NFARON, *n. ſ.* a bully; a hector. A bluſterer; a boaſter of more than he can perform.

FANFARONA'DE, *n. ſ.* a bluſter; a tumour of fictitious dignity.

To **FANG**, *v. a.* to ſeize; to gripe; to clutch.

FANG, *n. ſ.* the long tuſks of a boar or other animal. The nails; the talons.

FA'NGED, *adj.* furniſhed with fangs or long teeth.

FA'NGLE, *n. ſ.* ſilly attempt; trifling ſcheme.

FA'NGLED, *adj.* It is ſcarcely uſed but in *new fangled*, vainly fond of novelty.

FA'NGLESS, *adj.* toothleſs; without teeth.

FA'NGOT, *n. ſ.* a quantity of wares.

FA'NNEL, *n. ſ.* a ſort of ornament like a ſcarf, worn about the left arm of a maſs-prieſt.

FA'NNER, *n. ſ.* one that plays a fan.

FA'NTASIED, *adj.* filled with fancies.

FANTA'STIC, **FANTA'STICAL**, *adj.* irrational; bred only in the imagination; imaginary. Capricious; humourous; unſteady. Whimſical; fanciful.

FANTA'STICALLY, *adv.* by the power of imagination. Capriciouſly; humorouſly. Whimſically.

FANTA'STICALNESS, **FANTA'STICNESS**, *n. ſ.* humorouſneſs; whimſicalneſs; unreaſonableneſs. Caprice; unſteadineſs.

FA'NTASY, *n. ſ.* fancy; imagination; the power of imagining. Idea; image of the mind. Humour; inclination.

FAR, *adj.* fuddled; drunk.

FAR, *adv.* to great extent in length. To a great extent every way. To a great diſtance progreſſively. Remotely; at a great diſtance. To a great height; magnificently. To a certain point. It is uſed often in compoſition; as *farſhooting*, *farſeeing*.

FAR-FETCH, *n. ſ.* a deep ſtratagem.

FAR-FE'TCHED, *adj.* brought from places remote. Studiouſly ſought; elaborately ſtrained.

FAR-PIE'RCING, *adj.* ſtriking or penetrating a great way.

FAR-SHOOTING, *adj.* ſhooting to a great diſtance.

FAR, *adj.* diſtant; remote. *From far*, from a remote place.

FAR, *n. ſ.* young pigs.

To **FARCE**, *v. a.* to ſtuff; to fill with mingled ingredients. To extend; to ſwell out.

FARCE, *n. ſ.* a dramatic repreſentation written without regularity.

FA'RCICAL, *adj.* belonging to a farce.

FA'RCY, *n. ſ.* the leproſy of horſes.

FA'RDEL, *n. ſ.* a bundle; a little pack.

To **FARE**, *v. n.* to go; to paſs; to travel. To be in any ſtate good or bad. To happen to any one well or ill. To feed; to eat; to be entertained.

FARE, *n. ſ.* price of paſſage in a vehicle by land or by water. Food prepared for the table; proviſions.

FAREWE'LL, *adv.* the parting compliment; adieu. It is ſometimes uſed only as an expreſſion of ſeparation without kindneſs.

FAREWE'LL, *n. ſ.* leave; act of departure.

FARINA'CEOUS, *adj.* mealy; taſting like meal.

FARM, *n. ſ.* ground let to a tenant; ground cultivated by another man upon condition of paying part of the profit.

To FARM, *v. a.* to let out to tenants at a certain rent. To take at a certain rate. To cultivate land.

FA'RMER, *n. ſ.* one who cultivates ground.

FA'RMOST, *n. ſ.* moſt diſtant.

FA'RNESS, *n. ſ.* diſtance; remoteneſs.

FARRA'GINOUS, *adj.* formed of different materials.

FARRA'GO, *n. ſ.* a maſs formed confuſedly of ſeveral ingredients; a medley.

FA'RRIER, *n. ſ.* a ſhoer of horſes. one who profeſſes the medicine of horſes.

To FA'RRIER, *v. n.* to practiſe phyſic or chirurgery on horſes.

FA'RROW, *n. ſ.* a little pig.

To FA'RROW, *v. a.* to bring pigs.

FART, *n. ſ.* wind from behind.

To FART, *v. a.* to break wind behind.

FA'RTHER, *adv.* [We ought to write *further* and *furtheſt*], at a great diſtance; to a greater diſtance; more remotely.

FA'RTHER, *adj.* more remote. Longer; tending to greater diſtance.

FA'RTHERANCE, *n. ſ.* [more properly *furtherance*], encouragement; promotion.

FA'RTHERMORE, *adv.* [more properly *furthermore*], beſides; over and above; likewiſe.

To FA'RTHER, *v. a.* [more properly *to further*], to promote; to facilitate; to advance.

FA'RTHEST, *adv.* [more properly *furtheſt*], at the greateſt diſtance. To the greateſt diſtance.

FA'RTHEST, *adj.* moſt diſtant; remoteſt.

FA'RTHING, *n. ſ.* the fourth of a penny. Copper money. It is uſed ſometimes in a ſenſe hyperbolical: as, it is not worth a *farthing*; or proverbial.

FA'RTHINGALE, *n. ſ.* a hoop, uſed to ſpread the petticoat.

FA'RTHINGSWORTH, *n. ſ.* as much as is ſold for a farthing.

FA'SCES, *n. ſ.* rods anciently carried before the conſuls.

FA'SCIA, *n. ſ.* a fillet; a bandage.

FA'SCIATED, *adj.* bound with fillets.

FASCIA'TION, *n. ſ.* bandage.

To FA'SCINATE, *v. a.* to bewitch; to enchant; to influence in ſome wicked and ſecret manner.

FASCINA'TION, *n. ſ.* the power or act of bewitching; enchantment.

FA'SCINE, *n. ſ.* a faggot.

FA'SCINOUS, *adj.* cauſed or acting by witchcraft.

FA'SHION, *n. ſ.* form; make; ſtate of any thing with regard to appearance. The make or cut of cloaths. Manner; ſort; way. Cuſtom. General approbation; mode. Rank; condition above the vulgar. Any thing worn.

To FA'SHION, *v. a.* to form; to mould; to figure. To fit; to adapt; to accommodate. To make according to the rule preſcribed by cuſtom.

FA'SHIONABLE, *adj.* approved, or eſtabliſhed by cuſtom. Made according to the mode. Having rank above the vulgar, and below nobility.

FA'SHIONABLENESS, *n. ſ.* modiſh elegance.

FA'SHIONABLY, *adv.* in a manner conformable to cuſtom; with modiſh elegance.

FA'SHIONIST, *n. ſ.* a follower of the mode; a coxcomb.

To FAST, *v. n.* to abſtain from food. To mortify the body by religious abſtinence.

FAST, *n. ſ.* abſtinence from food. Religious mortification by abſtinence; religious humiliation.

FAST, *adj.* firm; unmoveable. Strong; impregnable. Fixed. Deep; ſound. Speedy; quick; ſwift. *Faſt and looſe*, uncertain; variable; inconſtant. — *adv.* firmly; immoveably. Cloſely; nearly. Swiftly; nimbly. Frequently.

To FA'STEN, *v. a.* to make faſt; to make firm. To hold together; to cement; to link. To affix; to conjoin. To ſtamp; to impreſs. — *v. n.* to fix himſelf.

FA'STENER, *n. ſ.* one that makes faſt or firm.

FA'STER, *n. ſ.* he who abſtains from food.

FA'STHANDED, *adj.* avaricious; cloſehanded; covetous.

FASTIDIO'SITY, *n. ſ.* diſdainfulneſs.

FASTI'DIOUS, *adj.* diſdainful; ſqueamiſh; delicate to a vice.

FASTI'DIOUSLY, *adv.* diſdainfully; ſqueamiſhly.

FASTIGI'ATED, *adj.* roofed.

FA'STINGDAY, *n. ſ.* day of mortification by abſtinence.

FA'STNESS, *n. ſ.* firmneſs; ſtrength; ſecurity. A ſtrong place. Cloſeneſs; conciſeneſs.

FA'STUOUS, *adj.* proud; haughty.

FAT, *adj.* fullfed; plump; fleſhy. Coarſe; groſs; dull. Wealthy; rich.—*n. ſ.* an oily and ſulphureous part of the blood, depoſited in the cells of the membrana adipoſa, from the innumerable little veſſels which are ſpread amongſt them.—A veſſel in which any thing is put to ferment or be ſoaked.

To FAT, *v. a.* to make fat; to fatten.—*v. n.* to grow fat; to grow full fleſhed.

FA'TAL, *adj.* deadly; mortal; deſtructive. Proceeding by deſtiny; inevitable; neceſſary. Appointed by deſtiny.

FA'TALIST, *n. ſ.* one who maintains that all things happen by invincible neceſſity.

FATA'LITY, *n. ſ.* predeſtination; predetermined order, or ſeries of things and events. Decree of fate. Tendency to danger.

FA'TALLY, *adv.* mortally; deſtructively; even to death. By the decree of fate.

FA'TALNESS, *n. ſ.* invincible neceſſity.

FATE, *n. ſ* deſtiny; an eternal ſeries of ſucceſſive cauſes. Event predetermined. Death; deſtruction. Cauſe of death.

FA'TED, *adj.* decreed, or determined in any manner by fate. Endued with any quality by fate.

FA'THER, *n. ſ.* he by whom the ſon or daughter is begotten. The firſt anceſtor. The appellation of an old man. The title of any man reverend. An inventor. The eccleſiaſtical writers of the firſt centuries. The title of a Popiſh confeſſor. The title of a ſenator of old Rome. The appellation of the firſt perſon of the adorable Trinity. The compellation of God as Creator.

FA'THER-IN-LAW, *n. ſ.* the father of one's huſband or wife.

To FA'THER, *v. a.* to take; to adopt as a ſon or daughter. To ſupply with a father. To adopt a compoſition.

FA'THERHOOD, *n. ſ.* the character of a father.

FA'THERLESS, *adj.* without a father.

FA'THERLINESS, *n. ſ.* the tenderneſs of a father.

FA'THERLY, *adj.* paternal; like a father; tender; careful.

FA'THERLY, *adv.* in the manner of a father.

FA'THOM, *n. ſ.* a meaſure of length containing ſix feet. Reach; penetration; depth of contrivance.

To FA'THOM, *v. a.* to encompaſs with the arms extended or encircling. To reach; to maſter. To ſound; to try with reſpect to the depth. To penetrate into; to find the bottom.

FA'THOMLESS, *adj.* that of which no bottom can be found. That of which the circumference cannot be embraced.

FATI'DICAL, *adj.* prophetic; having the power to foretel.

FATI'FEROUS, *adj.* deadly; mortal.

FA'TIGABLE, *adj.* eaſily wearied.

To FA'TIGATE, *v. a.* to weary; to fatigue.

FATI'GUE, *n. ſ.* wearineſs; laſſitude; the cauſe of wearineſs; labour; toil.

To FATI'GUE, *v. a.* to tire; to weary.

FATKI'DNEYED, *adj.* fat.

FA'TLING, *n. ſ.* a young animal fed fat for the ſlaughter.

FA'TNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being fat; plump. Fat; greaſe; fulneſs of fleſh. Unctuous or greaſy matter. Oleaginouſneſs; ſlimineſs. Fertility; fruitfulneſs. That which cauſes fertility.

To FA'TTEN, *v. a.* to feed up; to make fleſhy. To make fruitful. To feed groſsly; to increaſe. — *v. n.* to grow fat; to be pampered.

FA'TUOUS, *adj.* ſtupid; fooliſh; feeble of mind. Impotent; without force.

FATU'ITY, *n. ſ.* fooliſhneſs; weakneſs of mind.

FA'TWITTED, *adv.* heavy; dull.

FA'TTY, *adj.* unctuous; oleaginous; greaſy.

FA'USET, *n. ſ.* the pipe inſerted into a veſſel to give vent to the liquor, and ſtopped up by a peg or ſpigot.

FA'UCHION, *n. ſ.* a crooked ſword.

FA'UFEL, *n. ſ.* the fruit of a ſpecies of the palm-tree.

FAVI'LLOUS, *adj.* conſiſting of aſhes.

FAULT, *n. ſ.* offence; ſlight crime; ſomewhat liable to cenſure. Defect; want; abſence. Puzzle; difficulty.

To FAULT, *v. a.* to charge with a fault; to accuſe.

FA'ULTER, *n. ſ.* an offender.

FA'ULTFINDER, *n. ſ.* a cenſurer.

FA'ULTILY, *adv.* not rightly; improperly; defectively; erroneouſly.

FA'ULTINESS, *n. ſ.* badneſs; vitiouſneſs; evil. Delinquency; actual offences.

FA'ULTLESS, *adj.* without fault; perfect.

FA'ULTY, *adj.* guilty of a fault; blameable; criminal. Wrong; erroneous. Defective; bad in any reſpect.

To FA'VOUR, *v. a.* to ſupport; to regard with kindneſs. To aſſiſt with advantages or conveniencies. To reſemble in feature. To conduce to; to contribute.

FA'VOUR, *n. ſ.* countenance; kindneſs; kind regard. Support; defence; vindication. Lenity; mildneſs. Leave; good-will; pardon. Object of favour. Something given by a lady to be worn. Feature; countenance.

FA'VOURABLE, *adj.* kind; propitious; affectionate. Palliative; tender. Conducive to; contributing to. Accommodate; convenient.

FA'VOURABLENESS, *n. ſ.* kindneſs; benignity.

FA'VOURABLY, *adv.* kindly; with favour; with tenderneſs.

FA'VOURED, *part. adj.* regarded with kindneſs. Featured.

FA'VOUREDLY, *adv.* with *well* or *ill*, in a fair or foul way.

FA'VOURER, *n. ſ.* one who favours; one who regards with kindneſs or tenderneſs.

FA'VOURITE, *n. ſ.* a perſon or thing beloved; one regarded with favour. One choſen as a companion by his ſuperior.

FA'VOURLESS, *adj.* unfavoured; not regarded with kindneſs. Unfavouring; unpropitious.

FA'USEN, *n. ſ.* a ſort of large eel.

FA'USSERBRAYE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall mount of earth, erected on the level round the foot of the rampart.

FA'UTOR, *n. ſ.* favourer; countenancer; ſupporter.

FA'UTRESS, *n. ſ.* a woman that favours, or ſhows countenance.

FAWN, *n. ſ.* a young deer.

To FAWN, *v. n.* to court by friſking before one. To court by any means, or ſervilely.

FA'WNER, *n. ſ.* one that fawns; one that pays ſervile courtſhip.

FA'WNINGLY, *adv.* in a cringing ſervile way.

FA'XED, *adj.* hairy.

FAY, *n. ſ.* a fairy; an elf. Faith.

FE'ABERRY, *n. ſ.* a gooſeberry.

To FEAGUE, *v. a.* to whip; to chaſtiſe; to beat.

FE'ALTY, *n. ſ.* duty due to a ſuperior lord; loyalty.

FEAR, *n. ſ.* dread; horror; apprehenſion of danger. Awe; dejection of mind. Anxiety; ſolicitude. That which cauſes fear. Something hung up to ſcare deer.

To FEAR, *v. a.* to dread; to conſider with apprehenſions of terror. To fright; to terrify; to make afraid. — *v. n.* to live in horror; to be afraid. To be anxious.

FE'ARFUL, *adj.* timorous; afraid. Awful; terrible; dreadful.

FE'ARFULLY, *adv.* timorouſly; in fear. Terribly; dreadfully.

FE'ARFULNESS, *n. ſ.* timorouſneſs; habitual timidity. State of being afraid. Awe; dread.

FE'ARLESSLY, *adv.* without terror.

FE'ARLESSNESS, *n. ſ.* exemptio from fear.

FE'ARLESS, *adj.* free from fear; intrepid; courageous; bold.

FEASIBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* a thing practicable.

FE'ASIBLE, *adj.* practicable; that may be effected.

FE'ASIBLY, *adv.* practicably.

FEAST, *n. ſ.* an entertainment of the table; a ſumptuous treat of great numbers. An anniverſary day of rejoicing.

To FEAST, *v. n.* to eat ſumptuouſly. —*v. a.* to entertain ſumptuouſly. To delight; to pamper.

FE'ASTER, *n. ſ.* one that fares deliciouſly, or entertains magnificently.

FE'ASTFUL, *adj.* feſtive; joyful. Luxurious; riotous.

FE'ASTRITE, *n. ſ.* cuſtom obſerved in entertainments.

FEAT, *n. ſ.* act; deed; action. A trick; a ludicrous performance. — *adj.* ready; ſkilful; ingenious. Nice; neat.

FE'ATHER, *n. ſ.* the plume of birds. An ornament; an empty title.

To FE'ATHER, *v. a.* to dreſs, or fit with feathers. To tread as a cock. To enrich; to adorn. *To feather one's neſt*, to get riches together.

FE'ATHERBED, *n. ſ.* a bed ſtuffed with feathers.

FE'ATHERDRIVER, *n. ſ.* one who cleanſes feathers.

FE'ATHERED, *adj.* clothed, fitted with, carrying feathers.

FE'ATHEREDGE, *n. ſ.* boards or planks that have one edge thinner than another, are called *featheredge* ſtuff.

FE'ATHEREDGED, *adj.* belonging to a featheredge.

FE'ATHERFEW, *n. ſ.* a plant.

FE'ATHERLESS, *adj.* without feathers.

FE'ATHERSELLER, *n. ſ.* one who ſells feathers for beds.

FE'ATHERY, *adj.* clothed with feathers.

FE'ATLY, *adv.* neatly; nimbly.

FE'ATNESS, *n. ſ.* neatneſs; dexterity.

FE'ATURE, *n. ſ.* the caſt or make of the face. Any lineament or ſingle part of the face.

To FE'ATURE, *v. a.* to reſemble in countenance; to favour.

To FEAZE, *v. a.* to untwiſt the end of a rope; to beat.

To FEBRI'CITATE, *v. n.* to be in a fever.

FEBRIFU'GE, *n. ſ.* any medicine ſerviceable in a fever. — *adj.* having the power to cure fevers.

FE'BRILE, *adj.* conſtituting a fever.

FE'BRUARY, *n. ſ.* the name of the ſecond month in the year.

FE'CES, *n. ſ.* dregs; lees; ſediment; ſubſidence. Excrement.

FE'CULENCE, FE'CULENCY, *n. ſ.* muddineſs; quality of abounding with lees or ſediment. Lees; feces; ſediment; dregs.

FE'CULENT, *adj.* foul; dreggy; excrementitious.

FECU'ND, *adj.* fruitful; prolific.

FECUNDA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of making fruitful or prolific.

To FECU'NDIFY, *v. a.* to make fruitful or prolific.

FECU'NDITY, *n. ſ.* fruitfulneſs; quality of producing or bringing forth.

FE'DARY, *n. ſ.* a partner, or a dependent.

FE'DERAL, *adj.* relating to a league or contract.

FE'DERARY, *n. ſ.* a confederate; an accomplice.

FE'DERATE, *adj.* leagued.

FEE, *n. ſ.* all lands and tenements that are held by any acknowledgment of ſuperiority to a higher lord. Property; peculiarity. Reward; gratification; recompenſe. Payments occaſionally claimed by perſons in office. Reward paid to phyſicians or lawyers.

FE'EFARM, *n. ſ.* tenure by which lands are held from a ſuperior lord.

To FEE, *v. a.* to reward; to pay. To bribe. To keep in hire.

FE'EBLE, *adj.* weak; debilitated; ſickly; infirm.

To FE'EBLE, *v. a.* to weaken; to enfeeble; to deprive of ſtrength or power.

FEEBLEMI'NDED, *adj.* weak of mind.

FE'EBLENESS, *n. ſ.* weakneſs; imbecillity; infirmity.

FE'EBLY, *adv.* weakly; without ſtrength.

To FEED, *v. a.* to ſupply with food. To ſupply; to graze; to nouriſh; to cheriſh.—*v. n.* to take food. To prey; to live by eating. To paſture; to place cattle to feed. To grow fat or plump.

FEED, *n. ſ.* food; that which is eaten. Paſture.

FE'EDER, *n. ſ.* one that gives food. An exciter; an encourager. One that eats, or eats nicely or luxuriouſly.

To FEEL, *v. n.* to have perception of things by the touch. To ſearch by feeling. To have a quick ſenſibility of good or evil.—*v. a.* to perceive by the touch; to try; to ſound. To have ſenſe of pain or pleaſure. To be affected by. To know; to be acquainted with.

FEEL, *n. ſ.* the ſenſe of feeling; the touch.

FE'ELER, *n. ſ.* one that feels. The horns or antennæ of inſects.

FE'ELING, *part. adj.* expreſſive of great ſenſibility. Senſibly felt.—*n. ſ.* the ſenſe of touch. Senſibility; tenderneſs. Perception.

FE'ELINGLY, *adv.* with expreſſion of great ſenſibility. So as to be ſenſibly felt.

FEET, *n. ſ.* the plural of *foot*.

FE'ETLESS, *adj.* without feet.

To FEIGN, *v. a.* to invent. To make a ſhew of. To diſſemble; to conceal.—*v. n.* to relate falſely; to image from the invention.

FE'IGNEDLY, *adv.* in fiction.

FE'IGNER, *n. ſ.* inventer; contriver of a fiction.

FEINT, *part. adj.* falſe.—*n. ſ.* a falſe appearance. A mock aſſault.

FE'LANDERS, *n. ſ.* worms in hawks.

To FELI'CITATE, *v. a.* to make happy. To congratulate.

FELICITA'TION, *n. ſ.* congratulation.

FELI'CITOUS, *adj.* happy.

FELI'CITY, *n. ſ.* happineſs; proſperity; bliſsfulneſs; bleſſedneſs.

FE'LINE, *adj.* like or pertaining to a cat.

FELL, *adj.* cruel; barbarous; inhuman. Savage; ravenous; bloody.—*n. ſ.* the ſkin; the hide.

To FELL, *v. a.* to knock down; to bring to the ground. To hew down; to cut down.

FE'LLER, *n. ſ.* one that hews down.

FELLI'FLUOUS, *adj.* flowing with gall.

FE'LLMONGER, *n. ſ.* a dealer in hides.

FE'LLNESS, *n. ſ.* cruelty; ſavageneſs; fury; rage.

FE'LLOE, *n. ſ.* the circumference of a wheel. It is often written *felly*.

FE'LLOW, *n. ſ.* a companion; an aſſociate. Equal; peer. One thing ſuited to another. One like another. A familiar appellation uſed ſometimes with fondneſs; ſometimes with contempt. Mean wretch; ſorry raſcal. A member of a college that ſhares its revenue.

To FE'LLOW, *v. a.* to ſuit with; to pair with; to match.

FELLOW-CO'MMONER, *n. ſ.* one who has the ſame right of common. A commoner at Cambridge of the higher order, who dines with the fellows.

FELLOW-CREA'TURE, *n. ſ.* one that has the ſame Creator.

FELLO'W-HEIR, *n. ſ.* coheir.

FELLOW-HE'LPER, *n. ſ.* coadjutor.

FELLOW-LA'BOURER, *n. ſ.* one who labours in the ſame deſign.

FELLOW-SE'RVANT, *n. ſ.* one that has the ſame maſter.

FELLOW-SO'LDIER, *n. ſ.* one who fights under the ſame commander.

FELLOW-STU'DENT, *n. ſ.* one who ſtudies in company with another.

FELLOW-SU'FFERER, *n. ſ.* one who ſhares in the ſame evils.

FELLOWFE'ELING, *n. ſ.* ſympathy. Combination; joint intereſt.

FE'LLOWLIKE, FE'LLOWLY, *adj.* like a companion; on equal terms.

FE'LLOWSHIP, *n. ſ.* companionſhip; conſort; ſociety. Aſſociation; confederacy; combination. Equality. Partnerſhip; company. Frequency of intercourſe. Fitneſs and fondneſs for feſtal entertainments. An eſtabliſhment in the college with ſhare in its revenue. That rule of plural proportion whereby we balance accounts, depending between divers perſons, having put together a general ſtock.

FE'LLY, *adv.* cruelly; inhumanly.

FELO-DE-SE, *n. ſ.* he that committeth felony by murdering himſelf.

FE'LON, *n. ſ.* one who has committed a capital crime. A whitlow; a tumour formed between the bone and its inveſting membrane.

FE'LON, *adj.* cruel; traitorous; inhuman.

FELO'NIOUS, *adj.* wicked; traitorous; villanous; malignant.

FELO'NIOUSLY, *adv.* in a felonious way.

FE'LONY, *n. ſ.* a crime denounced capital by the law; an enormous crime.

FELT, *n. ſ.* cloth made of wool united without weaving. A hide or ſkin.

To FELT, *v. a.* to unite without weaving.

To FE'LTRE, *v. a.* to clot together like felt.

FELU'CCA, *n. ſ.* a ſmall open boat with ſix oars.

FE'MALE, *n. ſ.* a ſhe; one of the ſex which brings young.

FE'MALE, *adj.* belonging to a ſhe.

FEME *Covert*, *n. ſ.* a married woman.

FEME *Sole*, *n. ſ.* a ſingle woman.

FEMINA'LITY, *n. ſ.* female nature.

FE'MININE, *adj.* of the ſex that brings young; female. Soft; tender; delicate. Effeminate; emaſculated.

FE'MININE, *n. ſ.* a ſhe; one of the ſex that brings young.

FE'MORAL, *adj.* belonging to the thigh.

FEN, *n. ſ.* a marſh; low flat and moiſt ground; a moor; a bog.

FE'NBERRY, *n. ſ.* a kind of blackberry.

FENCE, *n. ſ.* guard; ſecurity; outwork; defence. Incloſure; mound; hedge. The art of fencing. Skill in defence.

To FENCE, *v. a.* to fence; to ſecure by an incloſure or hedge. To guard.—*v. n.* to practiſe the arts of manual defence. To guard againſt; to act on the defenſive. To fight according to art.

FE'NCELESS, *adj.* without incloſure; open.

FE'NCER, *n. ſ.* one who teaches or practiſes the uſe of weapons.

FE'NCIBLE, *n. ſ.* capable of defence.

FE'NCINGMASTER, *n. ſ.* one who teaches the uſe of weapons.

FE'NCINGSCHOOL, *n. ſ.* a place in which the uſe of weapons is taught.

To FEND, *v. a.* to keep off; to ſhut out.—*v. n.* to diſpute; to ſhift off a charge.

FE'NDER, *n. ſ.* an iron plate laid before the fire to hinder the coals that fall from rolling forward to the floor. Any thing laid or hung at the ſide of a ſhip to keep off violence.

FENERA'TION, *n. ſ.* uſury; the gain of intereſt.

FE'NUGREEK, *n. ſ.* a plant.

FE'NNEL, *n. ſ.* a plant of ſtrong ſcent.

FE'NNELFLOWER, *n. ſ.* a plant.

FE'NNELGIANT, *n. ſ.* a plant.

FE'NNY, *adj.* marſhy; boggy; mooriſh. Inhabiting the marſh.

FE'NNYSTONES, *n. ſ.* a plant.

FE'NSUCKED, *adj.* ſucked out of marſhes.

FE'OD, *n. ſ.* fee; tenure.

FE'ODAL, *adj.* held from another.

FE'ODARY, *n. ſ.* one who holds his eſtate under the tenure of ſuit and ſervice to a ſuperior lord.

To FE'OFF, *v. a.* to put in poſſeſſion; to inveſt with right.

FEOFFE'E, *n. ſ.* one put in poſſeſſion.

FE'OFFER, *n. ſ.* one who gives poſſeſſion of any thing.

FE'OFFMENT, *n. ſ.* the act of granting poſſeſſion.

FERA'CITY, *adj.* fruitfulneſs; fertility.

FE'RAL, *adj.* funereal; mournful.

FERIA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of keeping holyday; ceſſation from work.

FE'RINE, *adj.* wild; ſavage.

FERI'NENESS, *n. ſ.* barbarity; ſavageneſs; wildneſs.

FE'RITY, *n. ſ.* barbarity; cruelty; wildneſs; ſavageneſs.

To FERME'NT, *v. a.* to exalt or rarify by inteſtine motion of parts.—*v. n.* to have the parts put into inteſtine motion.

FE'RMENT, *n. ſ.* that which cauſes inteſtine motion. The inteſtine motion; tumult.

FERME'NTABLE, *adj.* capable of fermentation.

FERME'NTAL, *adj.* having the power to cauſe fermentation.

FERMENTA'TION, *n. ſ.* a ſlow motion of the inteſtine particles of a mixed body.

FERME'NTATIVE, *adj.* cauſing fermentation.

FERN, *n. ſ.* a plant.

FE'RNY, *adj.* overgrown with fern.

FERO'CIOUS, *adj.* ſavage; fierce. Ravenous; rapacious.

FERO'CITY, *n. ſ.* ſavageneſs; wildneſs; fierceneſs.

FE'RREOUS, *adj.* irony; of iron.

FE'RRET, *n. ſ.* a kind of rat with red eyes and a long ſnout, uſed to catch rabbits. A kind of narrow riband.

To **FE'RRET,** *v. a.* to drive out of lurking-places.

FE'RRETER, *n. ſ.* one that hunts another in his privacies.

FE'RRIAGE, *n. ſ.* the fare paid at a ferry.

FERRU'GINOUS, *adj.* partaking of the particles and qualities of iron.

FE'RRULE, *n. ſ.* an iron ring put round any thing to keep it from cracking.

To **FE'RRY,** *v. a.* to carry over in a boat.—*v. n.* to paſs over water in a veſſel of carriage.

FE'RRY, *n. ſ.* a veſſel of carriage. The paſſage over which the ferryboat paſſes.

FE'RRYMAN, *n. ſ.* one who keeps a ferry; one who for hire tranſports goods and paſſengers.

FE'RTILE, *adj.* fruitful; abundant; plenteous.

FE'RTILENESS, *n. ſ.* fruitfulneſs; fecundity.

To **FERTI'LITATE,** *v. a.* to fecundate; to fertilize.

FERTI'LITY, *n. ſ.* fecundity; abundance; fruitfulneſs.

To **FE'RTILIZE,** *v. a.* to make fruitful; to make plenteous; to make productive; to fecundate.

FE'RTILY, *adv.* fruitfully; plenteouſly; abundantly.

FE'RVENCY, *n. ſ.* heat of mind; ardour; eagerneſs. Pious ardour; flame of devotion; zeal.

FE'RVENT, *adj.* hot; boiling. Vehement; hot in temper. Ardent in piety; warm in zeal.

FE'RVENTLY, *adv.* eagerly; vehemently. With pious ardour.

FE'RVID, *adj.* hot; burning; boiling. Vehement; eager; zealous.

FERVI'DITY, *n. ſ.* heat; zeal; paſſion; ardour.

FE'RVIDNESS, *n. ſ.* ardour of mind; zeal; paſſion.

FE'RULA, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument with which young ſcholars are beat on the hand.

To **FE'RULE,** *v. a.* to chaſtiſe with the ferula.

FE'RVOUR, *n. ſ.* heat; warmth. Heat of mind; zeal.

FE'SCUE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall wire by which thoſe who teach to read point out the letters.

FE'SELS, *n. ſ.* a kind of baſe grain.

FESSE, *n. ſ.* a band or girdle, poſſeſſing the third part of the eſcutcheon over the middle.

To **FE'STER,** *v. n.* to rankle; to corrupt; to grow virulent.

FE'STINATE, *adj.* haſty; hurried.

FE'STINATELY, *adv.* haſtily; ſpeedily; with ſpeed.

FESTINA'TION, *n. ſ.* haſte; hurry.

FE'STIVAL, *adj.* pertaining to feaſts; joyous.

FE'STIVAL, *n. ſ.* time of feaſt; anniverſary-day of civil or religious joy.

FE'STIVE, *adj.* joyous; gay.

FESTI'VITY, *n. ſ.* feſtival; time of rejoicing. Gaiety; joyfulneſs.

FESTOO'N, *n. ſ.* in architecture, an ornament of carved work in the form of a wreath or garland of flowers, or leaves twiſted together.

FESTU'CINE, *adj.* ſtraw-colour.

FESTU'COUS, *adj.* formed of ſtraw.

To **FET,** *v. a.* to fetch.

FET, *n. ſ.* a piece.

To **FETCH,** *v. a.* to go and bring. To derive; to draw. To ſtrike at a diſtance. To obtain as its price.—*v. n.* to move with a quick return.

FETCH, *n. ſ.* a ſtratagem by which any thing is indirectly performed; a trick; an artifice.

FE'TCHER, *n. ſ.* one that fetches.

FE'TID, *adj.* ſtinking; rancid; having a ſmell ſtrong and offenſive.

FE'TIDNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of ſtinking.

FE'TLOCK, *n. ſ.* a tuft of hair that grows behind the paſtern-joint.

FE'TOR, *n. ſ.* a ſtink; a ſtench.

FE'TTER, *n. ſ.* it is commonly uſed in the plural, *fetters*; chains for the feet.

To FE'TTER, *v. a.* to bind; to enchain; to ſhackle; to tie.

To FETTLE, *v. a.* to do trifling buſineſs.

FE'TUS, *n. ſ.* any animal in embryo; any thing yet in the womb.

FEUD, *n. ſ.* quarrel; contention.

FE'UDAL, *adj.* pertaining to fees, or tenures by which lands are held of a ſuperior lord.

FE'UDAL, *n. ſ.* a dependence; ſomething held by tenure; a fee; a feu.

FE'UDATORY, *n. ſ.* one who holds not in chief, but by ſome conditional tenure.

FE'VER, *n. ſ.* a diſeaſe in which the body is violently heated, and the pulſe quickened, or in which heat and cold prevail by turns.

To FE'VER, *v. a.* to put into a fever.

FE'VERET, *n. ſ.* a ſlight fever; febricula.

FE'VERFEW, *n. ſ.* an herb.

FE'VERISH, *adj.* troubled with, or tending to a fever. Uncertain; inconſtant; now hot, now cold. Hot; burning.

FE'VERISHNESS, *n. ſ.* a ſlight diſorder of the feveriſh kind.

FE'VEROUS, *adj.* troubled with, having the nature of, having a tendency to produce fevers.

FE'VERY, *adj.* diſeaſed with a fever.

FE'UILLAGE, *n. ſ.* a bunch or row of leaves.

FE'UILLEMORT, *n. ſ.* the colour of a faded leaf, corrupted commonly to *philemot*.

FE'UTERER, *n. ſ.* a dogkeeper.

FEW, *adj.* not many; not a great number.

FE'WEL, FUEL, *n. ſ.* combuſtible matter; as firewood, coal.

To FE'WEL, *v. n.* to feed with fewel.

FE'WNESS, *n. ſ.* paucity; ſmallneſs of number. Paucity of words.

FIB, *n. ſ.* a lie; a falſehood.

To FIB, *v. n.* to lie; to tell lies.

FI'BBER, *n. ſ.* a teller of fibs.

FI'BRE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall thread or ſtring.

FI'BRIL, *n. ſ.* a ſmall fibre or ſtring.

FI'BROUS, *adj.* compoſed of fibres or ſtamina.

FI'BULA, *n. ſ.* the outer and leſſer bone of the leg, much ſmaller than the tibia.

FI'CKLE, *adj.* changeable; inconſtant; irreſolute; wavering; unſteady. Not fixed; ſubject to viciſſitude.

FI'CKLENESS, *n. ſ.* inconſtancy; uncertainty; unſteadineſs.

FI'CKLY, *adv.* without certainty or ſtability.

FI'CO, *n. ſ.* an act of contempt done with the fingers.

FI'CTILE, *adj.* manufactured by the potter; moulded into form.

FI'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of feigning or inventing. The thing feigned or invented. A falſehood; a lie.

FI'CTIOUS, FICTI'TIOUS, *adj.* counterfeit; falſe. Feigned; imaginary.

FICTI'TIOUSLY, *adv.* falſely; counterfeitly.

FID, *n. ſ.* a pointed iron.

FI'DDLE, *n. ſ.* a ſtringed inſtrument of muſic; a violin.

To FI'DDLE, *v. n.* to play upon the fiddle. To trifle; to ſhift the hands often, and do nothing.

FI'DDLEFADDLE, *n. ſ.* trifles.

FI'DDLEFADDLE, *adj.* trifling; giving trouble.

FI'DDLER, *n. ſ.* a muſician; one who plays upon the fiddle.

FI'DDLESTICK, *n. ſ.* the bow and hair which a fiddler draws over the ſtrings of a fiddle.

FI'DDLESTRING, *n. ſ.* the ſtring of a fiddle.

FIDE'LITY, *n. ſ.* honeſty; veracity. Faithful adherence.

To FIDGE, to FI'DGET, *v. n.* to move nimbly and irregularly.

FIDU'CIAL, *adj.* confident; undoubting.

FIDU'CIARY, *n. ſ.* one who holds

any thing in truſt. One who depends on faith without works.

FIDU'CIARY, *adj.* confident; ſteady; undoubting. Not to be doubted.

FIEF, *n. ſ.* a fee; a manor; a poſſeſſion held by ſome tenure of a ſuperior.

FIELD, *n. ſ.* ground not inhabited, built on, or incloſed. Cultivated tract of ground. The open country. The ground of battle. A battle; a campaign; the action of an army while it keeps the field. Space; compaſs; extent. The ground on which figures are drawn.

FI'ELDED, *adj.* being in field of battle.

FIELD-BASIL, *n. ſ.* a plant.

FI'ELDBED, *n. ſ.* a bed contrived to be ſet up eaſily in the field.

FI'ELDFARE, *n. ſ.* a bird.

FI'ELDMARSHAL, *n. ſ.* commander of an army in the field.

FI'ELDMOUSE, *n. ſ.* a mouſe that burrows in banks.

FI'ELDOFFICER, *n. ſ.* an officer whoſe command in the field extends to a whole regiment; as the colonel, lieutenant-colonel, and major.

FI'ELDPIECE, *n. ſ.* ſmall cannon uſed in battles, but not in ſieges.

FIEND, *n. ſ.* an enemy; the great enemy of mankind; Satan; the devil. Any infernal being.

FIERCE, *adj.* ſavage; ravenous; eaſily enraged. Vehement in rage; eager of miſchief. Violent; outrageous. Paſſionate; angry; furious. Strong; forcible.

FI'ERCELY, *adv.* violently; furiouſly.

FI'ERCENESS, *n. ſ.* ferocity. Fury. Quickneſs to attack. Violence.

FI'ERINESS, *n. ſ.* hot qualities; heat; acrimony. Heat of temper.

FI'ERY, *adj.* conſiſting of, heated by fire. Hot like fire. Vehement; ardent; active. Paſſionate; outrageous. Unreſtrained; fierce.

FIFE, *n. ſ.* a pipe blown to the drum.

FI'FTEEN, *adj.* five and ten.

FI'FTEENTH, *adj.* the ordinal of fifteen; the fifth after the tenth.

FIFTH, *adj.* the ordinal of five; the next to the fourth.

FI'FTHLY, *adv.* in the fifth place.

FI'FTIETH, *adj.* the ordinal of fifty.

FIFTY, *adj.* five tens.

FIG, *n. ſ.* a tree that bears figs. The fruit of the figtree.

To FIG, *v. a.* to inſult with fico's or contemptuous motions of the fingers. To put ſomething uſeleſs into one's head.

FI'GAPPLE, *n. ſ.* a fruit.

FI'MARIGOLD, *n. ſ.* a plant.

To FIGHT, *v. n.* to contend in battle; to war. To combat; to duel.—*v. a.* to war againſt; to combat againſt.

FIGHT, *n. ſ.* battle; combat; duel.

FI'GHTER, *n. ſ.* warrior; duelliſt.

FI'GHTING, *part. adj.* qualified for war; fit for battle. Occupied by war.

FI'GMENT, *n. ſ.* an invention; a fiction; the idea feigned.

FI'GPECKER, *n. ſ.* a bird.

FI'GULATE, *adj.* made of potters clay.

FI'GURABLE, *adj.* capable of being brought to certain form, and retained in it.

FIGURABI'LITY, *n. ſ.* the quality of being capable of a certain and ſtable form.

FI'GURAL, *adj.* repreſented by delineation.

FI'GURATE, *adj.* of a certain and determinate form. Reſembling any thing of a determinate form.

FIGURA'TION, *n. ſ.* determination to a certain form. The act of giving a certain form.

FI'GURATIVE, *adj.* repreſenting ſomething elſe; typical; repreſentative. Full of figures, or of rhetorical exornations. Not literal.

FI'GURATIVELY, *adv.* by a figure; in a ſenſe different from that which words originally imply.

FI'GURE, *n. ſ.* the form of any thing as terminated by the outline. Shape; form; ſemblance. Perſon; external form; appearance. Diſtinguiſhed appearance; eminence; remarkable character. A ſtatue; an image. Repreſentations in painting. Arrangement; diſpoſition; modification. A character denoting a number. Type repreſentative.

To FI'GURE, *v. a.* to form into any determinate ſhape. To ſhow by a corporeal ſemblance. To diverſify; to variegate. To image in the mind. To prefigure. To form figuratively.

FI'GURE-FLINGER, *n. ſ.* a pretender to aſtrology.

FI'GWORT, *n. ſ.* a plant.

FILA'CEOUS, *adj.* conſiſting of threads.

FI'LACER, *n. ſ.* an officer in the common pleas, ſo called becauſe he files thoſe writs whereon he makes proceſs.

FI'LAMENT, *n. ſ.* a ſlender thread; a body ſlender and long like a thread.

FI'LBERT, *n. ſ.* a fine hazel nut with a thin ſhell.

To FILCH, *v. n.* to ſteal; to take by theft; to pilfer; to rob.

FI'LCHER, *n. ſ.* a thief; a petty robber.

FILE, *n. ſ.* a thread. A line on which papers are ſtrung to keep them in order. A catalogue; roll; ſeries. A line of ſoldiers ranged one behind another. An inſtrument to rub down prominences.

FI'LECUTTER, *n. ſ.* a maker of files.

To FILE, *v. a.* to ſtring upon a thread or wire. To cut with a file. To foul; to ſully; to pollute. — *v. n.* to march in a file, not abreaſt, but one behind another.

FI'LEMOT, *n. ſ.* a brown or yellow-brown colour.

FI'LER, *n. ſ.* one who files; one who uſes the file in cutting metals.

FI'LIAL, *adj.* pertaining to, befitting, bearing the character or relation of a ſon.

FILIA'TION, *n. ſ.* the relation of a ſon to a father: correlative to paternity.

FI'LINGS, *n. ſ.* fragments rubbed off by the file.

To FILL, *v. a.* to ſtore till no more can be admitted. To ſtore abundantly. To ſatiſfy; to content. To glut; to ſurfeit. *To fill out*; to pour out liquor for drink. To extend by ſomething contained. *To fill up*; to make full. To ſupply. To occupy by bulk. To engage; to employ. — *v. n.* to give to drink. To grow full. To glut; to ſatiate. *To fill up*; to grow full.

FILL, *n. ſ.* as much as may produce omplete ſatiſfaction. The place between e ſhafts of a carriage.

FI'LLER, *n. ſ.* any thing that fills up room without uſe. One whoſe employment is to fill veſſels of carriage.

FI'LLET, *n. ſ.* a band tied round the head or other part. The fleſhy part of the thigh. Meat rolled together, and tied round. A little member which appears in the ornaments and mouldings, and is otherwiſe called liſtel.

To FI'LLET, *v. a.* to bind with a bandage or fillet. To adorn with an aſtragal.

To FI'LLIP, *v. a.* to ſtrike with the nail of the finger by a ſudden ſpring.

FI'LLIP, *n. ſ.* a jerk of the finger let go from the thumb.

FI'LLY, *n. ſ.* a young horſe or mare. A young mare, oppoſed to a colt or young horſe.

FILM, *n. ſ.* a thin pellicle or ſkin.

To FILM, *v. a.* to cover with a pellicle or thin ſkin.

FILMY, *adj.* compoſed of thin pellicles.

To FI'LTER, *v. a.* to defecate by drawing of liquors by depending thread. To ſtrain; to percolate.

FI'LTER, *n. ſ.* a ſtrainer; a ſearce.

FILTH, *n. ſ.* dirt; naſtineſs. Corruption; groſſneſs; pollution.

FI'LTHILY, *adv.* naſtily; foully; groſsly.

FI'LTHINESS, *n. ſ.* naſtineſs; foulneſs; dirtineſs. Corruption; pollution.

FI'LTHY, *adj.* naſty; foul; dirty. Groſs; polluted.

To FI'LTRATE, *v. a.* to ſtrain; to percolate; to filter.

FI'LTRATION, *n. ſ.* a method by which liquors are procured fine and clear.

FIN, *n. ſ.* the wing of a fiſh.

FIN-FOOTED, *adj.* palmipedous; having feet with membranes between the toes.

FI'NABLE, *adj.* that admits a fine.

FI'NAL, *adj.* ultimate; laſt. Concluſive; deciſive. Mortal; deſtructive.

FI'NALLY, *adv.* ultimately; laſtly; in concluſion. Completely; without recovery.

FI'NANCE, *n. ſ.* revenue; income; profit.

FI'NANCIER, *n. ſ.* one who collects or farms the public revenue.

FI'NARY, *n. ſ.* the ſecond forge at the iron mills.

FINCH, *n. ſ.* a ſmall bird of which we have three kinds, the goldfinch, chaffinch, and bulfinch.

To FIND, *v. a.* to obtain by ſearching or ſeeking. To obtain ſomething loſt. To meet with; to fall upon. To know by experience. To diſcover by ſtudy. To diſcover what is hidden. To ſupply; to furniſh. *To find himſelf*; to be; to fare with regard to eaſe or pain. *To find out*; to unriddle; to ſolve. To diſcover ſomething hidden. To obtain the knowledge of. To invent; to excogitate.

FI'NDER, *n. ſ.* one that meets or falls upon any thing. One that picks up any thing loſt.

FINDFA'ULT, *n. ſ.* a cenſurer; a caviller.

FI'NDY, *adj.* plump; weighty; firm; ſolid.

FINE, *adj.* refined; pure. Subtile; thin; tenuous. Keen; thin. Clear. Nice; exquiſite; delicate. Artful; dexterous. Fraudulent; ſly; knaviſhly ſubtile. Elegant; with elevation. Beautiful with dignity. Showy; ſplendid.

FINE, *n. ſ.* a mulct. Penalty. Forfeit. The end; concluſion.

To FINE, *v. a.* to refine; to purify. To embelliſh; to decorate. To puniſh with pecuniary penalty.—*v. n.* to pay a fine.

To FINEDRA'W, *v. a.* to ſew up a rent with ſo much nicety that it is not perceived.

FINEDRA'WER, *n. ſ.* one whoſe buſineſs is to ſew up rents.

FINEFI'NGERED, *adj.* nice; artful; exquiſite.

FI'NELY, *adv.* beautifully; elegantly. Keenly; ſharply. Gaily. Subtilly.

FI'NENESS, *n. ſ.* elegance; beauty; delicacy. Show; ſplendour; gaiety of appearance. Subtility; artfulneſs; ingenuity. Purity.

FI'NERY, *n. ſ.* ſhow; ſplendour of appearance; gaiety of colours.

FINE'SSE, *n. ſ.* artifice; ſtratagem.

FI'NER, *n. ſ.* one who purifies metals.

FI'NGER, *n. ſ.* the flexible member of the hand by which men catch and hold. A ſmall meaſure of extenſion.

To FI'NGER, *v. a.* to touch lightly; to toy with. To touch unſeaſonably or thieviſhly.

FI'NGLEFANGLE, *n. ſ.* a trifle.

FI'NICAL, *adj.* nice; foppiſh.

FI'NICALLY, *adv.* foppiſhly.

FI'NICALNENESS, *n. ſ.* ſuperfluous nicety; foppery.

To FI'NISH, *v. a.* to bring to the end purpoſed; to complete. To perfect; to poliſh to the excellency intended.

FI'NISHER, *n. ſ.* performer; accompliſher. One that puts an end.

FI'NITE, *adj.* limited; bounded.

FI'NITELESS, *adj.* without bounds; unlimited.

FI'NITELY, *adv.* within certain limits; to a certain degree.

FI'NITENESS, *n. ſ.* limitation; confinement within certain boundaries.

FI'NITUDE, *n. ſ.* limitation; confinement within certain boundaries.

FI'NLESS, *adj.* without fins.

FI'NLIKE, *adj.* formed in imitation of fins.

F'INNED, *adj.* having broad edges ſpread out on either ſide.

FI'NNY, *adj.* furniſhed with fins; formed for the element of water.

FINTO'ED, *adj.* palmipedous; having a membrane between the toes.

FI'NOCHIO, *n. ſ.* fennel.

FI'PPLE, *n. ſ.* a ſtopper.

FIR, *n. ſ.* the tree of which dealboards are made.

FIRE, *n. ſ.* the igneous element. Any thing burning. Flame; light; luſtre. Any thing that inflames the paſſions. Ardour of temper. Liveline ſs of imagination; vigour of fancy; ſpirit of ſentiment. The paſſion of love. *To ſet fire on*, or *ſet on fire*; to kindle; to inflame.

FI'REARMS, *n. ſ.* arms which owe their efficacy to fire; guns.

FI'REBALL, *n. ſ.* grenado; ball filled with combuſtibles, and burſting where it is thrown.

FI'REBRUSH, *n. ſ.* the bruſh that hangs by the fire to ſweep the hearth.

FI'REDRAKE, *n. ſ.* a fiery ſerpent.

FI'RENEW, *adj.* new from the forge; new from the melting-houſe.

FI'REPAN, *n. ſ.* veſſel of metal to carry fire.

FI'RER, *n. ſ.* an incendiary.

FI'RESIDE, *n. ſ.* the hearth; the chimney; the focus.

FI'RESTICK, *n. ſ.* a lighted ſtick or brand.

FI'REWORK, *n. ſ.* ſhows of fire; pyrotechnical performances.

To FIRE, *v. a.* to ſet on fire; to kindle. To inflame the paſſions; to animate.—*v. n.* to take fire; to be kindled. To be inflamed with paſſion. To diſcharge any firearms.

FIREBRA'ND, *n. ſ.* a piece of wood kindled. An incendiary; one who inflames factions.

FI'RECROSS, *n. ſ.* a token in Scotland for the nation to take arms.

FI'RELOCK, *n. ſ.* a ſoldier's gun; a gun diſcharged by ſtriking ſteel with flint.

FI'REMAN, *n. ſ.* one who is employed to extinguiſh burning houſes. A man of violent paſſions.

FI'REPAN, *n. ſ.* a pan for holding fire. The receptacle for the priming powder.

FI'RESHIP, *n. ſ.* a ſhip filled with combuſtible matter to fire the veſſels of the enemy.

FI'RESHOVEL, *n. ſ.* the inſtrument with which the hot coals are thrown.

FI'RESTONE, *n. ſ.* the *fireſtone*, or pyrites, is a compound metallic foſſil, compoſed of vitriol, ſulphur, and an unmetallic earth, but in very different proportions in the ſeveral maſſes.

FI'REWOOD, *n. ſ.* wood to burn; fewel.

FI'RING, *n. ſ.* fewel.

To FIRK, *v. a.* to whip; to beat.

FI'RKIN, *n. ſ.* a veſſel containing nine gallons. A ſmall veſſel.

FIRM, *adj.* ſtrong; hard. Conſtant; ſteady; reſolute; fixed; unſhaken.

To FIRM, *v. a.* to ſettle; to confirm; to eſtabliſh; to fix.

FI'RMAMENT, *n. ſ.* the ſky; the heavens.

FI'RMAMENTAL, *adj.* celeſtial; of the upper regions.

FI'RMLY, *adv.* ſtrongly; impenetrably; immoveably. Steadily; conſtantly.

FI'RMNESS, *n. ſ.* ſtability; hardneſs; compactneſs; ſolidity. Durability. Certainty; ſoundneſs. Steadineſs; conſtancy; reſolution.

FIRST, *adj.* the ordinal of one. Earlieſt in time. Higheſt in dignity. Great; excellent.

FIRST, *adv.* before any thing elſe; earlieſt. Before any other conſideration. At the beginning; at firſt.

FIRST-BEGOT, FIRST-BEGO'TTEN, *n. ſ.* the eldeſt of children.

FIRST-FRUITS, *n. ſ.* what the ſeaſon firſt produces or matures of any kind. The firſt profits of any thing. The earlieſt effect of any thing.

FI'RSTLING. *adj.* that which is firſt produced or brought forth.

FI'RSTLING, *n. ſ.* the firſt produce or offspring. The thing firſt thought or done.

FI'SCAL, *n. ſ.* exchequer; revenue.

FISH, *n. ſ.* an animal that inhabits the water.

To FISH, *v. n.* to be employed in catching fiſhes. To endeavour at any thing by artifice.—*v. a.* to ſearch water in queſt of fiſh.

FISH-HOOK, *n. ſ.* a hook baited.

FISH-POND, *n. ſ.* a ſmall pool for fiſh.

FI'SHER, *n. ſ.* one who is employed in catching fiſh.

FI'SHERBOAT, *n. ſ.* a boat employed in catching fiſh.

FI'SHERMAN, *n. ſ.* one whoſe employment and livelihood is to catch fiſh.

FI'SHERTOWN, *n. ſ.* a town inhabited by fiſhermen.

FISHERS-COAT, *n. ſ.* a coat worn by a fiſher.

FI'SHERY, *n. ſ.* the buſineſs of catching fiſh.

FI'SHFUL, *adj.* abounding with fiſh.

To FI'SHIFY, *v. a.* to turn to fiſh.

FI'SHING, *n. ſ.* commodity of taking fiſh.

FI'SHKETTLE, *n. ſ.* a caldron made long for the fiſh to be boiled without bending.

FI'SHMEAL, *n. ſ.* diet of fiſh.

FI´SHMONGER, *n. ſ.* a dealer in fiſh.

FI´SHY, *adj.* conſiſting of fiſh. Having the qualities of fiſh.

FI´SSILE, *adj.* having the grain in a certain direction, ſo as to be cleft.

FISSI´LITY, *n. ſ.* the quality of admitting to be cloven.

FI´SSURE, *n. ſ.* a cleft; a narrow chaſm where a breach has been made.

To FI´SSURE, *v. a.* to cleave; to make a fiſſure.

FIST, *n. ſ.* the hand clenched with the fingers doubled down.

To FIST, *v. a.* to ſtrike, to gripe with the fiſt.

FI´STINUT, *n. ſ.* a piſtachio nut.

FI´STICUFFS, *n. ſ.* battle with the fiſt.

FI´STULA, *n. ſ.* a ſinuous ulcer callous within.

FI´STULAR, *adj.* hollow like a pipe.

FI´STULOUS, *adj.* having the nature of a fiſtula.

FIT, *n. ſ.* a paroxyſm or exacerbation of any intermittent diſtemper. Any ſhort return after intermiſſion; interval. Any violent affection of mind or body. Diſorder; diſtemperature.

FIT, *adj.* qualified; proper. Convenient; meet; proper; right.

To FIT, *v. a.* to accommodate; to ſuit. To be adapted to. *To fit out*; to furniſh; to equip. *To fit up*; to furniſh; to make proper for uſe.—*v. a.* to be proper; to be fit.

FITCH, *n. ſ.* a ſmall kind of wild pea.

FI´TCHAT, FI´TCHEW, *n. ſ.* a ſtinking little beaſt, that robs the henrooſt and warren.

FI´TFUL, *adj.* varied by paroxyſms.

FI´TLY, *adv.* properly; juſtly; reaſonably. Commodiouſly; meetly.

FI´TNESS, *n. ſ.* propriety; meetneſs; juſtneſs; reaſonableneſs. Convenience; commodity; the ſtate of being fit.

FI´TMENT, *n. ſ.* ſomething adapted to a particular purpoſe.

FI´TTER, *n. ſ.* the perſon or thing that confers fitneſs for any thing. A ſmall piece.

FITZ, *n. ſ.* a ſon: as *Fitzherbert*, the ſon of Herbert; *Fitzroy*, the ſon of the king. It is commonly uſed of illegitimate children.

FIVE, *adj.* four and one; half of ten.

FIVELE´AVED *Graſs*, *n. ſ.* cinquefoil; a ſpecies of clover.

FIVES, *n. ſ.* a kind of play with a bowl. A diſeaſe of horſes.

To FIX, *v. a.* to make faſt, firm, or ſtable. To ſettle; to eſtabliſh invariably. To pierce; to transfix.

To FIX, *v. n.* to determine the reſolution. To reſt. To loſe volatility, ſo as to be malleable.

FIXA´TION, *n. ſ.* ſtability; firmneſs; ſteadineſs. Reſidence in a certain place. Confinement. Want of volatility. Reduction from fluidity to firmneſs.

FI´XEDLY, *adv.* certainly; firmly.

FI´XEDNESS, *n. ſ.* ſtability; firmneſs. Want or loſs of volatility. Solidity; coherence of parts. Steadineſs.

FIXI´DITY, *n. ſ.* coherence of parts.

FI´XITY, *n. ſ.* coherence of parts.

FI´XURE, *n. ſ.* poſition. Stable preſſure. Firmneſs.

FI´ZGIG, *n. ſ.* a kind of dart or harpoon with which ſeamen ſtrike fiſh.

FLA´BBY, *adj.* ſoft; not firm.

FLA´BILE, *adj.* ſubject to be blown.

FLA´CCID, *adj.* weak; limber; not ſtiff; lax; not tenſe.

FLACCI´DITY, *n. ſ.* laxity; limberneſs; want of tenſion, or ſtiffneſs.

To FLAG, *v. n.* to hang looſe without ſtiffneſs or tenſion. To grow ſpiritleſs, dejected, or feeble; to loſe vigour.—*v. a.* to let fall; to ſuffer to droop. To lay with broad ſtone.

FLAG, *n. ſ.* a water-plant with a broad-bladed leaf and yellow flower. The colours or enſign of a ſhip or land-forces. A ſpecies of ſtone uſed for ſmooth pavements.

FLAG BROOM, *n. ſ.* a broom for ſweeping flags or pavements.

FLAG OFFICER, *n. ſ.* a commander of a ſquadron.

FLAG-SHIP, *n. ſ.* the ſhip in which the commander of a fleet is.

FLAG-WORM, *n. ſ.* a grub bred in watery places among flags or ſedge.

FLA´GELET, *n. ſ.* a ſmall flute.

FLAGELLA´TION, *n. ſ.* the uſe of the ſcourge.

FLA'GGINESS, *n. ſ.* laxity; limberneſs; want of tenſion.

FLA'GGY, *adj.* weak; lax; limber; not ſtiff; weak in taſte; inſipid.

FLAGI'TIOUS, *adj.* wicked; villanous; atrocious.

FLAGITIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* wickedneſs; villany.

FLA'GON, *n. ſ.* a veſſel of drink with a narrow mouth.

FLA'GRANCY, *n. ſ.* Burning heat; fire.

FLA'GRANT. *adj.* ardent; burning; eager. Glowing; fluſhed. Red; imprinted red. Notorious; flaming.

FLAGRA'TION, *n. ſ.* burning.

FLA'GSTAFF, *n. ſ.* the ſtaff on which the flag is fixed.

FLAIL, *n. ſ.* the inſtrument with which grain is beaten out of the ear.

FLAKE, *n. ſ.* any thing that appears looſely held together. A ſtratum; layer; film; lamina.

FLA'KY, *adj.* looſely hanging together. Lying in layers or ſtrata; broken into laminæ.

FLAM, *n. ſ.* a falſehood; a lie; an illuſory pretext.

To FLAM, *v. a.* to deceive with a lie.

FLA'MBEAU, *n. ſ.* a lighted torch.

FLAME, *n. ſ.* light emitted from fire. Fire. Ardour of temper or imagination; brightneſs of fancy. Ardour of inclination. Paſſion of love.

To FLAME, *v. n.* to ſhine as fire; to burn with emiſſion of light. To ſhine like flame. To break out in violence of paſſion.

FLAMECO'LOURED, *adj.* of a bright yellow colour.

FLA'MEN, *n. ſ.* a prieſt.

FLAMMA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſetting on flame.

FLAMMABI'LITY, *n. ſ.* the quality of admitting to be ſet on fire.

FLA'MMEOUS, *adj.* conſiſting of, or reſembling flame.

FLAMMI'FEROUS, *adj.* bringing flame.

FLAMMI'VOMOUS, *adj.* vomiting out flame.

FLA'MY, *adj.* inflamed; burning; flaming. Having the nature of flame.

FLANK, *n. ſ.* that part of the ſide of a quadruped near the hinder thigh. In men, the lateral part of the lower belly. The ſide of any army or fleet. That part of the baſtion which reaches from the curtain to the face.

To FLANK, *v. a.* to attack the ſide of a battalion or fleet. To be poſted ſo as to overlook or command any paſs on the ſide; to be on the ſide.

FLA'NKER, *n. ſ.* a fortification jutting out ſo as to command the ſide of a body marching to the aſſault.

To FLA'NKER, *v. a.* to defend by lateral fortifications.

FLA'NNEL, *n. ſ.* a ſoft nappy ſtuff of wool.

FLAP, *n. ſ.* any thing that hangs broad and looſe. The motion of any thing broad and looſe.

To FLAP, *v. a.* to beat with a flap, as flies are beaten. To move with a flap or noiſe. — *v. n.* to ply the wings with noiſe. To fall with flaps, or broad parts depending.

FLA'PDRAGON, *n. ſ.* a play in which they catch raiſins out of burning brandy. The thing eaten at flapdragon.

To FLA'PDRAGON, *v. a.* to ſwallow; to devour.

FLAP'EARED, *adj.* having looſe and broad ears.

To FLARE, *v. n.* to flutter with a ſplendid ſhow. To glitter with tranſient luſtre. To glitter offenſively. To be in too much light.

FLASH, a ſudden, quick, tranſitory blaze. Sudden burſt of wit or merriment. A ſhort tranſient ſtate. A body of water driven by violence.

To FLASH, *v. n.* to glitter with a quick and tranſient flame. To burſt out into any kind of violence. To break out into wit, merriment, or bright thought. — *v. a.* to ſtrike up large bodies of water.

FLA'SHER, *n. ſ.* a man of more appearance of wit than reality.

FLA'SHILY, *adv.* with empty ſhow.

FLA'SHY, *adj.* empty; ſhowy without ſubſtance. Inſipid; without force or ſpirit.

FLASK, *n. ſ.* a bottle; a veſſel. A powder-horn.

FLA'SKET, *n. ſ.* a veſſel in which viands are ſerved.

FLAT, *adject.* horizontally level. Smooth. Without elevation. Level with the ground. Taſteleſs; inſipid; dead. Dull; unanimated; frigid. Depreſſed; ſpiritleſs; dejected. Unpleaſing; taſteleſs. Not ſhrill. — *n. ſ.* a level; an extended plain. Even ground. A ſmooth low ground expoſed to inundations. Shallow; ſtrand. The broad ſide of a blade. Depreſſion of thought or language.

To FLAT, *v. a.* to level; to depreſs; to make broad and ſmooth. To make vapid. — *v. n.* to grow flat; oppoſed to ſwell. To render unanimated or vapid.

FLA'TLONG, *adv.* with the flat downwards; not edgewiſe.

FLA'TLY, *adv.* horizontally; without prominence. Without ſpirit; dully; frigidly. Peremptorily; downright.

FLA'TNESS, *n. ſ.* evenneſs; level extenſion. Want of relief or prominence. Deadneſs; inſipidity; vapidneſs. Dejection of ſtate, or mind, want of life. Dulneſs; inſipidity; frigidity. The contrary to ſhrillneſs or acuteneſs of ſound.

To FLA'TTEN, *v. a.* to make even or level. To beat down to the ground. To make vapid. To deject; to depreſs; to diſpirit. — *v. n.* to grow even or level. To grow dull and inſipid.

FLA'TTER, *n. ſ.* the workman or inſtrument by which bodies are flattened.

To FLA'TTER, *v. a.* to ſooth with praiſes; to pleaſe with blandiſhments. To praiſe falſely. To pleaſe; to ſooth. To raiſe falſe hopes.

FLA'TTERER, *n. ſ.* one who flatters; a fawner; a wheedler. — *n. ſ.* falſe praiſe; artful obſequiouſneſs.

FLA'TTISH, *adj.* ſomewhat flat; approaching to flatneſs.

FLA'TULENCY, *n. ſ.* windineſs; fulneſs of wind. Emptineſs; vanity; levity; airineſs.

FLA'TULENT, *adj.* turgid with air; windy. Empty; vain; big without ſubſtance or reality; puffy.

FLATUO'SITY, *n. ſ.* windineſs; fulneſs of air.

FLA'TUOUS, *adj.* windy; full of wind.

FLA'TUS, *n. ſ.* wind gathered in any cavities of the body.

FLA'TWISE, *adv.* with the flat downwards; not the edge.

To FLAUNT, *v. n.* to make a fluttering ſhow in apparel. To be hung with ſomething looſe and flying.

FLAUNT, *n. ſ.* any thing looſe and airy.

FLA'VOUR, *n. ſ.* power of pleaſing the taſte. Sweetneſs to the ſmell; odour; fragrance.

FLAVO'ROUS, *adj.* delightful to the palate. Fragrant; odorous.

FLAW, *n. ſ.* a crack or breach in any thing. A fault; defect. A ſudden guſt; a violent blaſt. A tumult; a tempeſtuous uproar.

To FLAW, *v. a.* to break; to crack; to damage with fiſſure. To break; to violate.

FLA'WLESS, *adj.* without cracks; without defects.

FLAWN, *n. ſ.* a ſort of cuſtard; a pie baked in a diſh.

To FLAW'TER, *v. a.* to ſcrape or pare a ſkin.

FLA'WY, *adj.* full of flaws.

FLAX, *n. ſ.* the fibrous plant of which the fineſt thread is made. The fibres of flax cleanſed and combed for the ſpinner.

FLA'XCOMB, *n. ſ.* the inſtrument with which the fibres of flax are cleanſed from the brittle parts.

FLA'XDRESSER, *n. ſ.* he that prepares flax for the ſpinner.

FLA'XEN, *adj.* made of flax. Fair, long, and flowing.

FLA'XWEED, *n. ſ.* a plant.

To FLAY, *v. a.* to ſtrip off the ſkin. To take off the ſkin or ſurface of any thing.

FLA'YER, *n. ſ.* he that ſtrips off the ſkin of any thing.

FLEA, *n. ſ.* a ſmall red inſect remarkable for its agility in leaping.

To FLEA, *v. a.* to clean from fleas.

FLE'ABANE, *n. ſ.* a plant.

FLE'ABITE, FLE'ABITING, *n. ſ.* red marks cauſed by fleas. A ſmall hurt or pain like that cauſed by the ſting of a flea.

FLE'ABITTEN, *adj.* ſtung by fleas. Mean; worthleſs.

FLEAK, *n. ſ.* a ſmall lock, thread, or twiſt.

FLEAM, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument uſed to bleed cattle, which is placed on the vein, and then driven by a blow.

FLE'AWORT, *n. ſ.* a plant.

To **FLECK,** *v. a.* to ſpot; to ſtreak; to ſtripe; to dapple.

To **FLE'CKER,** *v. a.* to ſpot; to mark with ſtrokes or touches.

FLEDGE, *adj.* full-feathered; able to fly.

To **FLEDGE,** *v. a.* to furniſh with wings; to ſupply with feathers.

To **FLEE,** *v. n.* to run from danger; to have recourſe to ſhelter.

FLEECE, *n. ſ.* as much wool as is ſhorn from one ſheep.

To **FLEECE,** *v. a.* to clip the fleece off a ſheep. To ſtrip; to pull; to plunder, as a ſheep is robbed of its wool.

FLE'ECY, *adj.* woolly; covered with wool.

To **FLEER,** *v. n.* to mock; to gibe; to jeſt with inſolence and contempt. To leer; to grin with an air of civility.

FLEER, *n. ſ.* mockery expreſſed either in words or looks. A deceitful grin of civility.

FLE'ERER, *n. ſ.* a mocker; a fawner.

FLEET, *n. ſ.* a company of ſhips; a navy. — A creek; an inlet of water.

FLEET, *adj.* ſwift of pace; quick; nimble; active. Light; ſuperficially fruitful. Skimming the ſurface.

To **FLEET,** *v. n.* to fly ſwiftly; to vaniſh. To be in a tranſient ſtate. — *v. a.* to ſkim the water. To live merrily, or paſs time away lightly. To ſkim milk.

FLE'ETINGDISH, *n. ſ.* a ſkimming bowl.

FLE'ETLY, *adv.* ſwiftly; nimbly; with ſwift pace.

FLE'ETNESS, *n. ſ.* ſwiftneſs of courſe. Nimbleneſs; celerity.

FLESH, *n. ſ.* the body. The muſcles. Animal food. The body of beaſts or birds uſed in food. Animal nature. Carnality; corporal appetites. A carnal ſtate; worldly diſpoſition. Human nature corrupted by the fall. Near relation. The outward or literal ſenſe. The Orientals termed the immediate or literal ſignification of any precept or type *the fleſh*, and the remote or typical meaning *the ſpirit*.

To **FLESH,** *v. a.* to initiate. To harden; to eſtabliſh in any practice. To glut; to ſatiate.

FLE'SHBROATH, *n. ſ.* broath made by decocting fleſh.

FLE'SHCOLOUR, *n. ſ.* colour of fleſh.

FLE'SHFLY, *n. ſ.* a fly that feeds upon fleſh, and depoſites her eggs in it.

FLE'SH-HOOK, *n. ſ.* a hook to draw fleſh from the caldron.

FLE'SHLESS, *adj.* without fleſh.

FLE'SHLINESS, *n. ſ.* carnal paſſions or appetites.

FLE'SHLY, *adv.* corporeal. Carnal; laſcivious. Animal; corrupt. Human.

FLE'SHMEAT, *n. ſ.* animal food; the fleſh of animals prepared for food.

FLE'SHMENT, *n. ſ.* eagerneſs gained by a ſucceſsful initiation.

FLE'SHMONGER, *n. ſ.* one who deals in fleſh; a pimp.

FLE'SHPOT, *n. ſ.* a veſſel in which fleſh is cooked; thence plenty of fleſh.

FLE'SHQUAKE, *n. ſ.* a tremor of the body.

FLE'SHY, *adj.* plump; full of fleſh; fat; muſculous. Pulpous; plump.

FLE'TCHER, a manufacturer of bows and arrows.

FLEW, *n. ſ.* the large chaps of a deep-mouthed hound.

FLE'WED, *adj.* chapped; mouthed.

FLEXA'NIMOUS, *adj.* having power to change the diſpoſition of the mind.

FLEXIBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* the quality of admitting to be bent; pliancy. Eaſineſs to be perſuaded; compliance; facility.

FLE'XIBLE, *adj.* poſſible to be bent; pliant. Complying; obſequious. Ductile; manageable. That may be accommodated to various forms and purpoſes.

FLE'XIBLENESS, *n. ſ.* poſſibility to be bent; eaſineſs to be bent. Facility; obſequiouſneſs; compliance. Ductility; manageableneſs.

FLE'XILE, *adj.* pliant; eaſily bent; obſequious to any power or impulſe.

ELE'XION, *n. ſ.* the act of bending. A double; a bending. A turn towards any part or quarter.

FLE'XOR, *n. ſ.* the general name of the muſcles which act in contracting the joints.

FLE'XUOUS, *adj.* winding; tortuous. Variable; not ſteady.

FLE'XURE, *n. ſ.* the form or direction in which any thing is bent. The act of bending. The part bent; the joint. Obſequious or ſervile cringe.

To FLI'CKER, *v. a.* to flutter; to play the wings.

FLI'ER, *n. ſ.* one that runs away; a fugitive; a runaway. That part of a machine which, by being put into a more rapid motion than the other parts, equalizes and regulates the motion of the reſt.

FLIGHT, *n. ſ.* the act of flying or running from danger. Removal to another place. The act of uſing wings; volation. A flock of birds flying together. The birds produced in the ſame ſeaſon. A volley; a ſhower. The ſpace paſſed by flying. Heat of imagination; ſally of the ſoul. Excurſion.

FLI'GHTY, *adj.* fleeting; ſwift. Wild; full of imagination.

FLI'MSY, *adj.* weak; feeble. Mean; ſpiritleſs; without force.

To FLINCH, *v. n.* to ſhrink from any ſuffering or undertaking.

FLI'NCHER, *n. ſ.* he who ſhrinks or fails in any matter.

To FLING, *v. a.* to caſt from the hand; to throw. To dart; to caſt with violence. To ſcatter. To move forcibly. To eject; to diſmiſs. To caſt reproach. *To fling down*, to demoliſh; to ruin. *To fling off*, to baffle in the chaſe. — *v. n.* to flounce; to wince; to fly into violent motions. *To fling out*, to grow unruly or outrageous.

FLING, *n. ſ.* a throw; a caſt. A gibe; a ſneer; a contemptuous remark.

FLI'NGER, *n. ſ.* he who throws. He who jeers.

FLINT, *n. ſ.* a ſemi-pellucid ſtone. Any thing eminently or proverbially hard.

FLI'NTY, *adj.* made of flint; ſtrong. Full of ſtones. Hard of heart; cruel; ſavage; inexorable.

FLIPP, *n. ſ.* a liquor much uſed in ſhips, made by mixing beer with ſpirits and ſugar.

FLIPPA'NT, *adj.* nimble; moveable. Pert; talkative.

FLI'PPANTLY, *adv.* in a flowing prating way.

To FLIRT, *v. a.* to throw any thing with a quick elaſtic motion. To move with quickneſs. — *v. n.* to jeer; to gibe one. To run about perpetually; to be unſteady and fluttering.

FLIRT, *n. ſ.* a quick elaſtic motion. A ſudden trick. A pert huſſey.

FLIRTA'TION, *n. ſ.* a quick ſprightly motion.

To FLIT, *v. n.* to fly away. To remove; to migrate. To flutter; to rove on the wing. To be flux or unſtable.

FLITCH, *n. ſ.* the ſide of a hog ſalted and cured.

FLI'TTERMOUSE, *n. ſ.* the bat.

FLI'TTING, *n. ſ.* an offence; a fault.

FLIX, *n. ſ.* down; fur; ſoft hair.

To FLOAT, *v. n.* to ſwim on the ſurface of the water. To move without labour in a fluid. To paſs with a light irregular courſe. — *v. a.* to cover with water.

FLOAT, *n. ſ.* the act of flowing; the flux. Any body ſo contrived or formed as to ſwim upon the water. The cork or quill by which the angler diſcovers the bite.

FLO'ATY, *adj.* buoyant and ſwimming atop.

FLOCK, *n. ſ.* a company; uſually a company of birds or beaſts. A company of ſheep. A body of men. A lock of wool.

To FLOCK, *v. n.* to gather in crouds or large numbers.

To FLOG, *v. a.* to laſh; to whip.

FLOOD, *n. ſ.* a body of water; the ſea; a river. A deluge; an inundation. Flow; flux. Catamenia.

To FLOOD, *v. a.* to deluge; to cover with waters.

FLO'ODGATE, *n. ſ.* gate or ſhutter by which the watercourſe is cloſed or opened at pleaſure.

FLOOK, *n. ſ.* the broad part of the anchor which takes hold of the ground.

FLOOR, *n. ſ.* the pavement. A ſtory; a flight of rooms.

To FLOOR, *v. a.* to cover the bottom with a floor.

FLO'ORING, *n. ſ.* bottom; floor.

To FLOP, *v. a.* to clap the wings with noiſe.

FLO'RAL, *adj.* relating to flowers.

FLO'RENCE, *n. ſ.* a kind of cloth.

FLO'RET, *n. ſ.* a ſmall flower.

FLO'RID, *adj.* productive of, covered with flowers. Bright in colour; fluſhed with red. Embelliſhed; ſplendid.

FLORI'DITY, *n. ſ.* freſhneſs of colour.

FLO'RIDNESS, *n. ſ.* freſhneſs of colour. Embelliſhment; ambitious elegance.

FLORI'FEROUS, *adj.* productive of flowers.

FLO'RIN, *n. ſ.* a coin firſt made by the Florentines. That of Germany is in value 2 *s.* 4 *d.* that of Spain 4 *s.* 4 *d.* halfpenny; that of Palermo and Sicily 2 *s.* 6 *d.* that of Holland 2 *s.*

FLO'RIST, *n. ſ.* a cultivater of flowers.

FLO'RULENT, *adj.* bloſſoming.

FLO'SCULOUS, *adj.* compoſed of flowers.

To FLOUNCE, *v. n.* to move with violence in the water or mire. To move with paſſionate agitation. — *v. a.* to deck with flounces.

FLOUNCE, *n. ſ.* any thing ſewed to the garment, and hanging looſe, ſo as to ſwell and ſhake.

FLO'UNDER, *n. ſ.* the name of a ſmall flat fiſh.

To FLO'UNDER, *v. n.* to ſtruggle with violent and irregular motions.

FLOUR, *n. ſ.* the edible part of corn; meal.

To FLO'URISH, *v. n.* to be in vigour. To be in a proſperous ſtate. To uſe florid language. To deſcribe various figures by interſecting lines. To boaſt; to brag. To play ſome prelude. — *v. a.* to adorn with vegetable beauty, with figures of needle-work, with a needle into figures. To move any thing in quick circles or vibrations. To adorn with embelliſhments of language. To adorn; to mbelliſh.

FLO'URISH, *n. ſ.* bravery; beauty. An oſtentatious embelliſhment; ambitious copiouſneſs.

FLO'URISHER, *n. ſ.* one that is in prime or in proſperity.

To FLOUT, *v. a.* to mock; to inſult; to treat with mockery and contempt. — *v. n.* to practiſe mockery; to behave with contempt.

FLOUT, *n. ſ.* a mock; an inſult.

FLO'UTER, *n. ſ.* one who jeers.

To FLOW, *v. n.* to run or ſpread as water. To riſe; to melt. To proceed; to iſſue. To glide ſmoothly without aſperity. To write ſmoothly; to ſpeak volubly. To abound; to be crouded. To be copious; to be full. To hang looſe and waving. — *v. a.* to overflow; to deluge.

FLOW, *n. ſ.* the riſe of water; a ſudden plenty or abundance. A ſtream of diction.

FLO'WER, *n. ſ.* the part of a plant which contains the ſeeds. An ornament; an embelliſhment. The prime; the flouriſhing part. The edible part of corn; the meal. The moſt excellent or valuable part of any thing. That which is moſt diſtinguiſhed for any thing valuable.

FLO'WER *de luce*, *n. ſ.* a bulbous iris.

To FLO'WER, *v. n.* to be in flower; to be in bloſſom. To be in the prime; to flouriſh. To froth; to ferment; to mantle. To come as cream from the ſurface. — *v. a.* to adorn with fictitious or imitated flowers.

FLO'WERAGE, *n. ſ.* ſtore of flowers.

FLO'WERET, *n. ſ.* a flower; a ſmall flower.

FLO'WERGARDEN, *n. ſ.* a garden in which flowers are principally cultivated.

FLO'WERINESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of abounding in flowers. Floridneſs of ſpeech.

FLO'WERINGBUSH, *n. ſ.* a plant.

FLO'WERY, *adj.* full of flowers; adorned with flowers real or fictitious.

FLO'WINGLY, *adv.* with volubility; with abundance.

FLOWK, *n. ſ.* a flounder.

FLO'WKWORT, *n. ſ.* the name of a plant.

FLOWN, *part.* of *fly*, or *flee*, gone away. Puffed; inflated; elate.

FLU'CTUANT, *adj.* wavering; uncertain.

To **FLU'CTUATE**, *v. n.* to roll to and again as water in agitation. To float backward and forward. To move with uncertain and haſty motion. To be in an uncertain ſtate. To be irreſolute.

FLUCTUA'TION, *n. ſ.* the alternate motion of the water. Uncertainty; indetermination.

FLUE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall pipe or chimney to convey air. Soft down or fur.

FLUE'LLIN, *n. ſ.* the herb ſpeedwell.

FLU'ENCY, *n. ſ.* the quality of flowing; ſmoothneſs; freedom from harſhneſs or aſperity. Readineſs; copiouſneſs; volubility. Affluence; abundance.

FLU'ENT, *adj.* liquid. Flowing; in motion; in flux. Ready; copious; voluble.

FLU'ENT, *n. ſ.* ſtream; running water.

FLU'ID, *adj.* having parts eaſily ſeparable; not ſolid.

FLUID, *n. ſ.* any animal juice.

FLUI'DITY, FLU'IDNESS, *n. ſ.* that quality in bodies oppoſite to ſtability.

FLU'MMERY, *n. ſ.* a kind of food made by coagulation of wheatflour or oatmeal.

FLU'OR, *n. ſ.* a fluid ſtate. Catamenia.

FLU'RRY, *n. ſ.* a guſt or ſtorm of wind; a haſty blaſt. Hurry.

To **FLUSH**, *v. n.* to flow with violence. To come in haſte. To glow in the ſkin. To ſhine. — *v. a.* to colour; to redden. To elate; to elevate.

FLUSH, *adj.* freſh; full of vigour. Affluent; abounding. — *n. ſ.* afflux; ſudden impulſe; violent flow. Cards all of a ſort.

To **FLU'STER**, *v. a.* to make hot and roſy with drinking.

FLUTE, *n. ſ.* a muſical pipe; a pipe with ſtops for the fingers. A channel or furrow in a pillar.

To **FLUTE**, *v. a.* to cut columns into hollows.

To **FLU'TTER**, *v. n.* to take ſhort flights with great agitation of the wings. To move about with great ſhow and buſtle. To move irregularly. — *v. a.* to drive in diſorder, like a flock of birds ſuddenly rouſed. To hurry the mind. To diſorder the poſition of any thing.

FLU'TTER, *n. ſ.* vibration; undulation. Hurry; tumult; diſorder of mind. Confuſion; irregular poſition.

FLUVIA'TIC, *adj.* belonging to rivers.

FLUX, *n. ſ.* the act of flowing; paſſage. The ſtate of paſſing away and giving place to others. Any flow or iſſue of matter. Dyſentery; bloody flux. Excrement. Concourſe; confluence. — *adj.* unconſtant; maintained by a conſtant ſucceſſion of parts.

To **FLUX**, *v. a.* to melt; to ſalivate; to evacuate by ſpitting.

FLUXI'LITY, *n. ſ.* eaſineſs of ſeparation of parts.

FLU'XION, *n. ſ.* the act of flowing. The matter that flows. The arithmetic or analyſis of infinitely ſmall variable quantities.

To **FLY**, *v. n.* to move through the air with wings. To paſs through the air. To paſs ſwiftly. To ſpring with violence; to fall on ſuddenly. To burſt aſunder with a ſudden exploſion. To run away. *To fly in the face*, to inſult. To act in defiance. *To fly off*, to revolt. *To fly out*, to burſt into paſſion. To break out into licence. To ſtart violently from any direction. *To let fly*, to diſcharge. — *v. a.* to ſhun; to avoid; to decline. To refuſe aſſociation with. To quit by flight. To attack by a bird of prey.

FLY, *n. ſ.* a ſmall winged inſect. That part of a machine which, being put into a quick motion, regulates the reſt. In a compaſs, that part which points how the wind blows.

To **FLY'BLOW**, *v. a.* to taint with flies; to fill with maggots.

FLY'BOAT, *n. ſ.* a kind of veſſel nimble and light for ſailing.

FLYCA'TCHER, *n. ſ.* one that hunts flies.

To **FLY'FISH**, *v. n.* to angle with a hook baited with a fly.

FOAL, *n. ſ.* the offspring of a mare, or other beaſt of burthen.

To **FOAL**, *v. a.* to bring forth a foal.

FO'ALBIT, *n. ſ.* a plant.

FOAM, *n. ſ.* the white ſubſtance whic agitation or fermentation gathers on the top of liquors; froth; ſpume.

To FOAM, *v. n.* to froth; to gather foam. To be in rage; to be violently agitated.

FO'AMY, *adj.* covered with foam; frothy.

FOB, *n. ſ.* a ſmall pocket.

To FOB, *v. a.* to cheat; to trick; to defraud. *To fob off*, to ſhift off; to put aſide with an artifice.

FO'CAL, *adj.* belonging to the focus.

FO'CIL, *n. ſ.* the greater or leſs bone between the knee and ancle, or elbow and wriſt.

FOCILLA'TION, *n. ſ.* comfort; ſupport.

FO'CUS, *n. ſ.* a hearth or fireplace.

FO'DDER, *n. ſ.* dry food ſtored up for cattle againſt winter.

To FO'DDER, *v. a.* to feed with dry food.

FO'DDERER, *n. ſ.* he who fodders cattle.

FOE, *n. ſ.* an enemy in war. A perſecutor; an enemy in common life. An opponent; an ill-wiſher.

FO'ETUS, *n. ſ.* the child in the womb after it is perfectly formed.

FOG, *n. ſ.* a thick miſt; a moiſt denſe vapour near the ſurface of the land or water.—*n. ſ.* aftergraſs.

FO'GGILY, *adv.* miſtily; darkly; cloudily.

FO'GGINESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being dark or miſty; cloudineſs; miſtineſs.

FO'GGY, *adj.* miſty; cloudy; dank. Cloudy in underſtanding; dull.

FOH, *interj.* an interjection of abhorrence.

FO'IBLE, *n. ſ.* a weak ſide; a blind ſide; a failing.

To FOIL, *v. a.* to put to the worſt; to defeat.

FOIL, *n. ſ.* a defeat; a miſcarriage. Leaf; gilding. Something of another colour near which jewels are ſet to raiſe their luſtre. A blunt ſword uſed in fencing.

FO'ILER, *n. ſ.* one who has gained advantage over another.

To FOIN, *v. n.* to puſh in fencing.

FOIN, *n. ſ.* a thruſt; a puſh.

FO'ISON, *n. ſ.* plenty; abundance.

To FOIST, *v. a.* to inſert by forgery.

FO'ISTINESS, *n. ſ.* fuſtineſs; mouldineſs.

FO'ISTY, *adj.* mouldy; fuſty.

FOLD, *n. ſ.* the ground in which ſheep are confined. A double; a complication; one part added to another. From the foregoing ſignification is derived the uſe of *fold* in compoſition. *Fold* ſignifies the ſame quantity added; as *twenty fold*, twenty times repeated.

To FOLD, *v. a.* to ſhut ſheep in the fold. To double; to complicate. To incloſe; to include; to ſhut.—*v. n.* to cloſe over another of the ſame kind.

FOLIA'CEOUS, *adj.* conſiſting of laminæ or leaves.

FO'LIAGE, *n. ſ.* leaves; tufts of leaves.

To FO'LIATE, *v. a.* to beat into laminas or leaves.

FOLIA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of beating into thin leaves.

FO'LIATURE, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being hammered into leaves.

FO'LIO, *n. ſ.* a large book, of which the pages are formed by a ſheet of paper once doubled.

FO'LIOMORT, *adj.* a dark yellow; the colour of a leaf faded; vulgarly called *philomot*.

FOLK, *n. ſ.* people, in familiar language. Nations; mankind.

FO'LLICLE, *n. ſ.* a cavity in any body with ſtrong coats.

To FO'LLOW, *v. a.* to go after; to purſue. To attend. To ſucceed. To be conſequential. To imitate; to copy. To obey; to obſerve.—*v. n.* to come after another. To be poſterior. To be conſequential. To continue endeavours.

FOLLOWER, *n. ſ.* one who comes after another. A dependent. An attendant. An aſſociate; a companion. A ſcholar; an imitator; a copier.

FO'LLY, *n. ſ.* want of underſtanding; weakneſs of intellect. Criminal weakneſs; depravity of mind. Act of negligence or paſſion unbecoming wiſdom.

To FOME'NT, *v. a.* to cheriſh with heat. To bathe with warm lotions. To encourage; to ſupport; to cheriſh.

FOMENTA'TION, *n. ſ.* partial bathing. The lotion prepared to foment the parts.

FOME'NTER, *n. ſ.* an encourager; a ſupporter.

FOND, *adj.* fooliſh; ſilly; indiſcreet; imprudent; injudicious. Trifling; valued by folly. Fooliſhly tender; injudiciouſly indulgent. Fooliſhly delighted.

To FOND, to FO'NDLE, *v. a.* to treat with great indulgence; to careſs; to cocker.—*v. n.* to be fond of; to dote on.

FO'NDLER, *n. ſ.* one who fondles.

FO'NDLING, *n ſ.* a perſon or thing much fondled or careſſed; ſomething regarded with great affection.

FO'NDLY, *adv.* fooliſhly; weakly; imprudently. With great or extreme tenderneſs.

FO'NDNESS, *n. ſ.* fooliſhneſs; weakneſs. Fooliſh tenderneſs. Tender paſſion. Unreaſonable liking.

FONT, *n. ſ.* a ſtone veſſel in which the water for baptiſm is contained in the church.

FO'NTANEL, *n. ſ.* an iſſue; a diſcharge opened in the body.

FONTA'NGE, *n. ſ.* a knot of ribands on the top of the head-dreſs.

FOOD, *n. ſ.* victuals; proviſion for the mouth. Any thing that nouriſhes.

FO'ODFUL, *adj.* fruitful; full of food.

FO'ODY, *adj.* eatable; fit for food.

FOOL, *n. ſ.* one to whom nature has denied reaſon; a natural; an idiot. A wicked man. A term of indignity and reproach. One who counterfeits folly; a buffoon; a jeſter. *To play the fool*; to play pranks like a hired jeſter. To act like one void of common underſtanding. *To make a fool*; to diſappoint; to defeat.

To FOOL, *v. n.* to trifle; to toy; to play.—*v. a.* to treat with contempt; to diſappoint; to fruſtrate. To infatuate. To cheat.

FOO'LBORN, *n. ſ.* fooliſh from the birth.

FOO'LERY, *n. ſ.* habitual folly. An act of folly; trifling practice. Object of folly.

FOO'LHAPPY, *adj.* lucky without contrivance or judgment.

FOOLHA'RDINESS, *n. ſ.* mad raſhneſs; courage without ſenſe.

FOOLHA'RDY, *adj.* daring without judgment; madly adventurous.

FOO'LTRAP, *n. ſ.* a ſnare to catch fools in.

FOO'LISH, *adj.* void of underſtanding; weak of intellect. Imprudent; indiſcreet. Ridiculous; contemptible. Wicked; ſinful.

FOO'LISHLY, *adv.* weakly; without underſtanding. Wickedly.

FOO'LISHNESS, *n. ſ.* folly; want of underſtanding. Fooliſh practice; actual deviation from the right.

FOO'LSTONES, *n. ſ.* a plant.

FOOT, *n. ſ.* the part upon which we ſtand. That by which any thing is ſupported. The lower part; the baſe. *On Foot*; walking without carriage. In a poſture of action. Infantry; footmen in arms. State; character; condition. Scheme; plan; ſettlement. A meaſure containing twelve inches. Step.

To FOOT, *v. n.* to dance; to tread wantonly; to trip. To walk; not ride. —*v. a.* to ſpurn; to kick. To ſettle; to begin to fix. To tread.

FOO'TBAL, *n. ſ.* a ball commonly made of a blown bladder caſed with leather, driven by the foot.

FOO'TBOY, *n. ſ.* a low menial; an attendant in livery.

FOO'TBRIDGE, *n. ſ.* a bridge on which paſſengers walk.

FOO'TCLOTH, *n. ſ.* a ſumpter cloth.

FOO'TED, *adj.* ſhaped in the foot.

FOO'TFIGHT, *n. ſ.* a fight made on foot, in oppoſition to that on horſeback.

FOO'THOLD, *n. ſ.* ſpace to hold the foot.

FOO'TING, *n. ſ.* ground for the foot. Foundation; ſupport; root. Place. Tread; walk. Dance. Steps; road; track. Entrance; beginning; eſtabliſhment. State; condition; ſettlement.

FOO'TLICKER, *n. ſ.* a ſlave; an humble fawner.

FOO'TMAN, *n. ſ.* a ſoldier that marches and fights on foot. A low menial ſervant in livery. One who practiſes to walk or run.

FOO'TMANSHIP, *n. ſ.* the art or faculty of a runner.

FOO'TPACE, *n. ſ.* part of a pair of ſtairs, whereon, after four or five ſteps, you arrive to a broad place. A pace no faſter than a ſlow walk.

FOO'TPAD, *n. ſ.* a highwayman that robs on foot.

FOO'TPATH, *n. ſ.* a narrow way which will not admit horſes.

FOO'TPOST, *n. ſ.* a poſt or meſſenger that travels on foot.

FOO'TSTALL, *n. ſ.* a woman's ſtirrup.

FOO'TSTEP, *n. ſ.* trace; track; impreſſion left by the foot. Token; mark; notice given. Example.

FOO'TSTOOL, *n. ſ.* ſtool on which he that ſits places his feet.

FOP, *n. ſ.* a ſimpleton; a coxcomb; a man of ſmall underſtanding and much oſtentation.

FO'PDOODLE, *n. ſ.* a fool; an inſignificant wretch.

FO'PPERY, *n. ſ.* folly; impertinence. Affectation of ſhow or importance; ſhowy folly. Foolery; vain or idle practice.

FO'PPISH, *adj.* fooliſh; idle; vain. Vain in ſhow; vain of dreſs.

FO'PPISHLY, *adv.* vainly; oſtentatiouſly.

FO'PPISHNESS, *n. ſ.* vanity; ſhowy vanity.

FO'PPLING, *n. ſ.* a petty fop.

FOR, *prep.* becauſe of. With reſpect, regard to. In the place of. For the ſake of. Conducive to. In comparative reſpect. In proportion to. After O an expreſſion of deſire. In account of. Inducing to as a motive. In expectation of. In exchange for. In the place of; inſtead of. In ſupply of. Through a certain duration. According to. In hope of; for the ſake of. Of tendency to; towards. In favour of; on the part of; on the ſide of. With intention of. Becoming; belonging to. Notwithſtanding. *For all*; notwithſtanding. To the uſe of; to be uſed in. In conſequence of. In recompenſe of. In proportion to. In regard of.

FOR, *conj.* the word by which the reaſon is given of ſomething advanced before. Becauſe; on this account that. *For as much*; in regard that; in conſideration of. *For why*; becauſe; for this reaſon that.

To **FO'RAGE**, *v. n.* to wander far; to rove at a diſtance. To wander in ſearch of proviſions. To ravage; to feed on ſpoil. —*v. a.* to plunder; to ſtrip.

FO'RAGE, *n. ſ.* ſearch of proviſions; the act of feeding abroad. Proviſions ſought abroad. Proviſions in general.

FORA'MINOUS, *adj.* full of holes.

To **FO'RBEAR**, *v. n.* to ceaſe from any thing; to intermit. To pauſe; to delay. To omit voluntarily; to abſtain. To reſtrain any violence of temper.—*v. a.* to decline; to omit voluntarily. To ſpare; to treat with clemency. To with hold.

FORBE'ARANCE, *n. ſ.* the care of avoiding or ſhunning any thing. Intermiſſion of ſomething. Command of temper. Lenity; delay of puniſhment; mildneſs.

FORBE'ARER, *n. ſ.* an intermitter; interceptor of any thing.

To **FO'RBID**, *v. a.* to prohibit; to interdict any thing. To command to forbear any thing. To oppoſe; to hinder. —*v. n.* to utter a prohibition.

FORBI'DDANCE, *n. ſ.* prohibition.

FORBI'DDENLY, *adv.* in an unlawful manner.

FORBI'DDER, *n. ſ.* one that prohibits.

FORBI'DDING, *part. adj.* raiſing abhorrence; cauſing averſion.

FORCE, *n. ſ.* ſtrength; vigour; might. Violence. Virtue; efficacy. Validneſs; power of law. Armament; warlike preparation. Deſtiny; neceſſity; fatal compulſion.

To **FORCE**, *v. a.* to compel; to conſtrain. To overpower by ſtrength. To impel; to preſs. To enforce; to urge. To drive by violence or power. To gain by violence or power. To ſtorm. To raviſh. To conſtrain. To man; to ſtrengthen by ſoldiers; to garriſon. *To force out*; to extort.—*v. n.* to lay ſtreſs upon.

FO'RCEDLY, *adv.* violently; conſtrainedly; unnaturally.

FO'RCEFUL, *adj.* violent; ſtrong; impetuous.

FO'RCEFULLY, *adv.* violently; impetuouſly.

FO'RCELESS, *adj.* without force; weak; feeble; impotent.

FO'RCEPS, *n. ſ.* a pair of tongs. It is uſed for an inſtrument in chirurgery, to extract any thing out of wounds.

FO'RCER, *n. ſ.* that which forces, drives, or conſtrains. The embolus of a pump working by pulſion.

FO'RCIBLE, *adj.* ſtrong; mighty: oppoſed to weak. Violent; impetuous. Efficacious; active; powerful. Prevalent. Done by force. Valid; binding.

FO'RCIBLENESS, *n. ſ.* force; violence.

FO'RCIBLY. *adv.* ſtrongly; powerfully. Impetuouſly. By violence; by force.

FO'RCIPATED, *adj.* formed like a pair of pincers to open and incloſe.

FORD, *n. ſ.* a ſhallow part of a river. The ſtream; the current.

To **FORD**, *v. a.* to paſs without ſwimming.

FO'RDABLE, *adj.* paſſable without ſwimming.

FORE, *adj.* anterior; that which comes firſt in a progreſſive motion.

FORE, *adv.* anteriorly. *Fore* is a word much uſed in compoſition to mark priority of time.

To **FO'REARM**, *v. a.* to provide for attack or reſiſtance before the time of need.

To **FOREBO'DE**, *v. n.* to prognoſticate; to foretel. To foreknow; to be preſcient of.

FOREBO'DER, *n. ſ.* a prognoſticator; a ſoothſayer. A foreknower.

To **FO'RECAST**, *v. a.* to ſcheme; to plan before execution. To adjuſt; to contrive. To foreſee; to provide againſt. —*v. n.* to form ſchemes; to contrive beforehand.

FORECA'ST, *n. ſ.* contrivance beforehand; antecedent policy.

FORECA'STER, *n. ſ.* one who contrives beforehand.

FO'RECASTLE, *n. ſ.* in a ſhip, that part where the foremaſt ſtands.

FO'RECHOSEN, *part.* pre-elected.

FO'RECITED, *part.* quoted before.

To **FO'RECLOSE**, *v. a.* to ſhut up; to preclude; to prevent. *To foreclose a mortgage*, is to cut off the power of redemption.

FO'REDECK, *n. ſ.* the anterior part of the ſhip.

To **FO'REDESIGN**, *v. a.* to plan beforehand.

To **FOREDO'**, *v. a.* to ruin; to deſtroy. To overdo; to weary; to haraſs.

To **FO'REDOOM**, *v. a.* to predeſtinate; to determine beforehand.

FORE-END, *n. ſ.* the anterior part.

FOREFA'THER, *n. ſ.* anceſtor; one who in any degree of aſcending genealogy precedes another.

To **FOREFE'ND**, *v. a.* to prohibit; to avert. To provide for; to ſecure.

FOREF'INGER, *n. ſ.* the finger next to the thumb; the index.

FO'REFOOT, *n. ſ.* the anterior foot of a quadruped.

To **FOREGO'**, *v. a.* to quit; to give up; to reſign. To go before; to be paſt. To loſe.

FO'REGOER, *n. ſ.* anceſtor; progenitor.

FO'REGROUND, *n. ſ.* the part of the field or expanſe of a picture which ſeems to lie before the figures.

FO'REHAND, *n. ſ.* the part of a horſe which is before the rider. The chief part.

FO'REHAND, *adj.* a thing done too ſoon.

FOREHA'NDED, *adj.* early; timely. Formed in the foreparts.

FO'REHEAD, *n. ſ.* that part of the face which reaches from the eyes upward to the hair. Impudence; confidence; aſſurance.

FOREHO'LDING, *n. ſ.* predictions; ominous accounts.

FO'REIGN, *adj.* alien; remote. Excluded; held at a diſtance. A foreign plea, *plantum forinſecum*; as being a plea out of the proper court of juſtice. Extraneous; adventitious in general.

FO'REIGNER, *n. ſ.* a man that comes from another country; a ſtranger.

FO'REIGNNESS, *n. ſ.* remoteneſs; want of relation to ſomething.

To FOREIMA'GINE, *v. a.* to conceive or fancy before proof.

To FOREJU'DGE, *v. a.* to judge beforehand; to be prepoſſeſſed.

To FOREKNO'W, *v. a.* to have preſcience of; to foreſee.

FOREKNO'WABLE, *adj.* poſſible to be known before they happen.

FOREKNO'WLEDGE, *n. ſ.* preſcience; knowledge of that which has not yet happened.

FO'RELAND, *n. ſ.* a promontory; headland; high land jutting out into the ſea; a cape.

To FORELA'Y, *v. a.* to lay wait for; to intrap by ambuſh.

To FO'RELIFT, *v. a.* to raiſe aloft any anterior part.

FO'RELOCK, *n. ſ.* the hair that grows from the forepart of the head.

FO'REMAN, *n. ſ.* the firſt or chief perſon.

FOREME'NTIONED, *adj.* mentioned or recited before.

FO'REMOST, *adj.* firſt in place or in dignity.

FORENA'MED, *adj.* nominated before.

FO'RENOON, *n. ſ.* the time of day reckoned from the middle point, between the dawn and the meridian, to the meridian.

FORENO'TICE, *n. ſ.* information of an event before it happens.

FORE'NSIC, *adj.* belonging to courts of judicature.

To FOREORDA'IN, *v. a.* to predeſtinate; to predetermine; to preordain.

FO'REPART, *n. ſ.* the anterior part.

FOREPA'ST, *adj.* paſt before a certain time.

FOREPOSSE'SSED, *adj.* preoccupied; prepoſſeſſed; pre engaged.

FO'RERANK, *n. ſ.* firſt rank; front.

FORERECI'TED, *adj.* mentioned or enumerated before.

To FORERU'N, *v. a.* to come before as an earneſt of ſomething following. To precede; to have the ſtart of.

FORERU'NNER, *n. ſ.* an harbinger; a meſſenger ſent before to give notice of the approach of thoſe that follow. A prognoſtic; a ſign foreſhowing any thing.

To FORESA'Y, *v. a.* to predict; to propheſy.

To FORESE'E, *v. a.* to ſee beforehand; to ſee what has not yet happened.

To FORESHAME, *v. a.* to ſhame; to bring reproach upon.

FO'RESHIP, *n. ſ.* the anterior part of the ſhip.

To FORESHO'RTEN, *v. a.* to ſhorten figures for the ſake of ſhewing thoſe behind.

To FORESHO'W, *v. a.* to diſcover before it happens; to predict; to prognoſticate. To repreſent before it comes.

FO'RESIGHT, *n. ſ.* preſcience; prognoſtication; foreknowledge. Provident care of futurity.

FORESI'GHTFUL, *adj.* preſcient; provident.

To FORESI'GNIFY, *v. a.* to betoken beforehand; to foreſhow; to typify.

FO'RESKIN, *n. ſ.* the prepuce.

FO'RESKIRT, *n. ſ.* the pendulous or looſe part of the coat before.

To FORESLO'W, *v. a.* to delay; to hinder; to impede. To neglect; to omit. —*v. n.* to be dilatory; to loiter.

To FORESPE'AK, *v. n.* to predict; to foreſay. To forbid.

FORESPE'NT, *adj.* waſted; tired; ſpent. Forepaſſed; paſt. Beſtowed before.

FORESPU'RRER, *n. ſ.* one that rides before.

FO'REST, *n. ſ.* a wild uncultivated tract of ground, with wood.

To FORESTA'L, *v. a.* to anticipate; to take up beforehand. To hinder by preoccupation or prevention. To ſeize or gain poſſeſſion of before another.

FORESTA'LLER, *n. ſ.* one that anticipates the market; one that purchaſes before others to raiſe the price.

FORESTBO'RN, *adj.* born in a wild.

FO'RESTER, *n. ſ.* an officer of the foreſt. An inhabitant of the wild country.

FO'RSWAT, FO'RSWART, *adj.* ſpent with heat.

To FORETA'STE, *v. a.* to have antepaſt of; to have preſcience of. To taſte before another.

FORETA'STE, *n. ſ.* anticipation of.

To FORETE'L, *v. a.* to predict; to

propheſy. To betoken; to foreſhow.—*v. n.* to utter prophecy.

FORETE'LLER, *n. ſ.* predicter; foreſhower.

To **FORETHI'NK**, *v. a.* to anticipate in the mind; to have preſcience of. —*v. n.* to contrive beforehand.

FORETHOU'GHT, *n. ſ.* preſcience; anticipation. Provident care.

To **FORETO'KEN**, *v. a.* to foreſhow; to prognoſticate as a ſign.

FORETO'KEN, *n. ſ.* prevenient ſign; prognoſtic.

FORETOO'TH, *n. ſ.* the tooth in the anterior part of the mouth; the inciſor.

FO'RETOP, *n. ſ.* that part of a woman's head-dreſs that is forward, or the top of a periwig.

FOREVOU'CHED, *part.* affirmed before; formerly told.

FOREWA'RD, *n. ſ.* the van; the front.

To **FOREWA'RN**, *v. a.* to admoniſh beforehand. To inform previouſly of any future event. To caution againſt any thing beforehand.

To **FOREWA'STE**, *v. a.* to deſolate; to deſtroy. Out of uſe.

To **FOREWI'SH**, *v. n.* to deſire beforehand.

FOREWO'RN, *part.* worn out; waſted by time or uſe.

FO'RFEIT, *n. ſ.* ſomething loſt by the commiſſion of a crime; a fine; a mulct. A perſon obnoxious to puniſhment.

To **FO'RFEIT**, *v. a.* to loſe by ſome breach of condition; to loſe by ſome offence.

FO'RFEIT, *adj.* liable to penal ſeizure; alienated by a crime.

FO'RFEITABLE, *adj.* poſſeſſed on conditions, by the breach of which any thing may be loſt.

FO'RFEITURE, *n. ſ.* the act of forfeiting. The thing forfeited; a mulct; a fine.

FORGE, *n. ſ.* the place where iron is beaten into form. Any place where any thing is made or ſhaped.

To **FORGE** *v. a.* to form by the hammer. To make by any means. To counterfeit; to falſify.

FO'RGER, *n. ſ.* one who makes or forms. One who counterfeits any thing.

FO'RGERY, *n. ſ.* the crime of falſification. Smith's work; the act of the forge.

To **FORGE'T**, *v. a.* to loſe memory of; to let go from the remembrance. Not to attend; to neglect.

FORGE'TFUL, *adj.* not retaining the memory of. Cauſing oblivion; oblivious. Inattentive; negligent; careleſs.

FORGE'TFULNESS, *n. ſ.* oblivion; ceſſation to remember; loſs of memory. Negligence; neglect; inattention.

FORGE'TTER, *n. ſ.* one that forgets. A careleſs perſon.

To **FORGI'VE**, *v. a.* to pardon a perſon, or crime. To remit.

FORGI'VENESS, *n. ſ.* the act of forgiving. Pardon of an offender, or offence. Tenderneſs; willingneſs to pardon. Remiſſion of a fine or penalty.

FORGI'VER, *n. ſ.* one who pardons.

FORG'OT, FORGO'TTEN, *part. paſſ.* of *forget*, not remembered.

FORK, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument divided at the end into two or more points or prongs.

To **FORK**, *v. n.* to ſhoot into blades, as corn does out of the ground.

FO'RKED, *adj.* opening into two or more parts.

FO'RKEDLY, *adv.* in a forked form.

FO'RKEDNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of opening into two parts.

FO'RKY, *adj.* forked; furcated; opening into two parts.

FORLO'RE, deſerted; forſook; forſaken.

FORLO'RN, *adj.* deſerted; deſtitute; forſaken; wretched; helpleſs. Loſt; deſperate. Small; deſpicable.—*Forlorn hope*, the ſoldiers who are ſent firſt to the attack, and are therefore doomed to periſh.

FORLO'RNNESS, *n. ſ.* deſtitution; miſery; ſolitude.

FORM, *n. ſ.* the external appearance of any thing; repreſentation; ſhape. Beauty; elegance of appearance. Regularity; method; order. Empty ſhow. Ceremony. Stated method; eſtabliſhed practice. A long ſeat. A claſs; a rank of ſtudents. In printing, a certain number of pages contained in an iron ſquare or chaſe, which being made tight by wooden quoins, reglets, *&c.* is laid upon the preſs to be printed off.

To **FORM**, *v. a.* to make out of materials. To model. To modify; to ſcheme; to plan. To arrange. To adjuſt. To contrive. To model by education or inſtitution.

FO'RMAL, *adj.* ceremonious; ſolemn; preciſe; exact to affectation. Regular; methodical. External. Depending upon eſtabliſhment or cuſtom.

FO'RMALIST, *n. ſ.* one who prefers appearance to reality.

FORMA'LITY, *n. ſ.* ceremony; eſtabliſhed mode of behaviour. Solemn order, habit, or dreſs.

To **FO'RMALIZE**, *v. a.* to model; to modify. To affect formality.

FO'RMALLY, *adv.* according to eſtabliſhed rules. Ceremoniouſly; ſtifly; preciſely. In open appearance.

FORMA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of forming or generating. The manner in which a thing is formed.

FO'RMATIVE, *adj.* having the power of giving form; plaſtic.

FO'RMER, *n. ſ.* he that forms; maker; contriver; planner.

FO'RMER, *adj.* before another in time. Mentioned before another. Paſt.

FO'RMERLY, *adv.* in times paſt.

FO'RMIDABLE, *adj.* terrible; dreadful; tremendous; terrific.

FO'RMIDABLENESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of exciting terror or dread. The thing cauſing dread.

FO'RMIDABLY, *adv.* in a terrible manner.

FO'RMLESS, *adj.* ſhapeleſs; without regularity of form.

FO'RMULARY, *n. ſ.* a book containing ſtated and preſcribed models.

FO'RMULE, *n. ſ.* a ſet or preſcribed model.

To **FO'RNICATE**, *v. n.* to commit lewdneſs.

FORNICA'TION, *n. ſ.* concubinage or commerce with an unmarried woman. In ſcripture, ſometimes idolatry.

FORNICA'TOR, *n. ſ.* one that has commerce with unmarried women.

FORNICA'TRESS, *n. ſ.* a woman who without marriage cohabits with a man.

To **FORSA'KE**, *v. a.* to leave in reſentment, or diſlike. To leave; to go away from. To deſert; to fail.

FORSA'KER, *n. ſ.* deſerter; one that forſakes.

FORSOO'TH, *adv.* in truth; certainly; very well. A word of honour in addreſs to women.

To **FORSWE'AR**, *v. a.* to renounce, to deny upon oath. *To forſwear himſelf*; to be perjured; to ſwear falſely.—*v. n.* to ſwear falſely; to commit perjury.

FORSWE'ARER, *n. ſ.* one who is perjured.

FORT, *n. ſ.* a fortified houſe; a caſtle.

FO'RTED, *adj.* furniſhed or guarded by forts.

FORTH, *adv.* abroad; out of doors. Out away; beyond the boundary of any place. Out into public view. Throughly; from beginning to end. To a certain degree. On to the end.—*prep.* out of.

FORTHCO'MING, *adj.* ready to appear; not abſconding.

FORTHI'SSUING, *adj.* coming out; coming forward from a covert.

FORTHRI'GHT, *adv.* ſtrait forward; without flexions.

FORTHWI'TH, *adv.* immediately; without delay; at once; ſtrait.

FO'RTIETH, *adj.* the fourth tenth.

FO'RTIFIABLE, *adj.* what may be fortified.

FORTIFICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the ſcience of military architecture. A place built for ſtrength.

FO'RTIFIER, *n. ſ.* one who erects works for defence. One who ſupports or ſecures.

To **FO'RTIFY**, *v. a.* to ſtrengthen againſt attacks by walls or works. To confirm; to encourage. To fix; to eſtabliſh in reſolution.

FO'RTIN, *n. ſ.* a little fort.

FO'RTITUDE, *n. ſ.* courage; bravery; ſtrength; force.

FO'RTLET, *n. ſ.* a little fort.

FO'RTNIGHT, *n. ſ.* the ſpace of two weeks.

FO'RTRESS, *n. ſ.* a ſtrong hold; a fortified place.

FORTU'ITOUS, *adj.* accidental; caſual.

FORTU'ITOUSLY, *adv.* accidentally; caſually; by chance.

FORTU'ITOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* accident; chance.

FO'RTUNATE, *adj.* lucky; happy; ſucceſsful.

FO'RTUNATELY, *adv.* happily; ſucceſsfully.

FO'RTUNATENESS, *n. ſ.* happineſs; good luck; ſucceſs.

FO'RTUNE, *n. ſ.* the power ſuppoſed to diſtribute the lots of life according to her own humour. The good or ill that befals man. The chance of life. Event; ſucceſs. Eſtate; poſſeſſions. A portion. Futurity; future event.

To FO'RTUNE, *v. n.* to befal; to fall out; to happen; to come caſually to paſs.

FO'RTUNEBOOK, *n. ſ.* a book conſulted to know fortune.

FO'RTUNEHUNTER, *n. ſ.* a man whoſe employment is to inquire after women with great portions to enrich himſelf by marrying them.

To FO'RTUNETELL, *v. n.* to pretend to the power of revealing futurity. To reveal futurity.

FO'RTUNETELLER, *n. ſ.* one who cheats common people by pretending to the knowledge of futurity.

FO'RTY, *adj.* four times ten.

FO'RUM, *n. ſ.* any public place.

FO'RWARD, *adv.* towards; to a part or place before; onward; progreſſively. —*adj.* warm; earneſt. Ardent; eager; hot; violent. Ready; confident; preſumptuous. Premature; early; ripe. Quick; ready; haſty. Antecedent; anterior. Not behindhand; not inferior.

To FO'RWARD, *v. a.* to haſten; to quicken; to accelerate. To patronize; to advance.

FO'RWARDER, *n. ſ.* he who promotes any thing.

FO'RWARDLY, *adv.* eagerly; haſtily; quickly.

FO'RWARDNESS, *n. ſ.* eagerneſs; ardour; readineſs to act. Quickneſs; readineſs. Earlineſs; early ripeneſs. Confidence; aſſurance; want of modeſty.

FO'RWARDS, *adv.* ſtraight before; progreſſively.

FOSSE, *n. ſ.* a ditch; a moat.

FO'SSEWAY, *n. ſ.* one of the great Roman roads through England, ſo called from the ditches on each ſide.

FO'SSIL, *adj.* that which is dug out of the earth.

FO'SSIL, *n. ſ.* Many bodies, becauſe we diſcover them by digging into the bowels of the earth, are called *foſſils*.

To FO'STER, *v. a.* to nurſe; to feed; to ſupport. To pamper; to encourage. To cheriſh; to forward.

FO'STERAGE, *n. ſ.* the charge of nurſing.

FOSTERBRO'THER, *n. ſ.* one bred at the ſame pap.

FOSTERCHI'LD, *n. ſ.* a child nurſed by a woman not the mother, or bred by a man not the father.

FOSTERDA'M, *n. ſ.* a nurſe; one that performs the office of a mother.

FOSTEREA'RTH, *n. ſ.* earth by which the plant is nouriſhed, though it did not grow firſt in it.

FO'STERER, *n. ſ.* a nurſe; one who gives food in the place of a parent.

FO'STERFATHER, *n. ſ.* one who gives food in the place of the father.

FOSTERMO'THER, *n. ſ.* a nurſe.

FO'STERSON, *n. ſ.* one fed and educated, though not the ſon by nature.

FOUGA'DE, *n. ſ.* a ſort of little mine in the manner of a well dug under ſome work or fortification.

FOUL, *adj.* filthy; dirty; miry. Impure; polluted; full of filth. Wicked; deteſtable; abominable. Hateful; ugly; loathſome. Diſgraceful; ſhameful. Coarſe; groſs. Not bright; not ſerene. Among ſeamen, entangled: as, a rope is *foul* of the anchor.

To FOUL, *v. a.* to daub; to bemire; to make filthy.

FO'ULFACED, *adj.* having an ugly or hateful viſage.

FO'ULLY, *adv.* filthily; naſtily; odiouſly; hatefully; ſhamefully.

FOULMOU'THED, *adj.* ſcurrilous; habituated to the uſe of opprobrious terms.

FO'ULNESS, *n. ſ.* filthineſs; naſtineſs. Pollution; impurity. Hatefulneſs; atrociouſneſs. Uglineſs; deformity. Diſhoneſty; want of candour.

To **FOUND**, *v. a.* to lay the baſis of any building. To build; to raiſe. To eſtabliſh; to erect. To give birth or original to. — *v. a.* to form by melting and pouring into moulds; to caſt.

FOUNDA'TION, *n. ſ.* the baſis or lower parts of an edifice. The principles or ground on which any notion is raiſed. Original; riſe. A revenue ſettled and eſtabliſhed for any purpoſe, particularly charity. Eſtabliſhment; ſettlement.

FO'UNDER, *n. ſ.* a builder; one who raiſes an edifice. One who eſtabliſhes a revenue for any purpoſe. One from whom any thing has its original or beginning. A caſter.

To **FO'UNDER**, *v. a.* to cauſe ſuch a ſoreneſs and tenderneſs in a horſe's foot, that he is unable to ſet it to the ground. — *v. n.* to ſink to the bottom. To fail; to miſcarry.

FO'UNDERY, *n. ſ.* a place where figures are formed of melted metal; a caſting-houſe.

FO'UNDLING, *n. ſ.* a child expoſed to chance; a child found without any parent or owner.

FO'UNDRESS, *n. ſ.* a woman that founds, builds, eſtabliſhes, or begins any thing. A woman that eſtabliſhes any charitable revenue.

FOUNT, FOU'NTAIN, *n. ſ.* a well; a ſpring. A ſmall baſon of ſpringing water. A jet; a ſpout of water. The head or firſt ſpring of a river. Original; firſt principle; firſt cauſe.

FO'UNTAINLESS, *adj.* without a fountain or ſpring.

FO'UNTFUL, *adj.* full of ſprings.

FOUR, twice two.

FOURBE, *n. ſ.* a cheat; a tricking fellow.

FOURFO'LD, *adj.* four times told.

FOURFO'OTED, *adj.* quadruped.

FOURSCO'RE, *adj.* four times twenty; eighty.

FOURSQUA'RE, *adj.* quadrangular.

FOURTE'EN, *adj.* four and ten.

FOURTE'ENTH, *adj.* the ordinal of fourteen; the fourth after the tenth.

FOURTH, *adj.* the ordinal of four; the firſt after the third.

FO'URTHLY, *adv.* in the fourth place.

FOURWHE'ELED, *adj.* running upon twice two wheels.

FO'UTRA, *n. ſ.* a fig; a ſcoff.

FOWL, *n. ſ.* a winged animal; a bird.

To **FOWL**, *v. n.* to kill birds for food or game.

FO'WLER, *n. ſ.* a ſportſman who purſues birds.

FO'WLINGPIECE, *n. ſ.* a gun for birds.

FOX, *n. ſ.* a wild animal of the canine kind. A knave or cunning fellow.

FO'XCASE, *n. ſ.* a fox's ſkin

FO'XCHASE, *n. ſ.* the purſuit of the fox with hounds.

FO'XEVIL, *n. ſ.* a kind of diſeaſe in which the hair ſheds.

FO'XGLOVES, *n. ſ.* a plant.

FO'XHUNTER, *n. ſ.* a man whoſe chief ambition is to ſhew his bravery in hunting foxes.

FO'XSHIP, *n. ſ.* the character or qualities of a fox; cunning.

FO'XTRAP, *n. ſ.* a gin or ſnare to catch foxes.

FRA'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of breaking; the ſtate of being broken. A broken part of an integral.

FRA'CTIONAL, *adj.* belonging to a broken number.

FRA'CTURE, *n. ſ.* breach; ſeparation of continuous parts.

To **FRA'CTURE**, *v. a.* to break a bone.

FRA'GILE, *adj.* brittle; eaſily ſnapped or broken. Weak; uncertain; eaſily deſtroyed.

FRAGI'LITY, *n. ſ.* brittleneſs; eaſineſs to be broken. Weakneſs; uncertainty. Frailty; liableneſs to fault.

FRA'GMENT, *n. ſ.* a part broken from the whole; an imperfect piece.

FRA'GMENTARY, *adj.* compoſed of fragments.

FRA'GOR, *n. ſ.* a noiſe; a crack; a craſh.

FRA'GRANCE, FRA'GRANCY, *n. ſ.* ſweetneſs of ſmell; pleaſing ſcent.

FRA'GRANT, *adj.* odorous; ſweet of ſmell.

FRA'GRANTLY, *adv.* with ſweet ſcent.

FRAIL, *n. ſ.* a baſket made of ruſhes. A ruſh for weaving baſkets. —*adj.* weak; eaſily decaying; ſubject to caſualties. Weak of reſolution; liable to error or ſeduction.

FRA'ILNESS, *n. ſ.* weakneſs; inſtability.

FRA'ILTY, *n. ſ.* weakneſs of reſolution; inſtability of mind. Fault proceeding from weakneſs; ſins of infirmity.

FRA'ISCHEUR, *n. ſ.* freſhneſs; coolneſs.

FRAISE, *n. ſ.* a pancake with bacon in it.

To FRAME, *v. a.* to form or fabricate by orderly conſtruction and union of various parts. To fit one to another. To make; to compoſe; to adjuſt. To form to any rule or method. To contrive. To ſettle. To invent; to fabricate.

FRAME, *n. ſ.* a fabric; any thing conſtructed of various parts or members. Order; regularity. Scheme; order. Contrivance; projection. Mechanical conſtruction. Shape; form; proportion.

FRA'MER, *n. ſ.* maker; former; contriver; ſchemer.

FRA'MPOLD, *n. ſ.* peeviſh; boiſterous; rugged.

FRA'NCHISE, *n. ſ.* exemption from any onerous duty. Privilege; immunity. Diſtrict; extent of juriſdiction.

To FRANCHI'SE, *v. a.* to enfranchiſe; to make free; to keep free.

FRA'NGIBLE, *adj.* fragile; brittle; eaſily broken.

FRANK, *adj.* liberal; generous; open; ingenuous; ſincere. Without conditions; without payment. —*n. ſ.* a place to feed hogs in; a ſty. A letter which pays no poſtage. A French coin.

To FRANK, *v. a.* to ſhut up in a frank or ſty. To feed high; to fat; to cram. To exempt letters from poſtage.

FRA'NKINCENSE, *n. ſ.* a dry reſinous ſubſtance.

FRA'NKLY, *adv.* liberally; freely; kindly; readily. Without conſtraint; without reſerve.

FRA'NKNESS, *n. ſ.* plainneſs of ſpeech; openneſs; ingenuouſneſs. Liberality; bounteouſneſs. Freedom from reſerve.

FRANKPLE'DGE, *n. ſ.* a pledge or ſurety for freemen.

FRA'NTIC, *adj.* mad; deprived of underſtanding by violent madneſs; outrageouſly and turbulently mad. Tranſported by violence of paſſion.

FRA'NTICLY, *adv.* madly; outrageouſly.

FRA'NTICNESS, *n. ſ.* madneſs; fury of paſſion.

FRATE'RNAL, *adj.* brotherly; pertaining to brothers; becoming brothers.

FRATE'RNALLY, *adv.* in a brotherly manner.

FRATE'RNITY, *n. ſ.* the ſtate or quality of a brother. Body of men united; corporation; ſociety. Men of the ſame claſs or character.

FRA'TRICIDE, *n. ſ.* the murder of a brother.

FRAUD, *n. ſ.* deceit; cheat; trick; artifice; ſubtilty; ſtratagem.

FRA'UDFUL, *adj.* treacherous; artful; trickiſh; deceitful; ſubtle.

FRA'UDFULLY; *adv.* deceitfully; artfully; ſubtilly; treacherouſly; by ſtratagem.

FRA'UDULENCE, FRA'UDULENCY, *n. ſ.* deceitfulneſs; trickiſhneſs; proneneſs to artifice.

FRA'UDULENT, *adj.* full of artifice; trickiſh; ſubtle; deceitful. Performed by artifice; deceitful; treacherous.

FRA'UDULENTLY, *adv.* by fraud; by deceit; by artifice; deceitfully.

FRAUGHT, *part. paſſ.* from *fraight*, now written *freight*, laden, charged. Filled; ſtored; thronged. —*n. ſ.* a freight; a cargo.

To FRAUGHT, *v. a.* to load; to croud.

FRA'UGHTAGE, *n. ſ.* lading; cargo.

FRAY, *n. ſ.* a broil; a battle; a fight. A duel; a combat.

To FRAY, *v. a.* to fright; to terrify. To rub.

FREAK, *n. ſ.* a ſudden and cauſeleſs change of place. A ſudden fancy; a humour; a whim; a capricious prank.

To FREAK, *v. a.* to variegate.

FRE'AKISH, *adj.* capricious; humourſome.

FRE'AKISHLY, *adv.* capriciouſly; humourſomely; whimſically.

FRE'AKISHNESS, *n. ſ.* capriciouſneſs; humourſomeneſs; whimſicalneſs.

To **FREAM**, *v. n.* to growl.

FRE'CKLE, *n. ſ.* a ſpot raiſed in the ſkin by the ſun. Any ſmall ſpot or diſcoloration.

FRE'CKLED, *adj.* ſpotted; maculated.

FRE'CKLY, *adj.* full of freckles.

FREE, *adj.* at liberty; uncompelled; unreſtrained; not neceſſitated. Permitted; licentious. Open. Acquainted; converſing without reſerve. Liberal; frank. Clear from diſtreſs. Guiltleſs; innocent. Exempt. Inveſted with franchiſes; poſſeſſing any thing without vaſſalage. Not bound by fate.

To **FREE**, *v. a.* to ſet at liberty; to reſcue from ſlavery; to manumit; to looſe. To rid from; to clear from any thing ill. To exempt; to unlock; to open. To baniſh.

FREEBO'OTER, *n. ſ.* a robber; a plunderer; a pillager.

FREEBO'OTING, *n. ſ.* robbery; plunder; the art of pillaging.

FRE'EBORN, *n. ſ.* inheriting liberty.

FREECHA'PEL, *n. ſ.* ſuch chapels as are of the king's foundation, and by him exempted from the juriſdiction of the ordinary.

FRE'ECOST, *n. ſ.* without expenſe.

FRE'EDMAN, *n. ſ.* a ſlave manumitted.

FRE'EDOM, *n. ſ.* liberty; exemption from ſervitude; independence. Privilege; franchiſes; immunities. Exemption from fate. Unreſtraint. Eaſe or facility in doing or ſhowing any thing.

FREEFO'OTED, *adj.* not reſtrained in the march.

FREEHE'ARTED, *adj.* liberal; unreſtrained.

FREEHO'LD, *n. ſ.* that land or tenement which a man holdeth in fee, feetail, or for term of life.

FREEHO'LDER, *n. ſ.* one who has a freeehold.

FRE'ELY, *adv.* at liberty; without reſtraint; laviſhly. Without ſcruple; without reſerve. Without neceſſity. Frankly; liberally. Spontaneouſly; of its own accord.

FRE'EMAN, *n. ſ.* one not a ſlave; not a vaſſal. One partaking of rights, privileges, or immunities.

FREEMI'NDED, *adj.* unconſtrained; without load of care.

FRE'ENESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being free. Openneſs; unreſervedneſs; ingenuouſneſs; candour. Generoſity; liberality.

FREESCHO'OL, *n. ſ.* a ſchool in which learning is given without pay.

FREESPO'KEN, *adj.* accuſtomed to ſpeak without reſerve.

FRE'ESTONE, *n. ſ.* ſtone commonly uſed in building.

FREETHI'NKER, *n. ſ.* a libertine; a contemner of religion.

FREEWI'LL, *n. ſ.* the power of directing our own actions without conſtraint by neceſſity or fate. Voluntarineſs; ſpontaneity.

FREEWO'MAN, *n. ſ.* a woman not enſlaved.

To **FREEZE**, *v. n.* to be congealed with cold. To be of that degree of cold by which water is congealed.— *v. a.* to congeal with cold. To kill by cold. To chill by the loſs of power or motion.

To **FREIGHT**, *v. a.* to load a ſhip or veſſel of carriage with goods for tranſportation. To load as the burthen; to be the thing with which a veſſel is freighted.

FREIGHT, *n. ſ.* any thing with which a ſhip is loaded. The money due for tranſportation of goods.

FRE'IGHTER, *n. ſ.* he who freights a veſſel.

FRENCH *Chalk*, *n. ſ.* an indurated clay, extremely denſe, of a ſmooth gloſſy ſurface, and ſoft to the touch.

To **FRE'NCHIFY**, *v. a.* to infect with the manner of France; to make a coxcomb.

FRE'NETIC, *adj.* mad; diſtracted.

FRE'NZY, *n. ſ.* madneſs; diſtraction of mind; alienation of underſtanding.

FRE'QUENCE, *n. ſ.* croud; concourſe; aſſembly.

FRE'QUENCY, *n. ſ.* common occurrence; the condition of being often ſeen or done. Concourſe; full aſſembly.

FRE'QUENT, *adj.* often done; often ſeen; often occurring. Uſed often to practiſe any thing. Full of concourſe.

To **FREQU'ENT**, *v. a.* to viſit often; to be much in any place.

FREQUE'NTABLE, *adj.* converſable; acceſſible.

FREQUE'NTATIVE, *adj.* a grammatical term applied to verbs ſignifying the frequent repetition of an action.

FREQUE'NTER, *n. ſ.* one who often reſorts to any place.

FRE'QUENTLY, *adv.* often; commonly; not rarely.

FRE'SCO, *n. ſ.* coolneſs; ſhade; duſkineſs. A picture not drawn in glaring light, but in duſk.

FRESH, *adj.* cool. New. In a ſtate like that of recentneſs. Recent; repaired from any loſs or diminution. Florid; vigorous; cheerful; unfaded; unimpaired. Healthy in countenance; ruddy. Briſk; ſtrong; vigorous. Faſting; ſweet. — *n. ſ.* water not ſalt.

To **FRE'SHEN**, *v. a.* to make freſh. — *v. n.* to grow freſh.

FRE'SHET, *n. ſ.* a pool of freſh water.

FRE'SHLY, *adv.* coolly; newly; in the former ſtate renewed. With a healthy look; ruddily.

FRE'SHNESS, *n. ſ.* newneſs; vigour; ſpirit. Freedom from diminution by time. Freedom from fatigue. Coolneſs. Ruddineſs; colour of health. Freedom from ſaltneſs.

FRET, *n. ſ.* a frith or ſtrait of the ſea. Any agitation of liquors. That ſtop of the muſical inſtrument which cauſes or regulates the vibrations of the ſtring. Work riſing in protuberance. Agitation of the mind; commotion of the temper; paſſion.

To **FRET**, *v. a.* to rub againſt any thing. To hurt by attrition. To corrode. To form into raiſed work. To variegate; to diverſify. To make angry; to vex. — *v. n.* to be in commotion; to be agitated. To be worn away; to be corroded. To make way by attrition. To be angry; to be peeviſh.

FRE'TFUL, *adj.* angry; peeviſh.

FRE'TFULLY, *adv.* peeviſhly.

FRE'TFULNESS, *n. ſ.* paſſion; peeviſhneſs.

FRE'TTY, *adj.* adorned with raiſed work.

FRIABI'LITY, *n. ſ.* capacity of being reduced to powder.

FRI'ABLE, *adj.* eaſily crumbled; eaſily reduced to powder.

FRI'AR, *n. ſ.* a religious; a brother of ſome regular order.

FRI'ARLIKE, *adj.* monaſtic; unſkilled in the world.

FRI'ARLY, *adv.* like a friar, a man untaught in life.

FRI'ARSCOWL, *n. ſ.* a plant.

FRI'ARY, *n. ſ.* a monaſtery or convent of friars. — *adj.* like a friar.

To **FRI'BBLE**, *v. n.* to trifle.

FRI'BBLER, *n. ſ.* a trifler.

FRICASSE'E, *n. ſ.* a diſh made by cutting chickens or other ſmall things in pieces, and dreſſing them with ſtrong ſauce.

FRICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of rubbing one thing againſt another.

FRI'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of rubbing two bodies together. The reſiſtance in machines cauſed by the motion of one body upon another.

FRI'DAY, *n. ſ.* the ſixth day of the week.

FRIEND, *n. ſ.* one joined to another in mutual benevolence and intimacy. One reconciled to another. An attendant, or companion. Favourer.

To **FRIEND**, *v. a.* to favour; to befriend.

FRI'ENDLESS, *adj.* wanting friends; wanting ſupport; deſtitute; forlorn.

FRI'ENDLINESS, *n. ſ.* a diſpoſition to friendſhip. Exertion of benevolence.

FRI'ENDLY, *adj.* having the temper and diſpoſition of a friend; kind; favourable. Diſpoſed to union. Salutary; homogeneal. — *adv.* in the manner of friends.

FRI'ENDSHIP, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of minds united by mutual benevolence. Higheſt degree of intimacy. Favour; perſonal kindneſs. Aſſiſtance; help. Conformity; affinity; correſpondence.

FRIEZE, *n. ſ.* a coarſe warm cloth.

FRIEZE, FRIZE, *n. ſ.* a large flat member which ſeparates the architrave from the cornice.

FRI'EZED, *adj.* ſhagged or napped with frieze.

FRI'EZELIKE, *adj.* reſembling a frieze.

FRI'GATE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall ſhip.

FRIGEFA'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of making cold.

To **FRIGHT,** *v. a.* to terrify; to diſturb with fear.

FRIGHT, *n. ſ.* a ſudden terror.

To **FRI'GHTEN,** *v. a.* to terrify; to ſhock with dread.

FRI'GHTFUL, *adj.* terrible; dreadful; full of terror. Unpleaſing.

FRI'GHTFULLY, *adv.* dreadfully; horribly. Diſagreeably.

FRI'GHTFULNESS, *n. ſ.* the power of impreſſing terror.

FRI'GID, *adj.* cold; without warmth of affection. Impotent; without warmth of body. Dull; without fire of fancy.

FRI'GIDITY, *n. ſ.* coldneſs; want of warmth. Dulneſs; want of intellectual fire. Want of corporeal warmth. Coldneſs of affection.

FRI'GIDLY, *adv.* coldly; dully; without affection.

FRI'GIDNESS, *n. ſ.* coldneſs; dullneſs; want of affection.

FRIGORI'FIC, *adj.* cauſing cold.

To **FRILL,** *v. n.* to quake or ſhiver with cold.

FRINGE, *n. ſ.* ornamental appendages added to dreſs or furniture.

To **FRINGE,** *v. a.* to adorn with fringes; to decorate with ornamental appendages.

FRI'PPERER, *n. ſ.* one who deals in old things vamped up.

FRI'PPERY, *n. ſ.* the place where old cloaths are ſold. Old cloaths; caſt dreſſes; tattered rags.

To **FRISK,** *v. n.* to leap; to ſkip. To dance in frolic or gaiety.

FRISK, *n. ſ.* a frolic; a fit of wanton gaiety.

FRI'SKER, *n. ſ.* a wanton; one not conſtant or ſettled.

FRI'SKINESS, *n. ſ.* gaiety; livelineſs.

FRI'SKY, *adj.* gay; airy.

FRIT, *n. ſ.* aſhes or ſalt.

FRITH, *n. ſ.* a ſtrait of the ſea where the water being confined is rough. A kind of net.

FRITI'LLARY, *n. ſ.* a plant.

FRI'TINANCY, *n. ſ.* the ſcream of an inſect, as the cricket or cicada.

FRI'TTER, *n. ſ.* a ſmall piece cut to be fried. A fragment; a ſmall piece. A cheeſecake; a wig.

To **FRI'TTER,** *v. a.* to cut meat into ſmall pieces to be fried. To break into ſmall particles or fragments.

FRI'VOLOUS, *adj.* ſlight; trifling; of no moment.

FRI'VOLOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* want of importance; triflingneſs.

FRI'VOLOUSLY, *adv.* triflingly; without weight.

To **FRI'ZLE,** *v. a.* to curl in ſhort curls like nap of frieze.

FRI'ZLER, *n. ſ.* one that makes ſhort curls.

FRO, *adv.* backward; regreſſively. It is a contraction of *from.*

FROCK, *n. ſ.* a dreſs; a coat. A kind of cloſe coat for men.

FROG, *n. ſ.* a ſmall animal with four feet. The hollow part of the horſe's hoof.

FRO'GBIT, *n. ſ.* an herb.

FRO'GFISH, *n. ſ.* a kind of fiſh.

FRO'G-GRASS, *n. ſ.* a kind of herb.

FROGLE'TTUCE, *n. ſ.* a plant.

FROISE, *n. ſ.* a kind of food made by frying bacon incloſed in a pancake.

FRO'LIC, *adj.* gay; full of levity. —*n. ſ.* a wild prank; a flight of whim.

To **FRO'LIC,** *v. n.* to play wild pranks.

FRO'LICLY, *adv.* gaily; wildly.

FRO'LICSOME, *adj.* full of wild gaiety.

FRO'LICSOMENESS, *n. ſ.* wildneſs of gaiety; pranks.

FRO'LICSOMELY, *adv.* with wild gaiety.

FROM, *prep.* away; noting privation. Out of. Becauſe of. Not near to. At a diſtance. Since. Contrary to.

FRO'MWARD, *prep.* away from.

FRONDI'FEROUS, *adj.* bearing leaves.

FRONT, *n. ſ.* the face. The face as oppoſed to an enemy. The part or place oppoſed to the face. The van of an army. The forepart of any thing, as of a building.

To FRONT, *v. a.* to oppoſe directly, or face to face. To ſtand oppoſed or overagainſt any place or thing. — *v. n.* to ſtand foremoſt.

FRO'NTAL, *n. ſ.* any external form of medicine to be applied to the forehead.

FRO'NTBOX, *n. ſ.* the box in the playhouſe from which there is a direct view to the ſtage.

FRO'NTED, *adj.* formed with a front.

FRO'NTIER, *n. ſ.* the marches; the limit; the utmoſt verge of any territory.

FRONTIER, *adj.* bordering.

FRO'NTISPIECE, *n. ſ.* that part of any building or other body that directly meets the eye.

FRO'NTLESS, *adj.* without bluſhes; without ſhame; without diffidence.

FRO'NTLET, *n. ſ.* a bandage worn upon the forehead.

FRONTRO'OM, *n. ſ.* an apartment in the forepart of the houſe.

FRORE, *adj.* frozen.

FROST, *n. ſ.* the laſt effect of cold; the power or act of congelation. The appearance of plants and trees ſparkling with congelation of dew.

FRO'STBITTEN, *adj.* nipped or withered by the froſt.

FRO'STED, *adj.* laid on in inequalities like thoſe of the hoar froſt upon plants.

FRO'STILY, *adv.* with froſt; with exceſſive cold. Without warmth of affection.

FRO'STINESS, *n. ſ.* cold; freezing cold.

FRO'STNAIL, *n. ſ.* a nail with a prominent head driven into the horſe's ſhoes, that it may pierce the ice.

FRO'STWORK, *n. ſ.* work in which the ſubſtance is laid on with inequalities.

FRO'STY, *adj.* having the power of congelation; exceſſive cold. Chill in affection. Hoary; gray-haired.

FROTH, *n. ſ.* ſpume; foam. Any empty or ſenſeleſs ſhow of wit or eloquence. Any thing not hard or ſolid.

To FROTH, *v. n.* to foam; to throw out ſpume.

FRO'THILY, *adv.* with foam; with ſpume. In an empty trifling manner.

FRO'THY, *adj.* full of foam, froth, or ſpume. Soft; vain; empty; trifling.

To FROUNCE, *v. n.* to frizle or curl the hair.

FRO'UZY, *adj.* dim; fœtid; muſty.

FRO'WARD, *adj.* peeviſh; ungovernable; angry; perverſe.

FRO'WARDLY, *adv.* peeviſhly; perverſely.

FROWARDNESS, *n. ſ.* peeviſhneſs; perverſeneſs.

FRO'WER, *n. ſ.* a cleaving tool.

To FROWN, *v. a.* to expreſs diſpleaſure by contracting the face to wrinkles.

FROWN, *n. ſ.* a wrinkled look; a look of diſpleaſure.

F. R. S. Fellow of the royal ſociety.

FRUCTI'FEROUS, *adj.* bearing fruit.

To FRU'CTIFY, *v. a.* to make fruitful; to fertiliſe. — *v. n.* to bear fruit.

FRUCTIFICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of cauſing or of bearing fruit; ſecundation; fertility.

FRU'CTUOUS, *adj.* fruitful; fertile; impregnating with fertility.

FRU'GAL, *adj.* thrifty; ſparing; parſimonious.

FRU'GALLY, *adv.* parſimoniouſly; ſparingly; thriftily.

FRUGA'LITY, *n. ſ.* thrift; parſimony; good huſbandry.

FRUGI'FEROUS, *adj.* bearing fruit.

FRUIT, *n. ſ.* the product of a tree or plant in which the ſeeds are contained. That part of a plant which is taken for food. Production. The offspring of the womb. Advantage gained by any enterpriſe or conduct. The effect or conſequence of any action.

FRU'ITAGE, *n. ſ.* fruit collectively; various fruits.

FRU'ITBEARER, *n. ſ.* that which produces fruit.

FRUITBE'ARING, *adj.* having the quality of producing fruit.

FRU'ITERER, *n. ſ.* one who trades in fruit.

FRU'ITERY, *n. ſ.* fruit collectively taken. A fruit-loft; a repoſitory for fruit.

FRU'ITFUL, *adj.* fertile; abundantly productive; liberal of product. Prolific; childbearing; plenteous.

FRU'ITFULLY, *adv.* in ſuch a manner as to be prolific. Plenteouſly; abundantly.

FRU'ITFULNESS, *n. ſ.* fertility; fecundity; plentiful production. The quality of being prolific. Exuberant abundance.

FRUITGRO'VES, *n. ſ.* ſhades, or cloſe plantations of fruit-trees.

FRUI'TION, *n. ſ.* enjoyment; poſſeſſion; pleaſure given by poſſeſſion or uſe.

FRU'ITIVE, *adj.* enjoying; poſſeſſing; having the power of enjoyment.

FRUI'TLESS, *adj.* barren of fruit. Vain; productive of no advantage; idle; uprofitable. Without offspring.

FRU'ITLESSLY, *adv.* vainly; idly; unprofitably.

FRUIT-TIME, *n. ſ.* the autumn.

FRUIT-TREE, *n. ſ.* a tree of that kind whoſe principal value ariſes from the fruit produced by it.

FRUMENTA'CIOUS, *adj.* made of grain.

FRUME'NTY, *n. ſ.* food made of wheat boiled in milk.

To FRUSH, *v. a.* to break, bruiſe, or cruſh.

FRUSTRA'NEOUS, *adj.* vain; uſeleſs; unprofitable; without advantage.

To FRU'STRATE, *v. a.* to defeat; to diſappoint; to balk. To make null; to nullify.

FRUSTRATE, *part. adj.* vain; ineffectual; uſeleſs; unprofitable. Null; void.

FRUSTRA'TION, *n. ſ.* diſappointment; defeat.

FRU'STRATIVE, *adj.* fallacious.

FRU'STRATORY, *adj.* that which makes any procedure void.

FRU'STUM, *n. ſ.* a piece cut off from a regular figure. A term of ſcience.

FRY, *n. ſ.* the ſwarm of little fiſhes juſt produced from the ſpawn. Any ſwarm of animals; or young people in contempt.

FRY, *n. ſ.* a kind of ſieve.

To FRY, *v. a.* to dreſs food by roaſting it in a pan on the fire. — *v. n.* to be roaſted in a pan on the fire. To melt with heat. To be agitated like liquor in the pan.

FRY, *n. ſ.* a diſh of things fried.

FRY'INGPAN, *n. ſ.* the veſſel in which meat is roaſted on the fire.

To FUB, *v. a.* to put off.

FUB, *n. ſ.* a plump chubby boy.

FU'CATED, *adj.* painted; diſguiſed with paint. Diſguiſed by falſe ſhow.

FU'CUS, *n. ſ.* paint for the face.

To FUDDLE, *v. a.* to make drunk. — *v. n.* to drink to exceſs.

FUGA'CIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* volatility; the quality of flying away.

FUGA'CITY, *v. ſ.* volatility; quality of flying away. Uncertainty; inſtability.

FUGH, *interj.* an expreſſion of abhorrence.

FU'GITIVE, *adj.* unſteady; unſtable; volatile; apt to fly away. Flying; running from danger. Flying from duty; falling off. Wandering; runnagate; vagabond. — *n. ſ.* one who runs from his ſtation or duty. One who takes ſhelter under another power from puniſhment.

FU'GITIVENESS, *n. ſ.* volatility; fugacity. Inſtability; uncertainty.

FUGUE, *n. ſ.* a muſical point.

FU'LCIMENT, *n. ſ.* that on which a body reſts.

To FULFI'L, *v. a.* to fill till there is no room for more. To anſwer by performance. To anſwer any purpoſe or deſign. To anſwer any law by obedience.

FU'LGENCY, *n. ſ.* ſplendour.

FU'LGENT, *adj.* ſhining; dazzling.

FU'LGID, *adj.* ſhining; glittering.

FULGI'DITY, *n. ſ.* ſplendour.

FU'LGOUR, *n. ſ.* ſplendour; dazzling brightneſs.

FULGURA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of lightning.

FULI'GINOUS, *adj.* ſooty; ſmoky.

FU'LIMART, *n. ſ.* a kind of ſtinking ferret.

FULL, *adj.* replete. Stored with any thing. Plump; ſaginated; fat. Saturated. Complete. Containing the whole matter; expreſſing much. Strong. Mature; perfect. Applied to the moon, complete in its orb. Spread to view in all dimenſions. — *n. ſ.* complete meaſure; freedom from deficiency. The higheſt ſtate or degree. The whole; the total. Applied to the moon, the time in which the moon makes a perfect orb. — *adv.* without abatement. With the whole effect. Exactly. Directly.

FULL-BLOWN, *adj.* ſpread to the utmoſt extent.

FULL-BO'TTOMED, *adj.* having a large bottom.

FULL-EA'RED, *adj.* having the heads full of grain.

FULL-EY'ED, *adj.* having large prominent eyes.

FULL-FE'D, *adj.* ſated; fat; ſaginated.

FULL-LA'DEN, *adj.* laden till there can be no more.

FULL-SPRE'AD, *adj.* ſpread to the utmoſt extent.

FULL-SU'MMED, *adj.* complete in all its parts.

To **FULL,** *v. a.* to cleanſe cloth from its oil or greaſe.

FU'LLAGE, *n. ſ.* the money paid for fulling or cleanſing cloth.

FU'LLER, *n. ſ.* one whoſe trade is to cleanſe cloth.

FU'LLERY, *n. ſ.* the place where the trade of a fuller is exerciſed.

FU'LLINGMILL, *n. ſ.* a mill where hammers beat the cloth till it be cleanſed.

FU'LLY, *adv.* without vacuity. Completely; without lack.

FU'LMINANT, *adj.* thundering; making a noiſe like thunder.

To **FU'LMINATE,** *v. n.* to thunder; to make a loud noiſe or crack. To iſſue out eccleſiaſtical cenſures. — *v. a.* to throw out as an object of terror.

FULMINA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of thundering. Denunciation of cenſure.

FU'LMINATORY, *adj.* thundering; ſtriking horror.

FU'LNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being filled. Completeneſs. Repletion; ſatiety. Plenty; wealth. Struggling perturbation; ſwelling in the mind. Largeneſs; extent. Force of ſound; vigour.

FU'LSOME, *adj.* nauſeous; offenſive Of a rank odious ſmell. Tending to obſcenity.

FU'LSOMELY, *adv.* nauſeouſly; rankly; obſcenely.

FU'LSOMENESS, *n. ſ.* nauſeouſneſs. Rank ſmell. Obſcenity.

FU'MADO, *n. ſ.* a ſmoked fiſh.

FU'MAGE, *n. ſ.* hearthmoney.

FU'MATORY, *n. ſ.* an herb.

To **FU'MBLE,** *v. n.* to attempt any thing awkwardly or ungainly. To puzzle; to ſtrain in perplexity. To play childiſhly. —*v. a.* to manage awkwardly.

FU'MBLER, *n. ſ.* one who acts awkwardly.

FU'MBLINGLY, *adv.* in an awkward manner.

FUME, *n. ſ.* ſmoke. Vapour. Exhalation. Rage; heat of mind; paſſion. Idle conceit; vain imagination.

To **FUME,** *v. n.* to ſmoke. To vapour. To be in a rage. —*v. a.* to ſmoke; to dry in the ſmoke. To perfume with odours in the fire.

FU'METTE, *n. ſ.* the ſtink of meat.

FU'MID, *adj.* ſmoky; vaporous.

FUMI'DITY, *n. ſ.* ſmokineſs; tendency to ſmoke.

To **FU'MIGATE,** *v. n.* to ſmoke; to perfume by ſmoke or vapour. To medicate or heal by vapours.

FUMIGA'TION, *n. ſ.* ſcents raiſed by fire. The application of medicines to the body in fumes.

FU'MINGLY, *adv.* angrily; in a rage.

FU'MOUS, FU'MY, *adj.* producing fumes.

FUN, *n. ſ.* ſport; high merriment.

FU'NCTION, *n. ſ.* diſcharge; performance. Employment; office. Trade; occupation. Office of any particular part of the body. Power; faculty.

FUND, *n. ſ.* ſtock; capital. Stock or bank of money.

FU'NDAMENT, *n. ſ.* ſerving for the foundation; that upon which the reſt is built. The back part of the body.

FUNDAME'NTAL, *n. ſ.* leading propoſition.

FUNDAME'NTALLY, *adv.* eſſentially; originally.

FU'NERAL, *n. ſ.* the ſolemnization of a burial; obſequies. The pomp or proceſſion with which the dead are carried. Burial: interment.

FU'NERAL, *adj.* uſed at the ceremony of interring the dead.

FUNE'REAL, *adj.* ſuiting a funeral; dark; diſmal.

FUNGO'SITY, *n. ſ.* unſolid excreſcence.

FU'NGOUS, *adj.* excreſcent; ſpongy.

FU'NGUS, *n. ſ.* a muſhroom.

FU'NICLE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall cord.

FUNI'CULAR, *adj.* conſiſting of a ſmall cord or fibre.

FUNK, *n. ſ.* a ſtink.

FU'NNEL, *n. ſ.* an inverted hollow cone with a pipe deſcending from it, through which liquors are poured into veſſels. A pipe or paſſage of communication.

FUR, *n. ſ.* ſkin with ſoft hair with which garments are lined for warmth. Soft hair of beaſts found in cold countries; hair in general.

To FUR, *v. a.* to line or cover with ſkins that have ſoft hair. To cover with ſoft matter.

FUR-WROUGHT, *adj.* made of fur.

FURA'CIOUS, *adj.* thieviſh.

FURA'CITY, *n. ſ.* diſpoſition to theft.

FU'RBELOW, *n. ſ.* fur ſewed on the lower part of the garment.

To FU'RBELOW, *v. a.* to adorn with ornamental appendages.

To FU'RBISH, *v. a.* to burniſh; to poliſh; to rub to brightneſs.

FU'RBISHER, *n. ſ.* one who poliſhes any thing.

FURCA'TION, *n. ſ.* forkineſs; the ſtate of ſhooting two ways like the blades of a fork.

FU'RFUR, *n. ſ.* huſk or chaff, ſcurf or dandriff.

FURFURA'CEOUS, *adj.* huſky; branny; ſcaly.

FU'RIOUS, *adj.* mad; phrenetic. Raging violent; tranſported by paſſion beyond reaſon.

FU'RIOUSLY, *adv.* madly; violently; vehemently.

FU'RIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* frenzy; madneſs; tranſport of paſſion.

To FURL, *v. a.* to draw up; to contract.

FU'RLONG, *n. ſ.* a meaſure of length; the eighth part of a mile.

FU'RLOUGH, *n. ſ.* a temporary diſmiſſion from military ſervice.

FU'RMENTY, *n. ſ.* food made by boiling wheat in milk.

FU'RNACE, *n. ſ.* an incloſed fireplace.

To FU'RNACE, *v. a.* to throw out as ſparks from a furnace.

To FU'RNISH, *v. a.* to ſupply with what is neceſſary. To give things for uſe. To fit up; to fit with appendages. To equip; to fit out for any undertaking.

FU'RNISHER, *n. ſ.* one who ſupplies or fits out.

FU'RNITURE, *n. ſ.* moveables; goods put in a houſe for uſe or ornament. Appendages. Equipage; embelliſhments.

FU'RRIER, *n. ſ.* a dealer in furs.

FU'RROW, *n. ſ.* a ſmall trench made by the plough for the reception of ſeed. Any long trench or hollow.

FU'RROW-WEED, *n. ſ.* a weed that grows in furrowed land.

To FU'RROW, *v. a.* to cut in furrows. To divide in long hollows.

FU'RRY, *adj.* covered with, dreſſed in, conſiſting of fur.

FU'RTHER, *adj.* at a great diſtance. Beyond this.

FU'RTHER, *adv.* to a greater diſtance.

To FU'RTHER, *v. a.* to put onward; to forward; to promote; to aſſiſt.

FU'RTHERER, *n. ſ.* promoter; advancer.

FU'RTHERMORE, *adv.* moreover; beſides.

FU'RTIVE, *adj.* ſtolen; gotten by theft.

FU'RUNCLE, *n. ſ.* a bile; an angry puſtule.

FU'RY, *n. ſ.* madneſs; rage; paſſion of anger. Enthuſiaſm; exaltation of fancy. A ſtormy, turbulent, raging woman.

FURZE, *n. ſ.* gorſe; goſs.

FU'RZY, *adj.* overgrown with furze; full of gorſe.

FUSCA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of darkening.

To FUSE, *v. a.* to melt; to put into fuſion. — *v. n.* to be melted.

FU'SEE, *n. ſ.* the cone round which is wound the cord or chain of a clock or watch. A firelock; a ſmall neat muſket.

FU'SIBLE, *adj.* capable of being melted.

FUSIBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* capacity of being melted; quality of growing liquid by heat.

FU'SIL, *adj.* capable of being melted; liquifiable by heat.

FU'SIL, *n. ſ.* a firelock; a ſmall neat muſket.

FUSILI'ER, *n. ſ.* a ſoldier armed with a fuſil.

FU'SION, *n. ſ.* the act of melting. The ſtate of being melted.

FUSS, *n. ſ.* a tumult; a buſtle.

FUST, *n. ſ.* the trunk or body of a column. A ſtrong ſmell, as that of a mouldy barrel.

To **FUST,** *v. n.* to grow mouldy; to ſmell ill.

FU'STIAN, *n. ſ.* a kind of cloth made of linen and cotton. A high ſwelling kind of writing made up of heterogeneous parts; bombaſt.

FU'STIAN, *adj.* made of fuſtian. Swelling; unnaturally pompous; ridiculouſly tumid.

FU'STIC, *n. ſ.* a ſort of wood brought from the Weſt Indies.

To **FU'STIGATE,** *v. a.* to beat with a ſtick.

FUSTILA'RIAN, *n. ſ.* a low fellow; a ſtinkard.

FU'STINESS, *n. ſ.* mouldineſs; ſtink.

FU'STY, *adj.* ill-ſmelling; mouldy.

FU'TILE, *adj.* talkative; loquacious. Trifling; worthleſs.

FUTI'LITY, *n. ſ.* talkativeneſs; loquacity. Triflingneſs; want of weight, or ſolidity.

FU'TTOCKS, *n. ſ.* the low timbers that hold the ſhip together.

FU'TURE, *adj.* that which will be hereafter; to come; as, the *future* ſtate.

FU'TURE, *n. ſ.* time to come; ſomewhat to happen hereafter.

FU'TURELY, *adv.* in time to come.

FUTURI'TION, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being to be.

FUTU'RITY, *n. ſ.* time to come; events to come. The ſtate of being to be; futurition.

To **FUZZ,** *v. n.* to fly out in ſmall particles.

FU'ZZBALL, *n. ſ.* a kind of fungus, which, when preſſed, burſts and ſcatters duſt in the eyes.

FY, *interj.* a word of blame and diſapprobation.

G.

G, The ſeventh letter of the alphabet, and the fifth conſonant, has two ſounds, one called that of the hard *G,* becauſe it is formed by a preſſure ſomewhat hard of the forepart of the tongue againſt the upper gum. This ſound *G* retains before *a, o, u, l, r.* The other ſound, called that of the ſoft *G,* reſembles that of *j,* and is commonly found before *e, i;* as, *gem, gibbet.*

GA'BARDINE, *n. ſ.* a coarſe frock.

To **GA'BBLE,** *v. n.* to make an inarticulate noiſe. To prate loudly without meaning.

GA'BBLE, *n. ſ.* inarticulate noiſe like that of brute animals. Loud talk without meaning.

GA'BBLER, *n. ſ.* a prater; a chattering fellow.

GA'BEL, *n. ſ.* an exciſe; a tax.

GA'BION, *n. ſ.* a wicker baſket which is filled with earth to make a fortification or intrenchment.

GA'BLE, *n. ſ.* the ſloping roof of a building.

GAD, *n. ſ.* a wedge or ingot of ſteel. A ſtile or graver.

To **GAD,** *v. n.* to ramble about without any ſettled purpoſe.

GA'DDER, *n. ſ.* a rambler; one that runs much abroad without buſineſs.

GA'DDINGLY, *adv.* in a rambling manner.

GA'DFLY, *n. ſ.* a fly; the breeſe.

GAFF, *n. ſ.* a harpoon or large hook.

GA'FFLESS, *n. ſ.* artificial ſpurs upon cocks. A ſteel contrivance to bend croſs bows.

To **GAG,** *v. n.* to ſtop the mouth.

GAG, *n. ſ.* ſomething put into the mouth to hinder ſpeech or eating.

GAGE, *n. ſ.* a pledge; a pawn; a caution.

To **GAGE,** *v. a.* to wager; to depone as a wager; to impawn. To meaſure;

to take the contents of any veſſel of liquids.

To GA'GGLE, *v. n.* to make noiſe like a gooſe.

GAI'ETY, *n. ſ.* cheerfulneſs; airineſs; merriment. Acts of juvenile pleaſure. Finery; ſhow.

GAI'LY, *adv.* airily; cheerfully; ſplendidly; pompouſly; ſhowily.

GAIN, *n. ſ.* profit; advantage. Intereſt; lucrative views. Unlawful advantage.

To GAIN, *v. a.* to obtain as profit or advantage. To obtain; to procure. To win; to draw into any intereſt or party. To reach; to attain. *To gain over*; to draw to another party or intereſt.—*v. n.* to encroach; to come forward by degrees. To get ground; to prevail againſt. To obtain influence with.—*v. n.* to grow rich; to have advantage.

GAIN, *adj.* handy; ready.

GA'INER, *n. ſ.* one who receives profit or advantage.

GA'INFUL, *adj.* advantageous; profitable. Lucrative; productive of money.

GA'INFULLY, *adv.* profitably; advantageouſly.

GA'INFULNESS, *n. ſ.* lucrativeneſs.

GA'INGIVING, *n. ſ.* the ſame as miſgiving; a giving againſt.

GA'INLESS, *adj.* unprofitable.

GA'INLESSNESS, *n. ſ.* unprofitableneſs; want of advantage.

GA'INLY, *adv.* handily; readily.

To GAI'NSAY, *v. a.* to contradict; to oppoſe; to controvert with.

GA'INSAYER, *n. ſ.* opponent; adverſary.

To GA'INSTAND, *v. a.* to withſtand.

GA'IRISH, *adj.* gaudy; ſhowy; ſplendid; fine. Extravagantly gay; flighty.

GA'IRISHNESS, *n. ſ.* finery; flaunting gaudineſs. Flighty or extravagant joy.

GAIT, *n. ſ.* a way. March; walk. The manner and air of walking.

GALA'NGAL, *n. ſ.* a medicinal root, of which there are two ſpecies.

GALA'XY, *n. ſ.* the milky way.

GA'LBANUM, *n. ſ.* a gum, ſoft like wax, and ductile between the fingers; of a yellowiſh or reddiſh colour.

GALE, *n. ſ.* a wind not tempeſtuous, yet ſtronger than a breeze.

GA'LEAS, *n. ſ.* a heavy low-built veſſel, with both ſails and oars.

GA'LEATED, *adj.* covered as with a helmet.

GALERI'CULATE, *n. ſ.* covered as with a hat.

GA'LIOT, *n. ſ.* a little galley or ſort of brigantine, built very ſlight and fit for chaſe.

GALL, *n. ſ.* the bile; an animal juice remarkable for its ſuppoſed bitterneſs. The part which contains the bile. Any thing extremely bitter. Rancour; malignity. A ſlight hurt by fretting off the ſkin. Anger; bitterneſs of mind.

To GALL, *v. a.* to hurt by fretting the ſkin. To impair; to wear away. To teaze; to fret; to vex. To haraſs; to miſchief.—*v. n.* to fret.

GA'LLANT, *adj.* gay; well-dreſſed; ſhowy. Brave; high-ſpirited; daring; magnanimous. Fine; noble; ſpecious. Inclined to courtſhip.—*n. ſ.* a gay, ſprightly, airy, ſplendid man. A whoremaſter, who careſſes women to debauch them. A wooer; one who courts a woman for marriage.

GA'LLANTLY, *adv.* gaily; ſplendidly. Bravely; nobly; generouſly.

GA'LLANTRY, *n. ſ.* ſplendour of appearance; ſhow; magnificence. Bravery; nobleneſs; generoſity. A number of gallants. Courtſhip. Vitious love; lewdneſs; debauchery.

GA'LLERY, *n. ſ.* a kind of walk along the floor of a houſe, into which the doors of the apartments open. The ſeats in the playhouſe above the pit, in which the meaner people ſit.

GA'LLEY, *n. ſ.* a veſſel driven with oars.

GA'LLEY-SLAVE, *n. ſ.* a man condemned for ſome crime to row in the galleys.

GA'LLIARD, *n. ſ.* a gay, briſk, lively man; a fine fellow. An active, nimble, ſprightly dance.

GA'LLIARDISE, *n. ſ.* merriment; exuberant gaiety.

GA'LLICISM, *n. ſ.* a mode of ſpeech peculiar to the French language.

GA'LLIGASKINS, *n. ſ.* large open hoſe.

GALLIMA'TIA, *n. ſ.* nonſenſe; talk without meaning.

GALLIMAU'FRY, *n. ſ.* a hotchpotch, or haſh of ſeveral ſorts of broken meat; a medley. Any inconſiſtent or ridiculous medley.

GA'LLIPOT, *n. ſ.* a pot painted and glazed.

GA'LLON, *n. ſ.* a liquid meaſure of four quarts.

GALLOO'N, *n. ſ.* a kind of cloſe lace made of gold or ſilver, or of ſilk alone.

To GA'LLOP, *v. n.* to move forward by leaps, ſo that all the feet are off the ground at once. To move very faſt.

GA'LLOP, *n. ſ.* the motion of a horſe when he runs at full ſpeed.

GA'LLOPER, *n. ſ.* a horſe that gallops. A man that rides faſt.

GA'LLOWAY, *n. ſ.* a horſe not more than fourteen hands high, much uſed in the north.

To GA'LLOW, *v. a.* to terrify; to fright.

GA'LLOW, GA'LLOWS, *n. ſ.* a beam laid over two poſts, on which malefactors are hanged.

GA'LLOWSFREE, *adj.* exempt by deſtiny from being hanged.

GA'LLOWTREE, *n. ſ.* the tree of terror; the tree of execution.

GAMBA'DE, GAMBA'DO, *n. ſ.* ſpatterdaſhes.

GA'MBLER, *n. ſ.* a knave whoſe practice it is to invite the unwary to game and cheat them.

GA'MBOGE, *n. ſ.* a concreted vegetable juice, partly of a gummy, partly of a reſinous nature.

To GA'MBOL, *v. n.* to dance; to ſkip; to friſk. To leap; to ſtart.

GA'MBOL, *n. ſ.* a ſkip; a hop; a leap for joy. A frolic; a wild prank.

GA'MBREL, *n. ſ.* the leg of a horſe.

GAME, *n. ſ.* ſport of any kind. Jeſt. Inſolent merriment; ſportive inſult. A ſingle match at play. Scheme purſued. Field-ſports. Animals purſued in the field. Solemn conteſts exhibited as ſpectacles to the people.

To GAME, *v. n.* to play at any ſport. To play wantonly and extravagantly for money.

GA'MECOCK, *n. ſ.* a cock bred to fight.

GA'ME-EGG, *n. ſ.* an egg from which fighting cocks are bred.

GA'MEKEEPER, *n. ſ.* a perſon who looks after game, and ſees it is not deſtroyed.

GA'MESOME, *adj.* frolicſome; gay; ſportive; playful; ſportful.

GA'MESOMENESS, *n. ſ.* ſportiveneſs; merriment.

GA'MESOMELY, *adv.* merrily.

GA'MESTER, *n. ſ.* one who is viciouſly addicted to play. One who is engaged at play.

GA'MMON, *n. ſ.* the buttock of an hog ſalted and dried. A kind of play with dice.

GA'MUT, *n. ſ.* the ſcale of muſical notes.

To GANCH, *v. a.* to drop from a high place upon hooks by way of puniſhment.

GA'NDER, *n. ſ.* the male of the gooſe.

To GANG, *v. n.* to go; to walk: an old word not now uſed, except ludicrouſly.

GANG, *n. ſ.* a number herding together; a troop; a company; a tribe.

GA'NGHON, *n. ſ.* a kind of flower.

GA'NGLION, *n. ſ.* a tumour in the tendinous and nervous parts.

GA'NGRENE, *n. ſ.* a mortification; a ſtoppage of circulation followed by putrefaction.

To GA'NGRENE, *v. a.* to corrupt to mortification. — *v. n.* to become mortified.

GA'NGRENOUS, *adj.* mortified; producing or betokening mortification.

GA'NGWAY, *n. ſ.* in a ſhip, the ſeveral ways or paſſages from one part of it to the other.

GA'NGWEEK, *n. ſ.* rogation week.

GA'NTELOPE, GA'NTLET, *n. ſ.* a military puniſhment, in which the criminal running between the ranks receives a laſh from each man.

GA'NZA, *n. ſ.* a kind of wild gooſe.

GAOL, *n. ſ.* a priſon; a place of confinement. It is pronounced *jail.*

GA'OLDELIVERY, *n. ſ.* the judicial proceſs, which by condemnation or acquittal of perſons confined evacuates the priſon.

GA'OLER, *n. ſ.* keeper of a priſon; he to whoſe care the priſoners are committed.

GAP, *n. ſ.* an opening in a broken fence. A breach. Any paſſage. A hole. Any interſtice. *To ſtop a gap*, to eſcape by ſome mean ſhift.

GA'P-TOOTHED, *n. ſ.* having interſtices between the teeth.

To GAPE, *v. n.* to open the mouth wide; to yawn. To deſire earneſtly; to crave. To open in fiſſures or holes. To ſtare with hope or expectation. To ſtare irreverently.

GA'PER, *n. ſ.* one who opens his mouth. One who ſtares fooliſhly. One who longs or craves.

To GAR, *v. a.* to cauſe; to make.

GARB, *n. ſ.* dreſs; cloaths; habit. Faſhion of dreſs. Exterior appearance.

GA'RBAGE, *n. ſ.* the bowels; the offal.

GA'RBEL, *n. ſ.* a plank next the keel of a ſhip.

To GA'RBLE, *v. a.* to ſift; to part; to ſeparate the good from the bad.

GA'RBLER, *n. ſ.* he who ſeparates one part from another.

GA'RBOIL, *n. ſ.* diſorder; tumult; uproar.

GA'RDEN, *n. ſ.* a piece of ground incloſed and cultivated, planted with herbs or fruits. A place particularly fruitful or delightful.

GA'RDEN-WARE, *n. ſ.* the produce of gardens.

To GA'RDEN, *v. n.* to cultivate a garden; to lay out gardens.

GA'RDENER, *n. ſ.* he that attends or cultivates gardens.

GA'RDENING, *n. ſ.* the act of cultivating or planning gardens.

GARE, *n. ſ.* coarſe wool on the legs of ſheep.

GA'RGARISM, *n. ſ.* a liquid form of medicine to waſh the mouth with.

To GA'RGARISE, *v. a.* to waſh the mouth with medicated liquors.

GA'RGET, *n. ſ.* a diſtemper in cattle.

To GA'RGLE, *v. a.* to waſh the throat with ſome liquor not ſuffered immediately to deſcend. To warble; to play in the throat.

GA'RGLE, *n. ſ.* a liquor with which the throat is waſhed.

GA'RGLION, *n. ſ.* an exſudation of nervous juice from a bruiſe.

GA'RGOL, *n. ſ.* a diſtemper in hogs.

GA'RLAND, *n. ſ.* a wreath of branches or flowers.

GA'RLICK, *n. ſ.* a plant.

GARLICKEA'TER, *n. ſ.* a mean fellow.

GA'RMENT, *n. ſ.* any thing by which the body is covered; cloaths; dreſs.

GA'RNER, *n. ſ.* a place in which threſhed grain is ſtored up.

To GA'RNER, *v. a.* to ſtore as in garners.

GA'RNET, *n. ſ.* a precious gem.

To GA'RNISH, *v. a.* to decorate. To embelliſh. To fit with fetters.

GA'RNISH, *n. ſ.* ornament; decoration; embelliſhment. Things ſtrewed round a diſh. Fetters.

GA'RNISHMENT, *n. ſ.* ornament; embelliſhment.

GA'RNITURE, *n. ſ.* furniture; ornament.

GA'ROUS, *adj.* reſembling pickle made of fiſh.

GA'RRAN, *n. ſ.* a ſmall horſe; a hobby.

GA'RRET, *n. ſ.* a room on the higheſt floor of the houſe. Rotten wood.

GARRETE'ER, *n. ſ.* an inhabitant of a garret.

GA'RRISON, *n. ſ.* ſoldiers placed in a fortified town or caſtle to defend it. Fortified place ſtored with ſoldiers.

To GA'RRISON, *v. a.* to ſecure by fortreſſes.

GARRU'LITY, *n. ſ.* loquacity; incontinence of tongue. The quality of talking too much; talkativeneſs.

GA'RRULOUS, *adj.* talkative; prattling.

GA'RTER, *n. ſ.* a ſtring or riband by which the ſtocking is held upon the leg. The mark of the order of the garter, the higheſt order of Engliſh knighthood. The principal king at arms.

To GA'RTER, *v. a.* to bind with a garter.

GARTH, *n. ſ* the bulk of the body meaſured by the girdle.

GAS, *n. ſ.* a ſpirit not capable of being coagulated.

GASCONA'DE, *n. ſ.* a boaſt; a bravado.

To GASCONA'DE, *v. n.* to boaſt; to brag.

To GASH, *v. a.* to cut deep ſo as to make a gaping wound.

GASH, *n. ſ.* a deep and wide wound. The mark of a wound.

GA'SKINS, *n. ſ.* wide hoſe; wide breeches.

To GASP, *v. n.* to open the mouth wide to catch breath. To emit breath by opening the mouth convulſively. To long for. A ſenſe improper.

GASP, *n. ſ.* the act of opening the mouth to catch breath. The ſhort catch of breath in the laſt agonies.

GA'STRIC, *adj.* belonging to the belly.

GASTRO'RAPHY, *n. ſ.* ſewing up any wound of the belly.

GASTRO'NOMY, *n. ſ.* the act of cutting open the belly.

GATE, *n. ſ.* the door of a city, a caſtle, palace, or large building. An avenue; an opening.

GA'TEVEIN, *n. ſ.* the *vena portæ*.

GA'TEWAY, *n. ſ.* a way through gates of incloſed grounds.

To GA'THER, *v. n.* to collect. To pick up. To crop. To aſſemble. To accummulate. To ſelect. To ſweep together. To collect charitable contributions. To compreſs; to contract. To gain. To pucker needlework. To collect logically. — *v. n.* to be condenſed; to thicken. To grow larger by the accretion of ſimilar matter. To aſſemble.

GA'THER, *n. ſ.* pucker; cloth drawn together in wrinkles.

GA'THERER, *n. ſ.* one that gathers; a collector. One that gets in a crop of any kind.

GA'THERING, *n. ſ.* collection of charitable contributions.

GAUDE, *n. ſ.* a yellow flower. An ornament; a fine thing.

To GAUDE, *v. n.* to exult; to rejoice at any thing.

GA'UDERY, *n. ſ.* finery; oſtentatious luxury of dreſs.

GA'UDILY, *adv.* ſhowily.

GA'UDINESS, *n. ſ.* ſhowineſs; tinſel appearance.

GA'UDY, *adj.* ſhowy; ſplendid; pompous; oſtentatiouſly fine. — *n. ſ.* a feaſt; a feſtival; a day of plenty.

GA'VEL, *n. ſ.* a provincial word for ground.

GA'VELKIND, *n. ſ.* a cuſtom whereby the lands of the father are equally divided at his death amongſt all his ſons.

To GAUGE, *v. a.* to meaſure with reſpect to the contents of a veſſel. To meaſure with regard to any proportion.

GAUGE, *n. ſ.* a meaſure; a ſtandard.

GAU'GER, *n. ſ.* one whoſe buſineſs is to meaſure veſſels or quantities.

GAUNT, *adj.* thin; ſlender; lean; meagre.

GA'UNTLY, *adv.* leanly; ſlenderly; meagerly.

GA'UNTLET, *n. ſ.* an iron glove uſed for defence, and thrown down in challenges.

GA'VOT, *n. ſ.* a kind of dance.

GAUZE, *n. ſ.* a kind of thin tranſparent ſilk.

GAWK, *n. ſ.* a cuckow. A fooliſh fellow.

GAWN, *n. ſ.* a ſmall tub.

GAWNTREE, *n. ſ.* a wooden frame, on which beer-caſks are ſet when tunned.

GAY, *adj.* airy; chearful; merry; frolic. Fine; ſhowy. — *n. ſ.* an ornament, or embelliſhment.

GA'YNESS, *n. ſ.* gaiety; finery.

To GAZE, *v. n.* to look intently and earneſtly; to look with eagerneſs.

GAZE, *n. ſ.* intent regard; look of eagerneſs or wonder; fixed look. The object gazed on.

GA'ZER, *n. ſ.* he that gazes; one that looks intently with eagerneſs or admiration.

GA'ZEFUL, *adj.* looking intently.

GA'ZEHOUND, *n. ſ.* a hound that purſues not by the ſcent, but by the eye.

GA'ZETTE, *n. ſ.* a paper of news; a paper of public intelligence.

GAZETTE'ER, *n. ſ.* a writer of news.

GA'ZINGSTOCK, *n. ſ.* a perſon gazed at with ſcorn or abhorrence.

GAZO'N, *n. ſ.* pieces of freſh earth covered with graſs, cut in form of a wedge.

GEAR, *n. ſ.* furniture; accoutrements; dreſs; habit; ornaments. The traces by which horſes or oxen draw. Stuff.

GE'SON, *adj.* wonderful.

GEAT, *n. ſ.* the hole through which the metal runs into the mold.

GECK, *n. ſ.* a bubble eaſily impoſed upon.

To GECK, *v. a.* to cheat.

GEE, a term uſed by waggoners to their horſes when they would have them go faſter.

GE'LABLE, *adj.* what may be congealed or concreted into a gelly.

GE'LATINE, GELA'TINOUS, *adj.* formed into a gelly.

To GELD, *v. a.* to caſtrate; to deprive of the power of generation. To deprive of any eſſential part. To deprive of any thing immodeſt, or liable to objection.

GE'LDER, *n. ſ.* one that performs the act of caſtration.

GE'LDER ROSE, *n. ſ.* a plant.

GE'LDING, *n. ſ.* any animal caſtrated, particularly a horſe.

GE'LID, *adj.* extremely cold.

GELI'DITY, *n. ſ.* extreme cold.

GE'LIDNESS, *n. ſ.* extreme cold.

GE'LLY, *n. ſ.* any viſcous body; viſcidity; glue; gluy ſubſtance.

GELT, *n. ſ.* a caſtrated animal; gelding.

GELT, *n. ſ.* tinſel; gilt ſurface.

GEM, *n. ſ.* a jewel; a precious ſtone of whatever kind. The firſt bud.

To GEM, *v. a.* to adorn as with jewels or buds. — *v. n.* to put forth the firſt buds.

GEME'LLIPAROUS, *adj.* bearing twins.

To GE'MINATE, *v. a.* to double.

GEMINA'TION, *n. ſ.* repetition; reduplication.

GE'MINY, *n. ſ.* twins; a pair; a brace.

GE'MINOUS, *adj.* double.

GE'MMAR, *adj.* pertaining to gems or jewels.

GE'MMEOUS, *adj.* tending to gems. Reſembling gems.

GE'MOTE, *n. ſ.* the court of the hundred.

GE'NDER, *n. ſ.* a kind; a ſort. A ſex. A denomination given to nouns, from their being joined with an adjective in this or that termination.

To GE'NDER, *v. a.* to beget. To produce; to cauſe. — *v. n.* to copulate; to breed.

GENEALO'GICAL, *adj.* pertaining to deſcents or families.

GENEA'LOGIST, *n. ſ.* he who traces deſcents.

GENEA'LOGY, *n. ſ.* hiſtory of the ſucceſſion of families.

GE'NERABLE, *adj.* that may be produced or begotten.

GE'NERAL, *adj.* comprehending many ſpecies or individuals. Lax in ſignification. Not reſtrained by narrow or diſtinctive limitations. Relating to a whole claſs or body of men. Public. Extenſive, though not univerſal. Common; uſual. — *n. ſ.* the whole; the totality. The public; the intereſt of the whole. The vulgar. One that has the command over an army.

GENERALI'SSIMO, *n. ſ.* the ſupreme commander.

GENERA'LITY, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being general. The main body; the bulk.

GE'NERALLY, *adv.* in general; without ſpecification or exception. Extenſively. Commonly; frequently. In the main.

GE'NERALNESS, *n. ſ.* wide extent; frequency; commonneſs.

GE'NERALITY, *n. ſ.* the whole; the totality.

GE'NERANT, *n. ſ.* the begetting or productive power.

To GE'NERATE, *v. a.* to beget; to propagate. To cauſe; to produce.

GENERA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of begetting or producing. A family; a race. Progeny; offspring. A ſingle ſucceſſion. An age.

GE'NERATIVE, *adj.* having the power of propagation. Prolific; fruitful.

GENERA'TOR, *n. ſ.* the power which begets, cauſes, or produces.

GENE'RIC, GENE'RICAL, *adj.* that which comprehends the genus, or diſtinguiſhes from another genus.

GENE'RICALLY, *adv.* with regard to the genus, though not the ſpecies.

GENERO'SITY, *n. ſ.* the quality of

being generous; magnanimity; liberality.

GE'NEROUS, *adj.* of good extraction. Noble of mind; magnanimous; open of heart. Liberal; munificent. Strong; vigorous.

GE'NEROUSLY, *adv.* not meanly with regard to birth. Magnanimouſly; nobly. Liberally; munificently.

GE'NEROUSNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being generous.

GE'NESIS, *n. ſ.* generation; the firſt book of Moſes.

GE'NET, *n. ſ.* a ſmall well-proportioned Spaniſh horſe.

GENETHLI'ACAL, *adj.* pertaining to nativities as calculated by aſtronomers.

GENETHLI'ACS, *n. ſ.* the ſcience of calculating nativities, or predicting the future events of life from the ſtars predominant at the birth.

GENETHLIA'TIC, *n. ſ.* he who calculates nativities.

GENE'VA, *n. ſ.* a diſtilled ſpirituous water.

GE'NIAL, *adj.* that which contributes to propagation. That gives cheerfulneſs or ſupports life. Natural; native.

GE'NIALLY, *adv.* by genius; naturally. Gaily; cheerfully.

GENI'CULATED, *adj.* knotted.

GENICULA'TION, *n. ſ.* knottineſs.

GE'NIO, *n. ſ.* a man of a particular turn of mind.

GE'NITALS, *n. ſ.* parts belonging to generation.

GE'NITIVE, *adj.* in grammar, the name of a caſe.

GE'NIUS, *n. ſ.* the protecting or ruling power of men, places, or things. A man endued with ſuperior faculties. Mental power or faculties. Nature; diſpoſition.

GENTE'EL, *adj.* polite; elegant in behaviour; civil. Graceful in mien.

GENTE'ELLY, *adv.* elegantly; politely; gracefully; handſomely.

GENTE'ELNESS, *n. ſ.* elegance; gracefulneſs; politeneſs.

GE'NTIAN, *n. ſ.* felwort or baldmony.

GENTIANE'LLA, *n. ſ.* a kind of blue colour.

GE'NTILE, *n. ſ.* one of an uncovenanted nation; one who knows not the true God.

GE'NTILESSE, *n. ſ.* complaiſance; civility.

GE'NTILISM, *n. ſ.* heatheniſm; paganiſm.

GENTILI'TIOUS, *adj.* endemial; peculiar to a nation. Hereditary; entailed on a family.

GENTI'LITY, *n. ſ.* good extraction. Elegance of behaviour; gracefulneſs of mien; nicety of taſte. Gentry. Paganiſm; heatheniſm.

GENTLE, *adj.* well born; well deſcended. Soft; bland; mild; tame; meek; peaceable. Soothing; pacific. —*n. ſ.* a gentleman; a man of birth. A particular kind of worm.

GE'NTLEFOLK, *n. ſ.* perſons diſtinguiſhed by their birth from the vulgar.

GE'NTLEMAN, *n. ſ.* a man of birth; a man of extraction. A term of complaiſance. The ſervant that waits about the perſon of a man of rank.

GE'NTLEMANLIKE, GE'NTLEMANLY, *adj.* becoming a man of birth.

GE'NTLENESS, *n. ſ.* dignity of birth; goodneſs of extraction. Softneſs of manners; ſweetneſs of diſpoſition; meekneſs.

GE'NTLESHIP, *n. ſ.* carriage of a gentleman.

GE'NTLEWOMAN, *n. ſ.* a woman of birth above the vulgar. A woman who waits about the perſon of one of high rank.

GE'NTLY, *adv.* ſoftly; meekly; tenderly; inoffenſively; kindly. Softly; without violence.

GE'NTRY, *n. ſ.* birth; condition. Claſs of people above the vulgar.

GENUFLE'XION, *n. ſ.* the act of bending the knee; adoration expreſſed by bending the knee.

GE'NUINE, *adj.* not ſpurious.

GE'NUINELY, *adv.* without adulteration; without foreign admixtures; naturally.

GE'NUINENESS, *n. ſ.* freedom from any thing counterfeit; freedom from adulteration.

GE'NUS, *n. ſ.* in ſcience, a claſs of being, comprehending under it many ſpecies.

GEOCE'NTRIC, *adj.* applied to a planet or orb having the earth for its centre, or the ſame centre with the earth.

GEODÆ'SIA, *n. ſ.* that part of geometry which contains the doctrine or part of meaſuring ſurfaces, and finding the contents of all plane figures.

GEODÆ'TICAL, *adj.* relating to the art of meaſuring ſurfaces.

GEO'GRAPHER, *n. ſ.* one who deſcribes the earth according to the poſition of its different parts.

GEOGRA'PHICAL, *adj.* relating to geography.

GEOGRA'PHICALLY, *adv.* in a geographical manner.

GEO'GRAPHY, *n. ſ.* knowledge of the earth.

GEO'LOGY, *n. ſ.* the doctrine of the earth.

GE'OMANCER, *n. ſ.* a fortuneteller; a caſter of figures.

GE'OMANCY, *n. ſ.* the act of fortelling by figures.

GEOMA'NTIC, *adj.* pertaining to the art of caſting figures.

GE'OMETER, *n. ſ.* one ſkilled in geometry; a geometrician.

GE'OMETRAL, *adj.* pertaining to geometry.

GEOME'TRIC, GEOME'TRICAL, *adj.* pertaining to geometry. Preſcribed or laid down by geometry. Diſpoſed according to geometry.

GEOME'TRICALLY, *adv.* according to the laws of geometry.

GEOMETRI'CIAN, *n. ſ.* one ſkilled in geometry.

To GEO'METRIZE, *v. n.* to act according to the laws of geometry.

GE'OMETRY, *n. ſ.* the ſcience of quantity, extenſion, or magnitude abſtractedly conſidered.

GEOPO'NICAL, *adj.* relating to agriculture.

GEOPO'NICS, *n. ſ.* the ſcience of cultivating the ground; the doctrine of agriculture.

GEORGE, *n. ſ.* a figure of St George on horſeback worn by the knights of the garter. A brown loaf.

GE'ORGIC, *n. ſ.* ſome part of the ſcience of huſbandry put into a pleaſing dreſs, and ſet off with all the beauties and embelliſhments of poetry. — *adj.* relating to the doctrine of agriculture.

GE'OTIC, *adj.* belonging to the earth.

GE'RENT, *adj.* carrying; bearing.

GE'RFALCON, *n. ſ.* a bird of prey, in ſize between a vulture and a hawk.

GE'RMAN, *n. ſ.* brother; one approaching to a brother in proximity of blood. — *adj.* related.

GE'RMANDER, *n. ſ.* a plant.

GE'RME, *n. ſ.* a ſprout or ſhoot.

GE'RMIN, *n. ſ.* a ſhooting or ſprouting ſeed.

To GE'RMINATE, *v. n.* to ſprout; to ſhoot; to bud; to put forth.

GERMINA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſprouting or ſhooting; growth.

GE'RUND, *n. ſ.* in the Latin grammar, a kind of verbal noun, which governs caſes like a verb.

GEST, *n. ſ.* a deed; an action; an achievement. Show; repreſentation.

GESTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of bearing the young in the womb.

To GESTI'CULATE, *v. n.* to play antic tricks; to ſhew poſtures.

GESTICULA'TION, *n. ſ.* antic tricks; various poſtures.

GE'STURE, *n. ſ.* action or poſture expreſſive of ſentiment. Movement of the body.

To GE'STURE, *v. a.* to accompany with action or poſture.

To GET, *v. a.* to procure; to obtain. To win; to hold. To beget upon a female. To gain a ſuperiority or advantage. *To get off,* to ſell or diſpoſe of by ſome expedient. — *v. n.* to arrive at any ſtate or poſture by degrees with ſome kind of labour, effort, or difficulty. To fall; to come by accident. *To get off,* to eſcape. *To get over,* to conquer; to ſuppreſs; to paſs without being ſtopped. *To get up,* to riſe from repoſe. To riſe from a ſeat.

GE'TTER, *n. ſ.* one who procures or obtains. One who begets on a female.

GE'TTING, *n. ſ.* act of getting; acquiſition. Gain; profit.

GE'WGAW, *n. ſ.* a ſhowy trifle; a toy; a bauble; a ſplendid plaything.

GE'WGAW, *adj.* ſplendidly trifling; ſhowy without value.

GHA'STFUL, *adj.* dreary; diſmal; melancholy; fit for walking ſpirits.

GHA'STLINESS, *n. ſ.* horror of countenance; reſemblance of a ghoſt; paleneſs.

GHA'STLY, *adv.* like a ghoſt; having horror in the countenance; pale. Horrible; ſhocking; dreadful.

GHE'RKIN, *n. ſ.* a pickled cucumber.

GHOST, *n. ſ.* the ſoul of man. A ſpirit appearing after death. *To give up the Ghoſt*, to die; to yield up the ſpirit into the hands of God. The third perſon in the adorable Trinity, called the Holy Ghoſt.

GHO'STLINESS, *n. ſ.* ſpiritual tendency; quality of having reference chiefly to the ſoul.

GHO'STLY, *adj.* ſpiritual; relating to the ſoul; having a character from religion; ſpiritual.

GIA'LALINA, *n. ſ.* earth of a bright gold colour.

GI'ANT, *n. ſ.* a man of ſize above the ordinary rate of men; a man unnaturally large.

GI'ANTESS, *n. ſ.* a ſhe-giant.

GI'ANTLIKE, GI'ANTLY, *adj.* gigantic; vaſt.

GI'ANTSHIP, *n. ſ.* quality or character of a giant.

To GI'BBER, *v. n.* to ſpeak inarticulately.

GI'BBERISH, *n. ſ.* cant; the private language of rogues and gipſies; words without meaning.

GI'BBET, *n. ſ.* a gallows. Any traverſe beams.

To GI'BBET, *v. n.* to hang or expoſe on a gibbet. To hang on any thing going tranſverſe.

GI'BBIER, *n. ſ.* game; wild fowl.

GIBBO'SITY, *n. ſ.* convexity; prominence; protuberance.

GI'BBOUS, *adj.* convex; protuberant; ſwelling into inequalities. Crookbacked.

GI'BBOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* convexity; prominence.

GI'BCAT, *n. ſ.* an old worn-out cat.

To GIBE, *v. n.* to ſneer; to join cenſoriouſneſs with contempt. — *v. a.* to reproach by contemptuous hints; to flout; to ſcoff; to ridicule; to treat with ſcorn; to ſneer; to taunt.

GIBE, *n. ſ.* ſneer; hint of contempt by word or look; ſcoff; taunt.

GI'BER, *n. ſ.* a ſneerer; a ſcoffer; a taunter.

GI'BINGLY, *adv.* ſcornfully; contemptuouſly.

GI'BLETS, *n. ſ.* the parts of a gooſe which are cut off before it is roaſted.

GI'DDILY, *adv.* with the head ſeeming to turn round. Inconſtantly; unſteadily. Careleſsly; heedleſsly; negligently.

GI'DDINESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being giddy or vertiginous. Inconſtancy; unſteadineſs; mutability. Quick rotation; inability to keep its place. Frolic.

GI'DDY, *adj.* vertiginous; whirling. Inconſtant; mutable; unſteady; changeful. Heedleſs; thoughtleſs; uncautious; wild. Tottering. Intoxicated.

GI'DDYBRAINED, *adj.* careleſs; thoughtleſs.

GI'DDYHEADED, *adj.* without ſteadineſs or conſtancy.

GI'DDYPACED, *adj.* moving without regularity.

GIE'R-EAGLE, *n. ſ.* an eagle of a particular kind.

GIFT, *n. ſ.* a thing given or beſtowed. The act of giving. Oblation; offering. A bribe. Power; faculty.

GI'FTED, *adj.* given; beſtowed. Endowed with extraordinary powers.

GIG, *n. ſ.* any thing that is whirled round in play. A fiddle.

GI'GANTIC, *adj.* ſuitable to a giant; big; bulky; enormous. Wicked.

To GI'GGLE, *v. n.* to laugh idly; to titter; to grin with merry levity.

GI'GGLER, *n. ſ.* a laugher; a titterer; one idly and fooliſhly merry.

GI'GLET, *n. ſ.* a wanton; a laſcivious girl.

GI'GOT, *n. ſ.* the hip-joint.

To GILD, *v. a.* to waſh over with gold. To cover with any yellow matter. To adorn with luſtre. To brighten.

GI'LDER, *n. ſ.* one who lays gold on the ſurface of any other body. A coin, from one ſhilling and ſixpence, to two ſhillings.

GI'LDING, *n. ſ.* gold laid on any ſurface by way of ornament.

GILL, *n. ſ.* the apertures at each ſide of a fiſh's head. The flaps that hang below the beak of a fowl. The fleſh under the chin. A meaſure of liquids containing the fourth part of a pint. A liquor.

GI′LLHOUSE, *n. ſ.* a houſe where gill is ſold.

GILT, *n. ſ.* golden ſhow; gold laid on the ſurface of any matter.

GI′LTHEAD, *n. ſ.* a ſeafiſh.

GILT-TAIL, *n. ſ.* a worm ſo called from his yellow tail.

GIM, *adj.* [an old word], neat; ſpruce.

GI′MCRACK, *n. ſ.* a ſlight or trivial mechaniſm.

GI′MLET, *n. ſ.* a borer with a ſcrew at its point.

GI′MMAL, *n. ſ.* ſome little quaint devices or pieces of machinery.

GIMP, *n. ſ.* a kind of ſilk twiſt or lace.

GIN, *n. ſ.* a trap; a ſnare. Any thing moved with ſcrews. A pump worked by rotatory ſails. The ſpirit drawn by diſtillation from juniper berries.

GI′NGER, *n. ſ.* a root.

GI′NGERBREAD, *n. ſ.* a kind of farinaceous ſweetmeat.

GI′NGERLY, *adv.* cautiouſly; nicely.

GI′NGERNESS, *n. ſ.* niceneſs; tenderneſs.

GI′NGIVAL, *adj.* belonging to the gums.

To GI′NGLE, *v. n.* to utter a ſharp clattering noiſe. To make an affected ſound in periods or cadence. — *v. a.* to ſhake ſo that a ſharp ſhrill clattering noiſe ſhould be made.

GI′NGLE, *n. ſ.* a ſhrill reſounding noiſe. Affectation in the ſound of periods.

GI′NGLYMOID, *adj.* reſembling a ginglymus; approaching to a ginglymus.

GI′NGLYMUS, *n. ſ.* a mutual indenting of two bones into each other's cavity.

GI′NNET, *n. ſ.* a nag; a mule; a degenerated breed.

GI′NSENG, *n. ſ.* a root brought lately into Europe.

To GIP, *v. a.* to take out the guts of herrings.

GI′PSY, *n. ſ.* a vagabond who pretends to foretel futurity, commonly by palmeſtry or phyſiognomy. A name of ſlight reproach to a woman.

GI′RASOLE, *n. ſ.* the herb turnſol. The opal ſtone.

To GIRD, *v. a.* to bind round. To put on ſo as to ſurround or bind. To faſten by binding. To inveſt. To dreſs; to habit; to clothe. — *v. n.* to break a ſcornful jeſt; to gibe; to ſneer.

GIRD, *n. ſ.* a twitch; a pang.

GI′RDER, *n. ſ.* in architecture, the largeſt piece of timber in a floor.

GI′RDLE, *n. ſ.* any thing drawn round the waiſt, and tied or buckled. Incloſure; circumference.

To GI′RDLE, *v. n.* to gird; to bind as with a girdle. To incloſe; to ſhut in; to environ.

GI′RDLEBELT, *n. ſ.* the belt that encircles the waiſt.

GI′RDLER, *n. ſ.* a maker of girdles.

GIRE, *n. ſ.* a circle deſcribed by any thing in motion.

GIRL, *n. ſ.* a young woman, or child.

GI′RLISH, *adj.* ſuiting a girl; youthful.

GI′RLISHLY, *adv.* in a girliſh manner.

To GIRN, *v. n.* applied to a crabbed, captious, or peeviſh perſon.

GI′RROCK, *n. ſ.* a kind of fiſh.

To GIRT, *v. a.* to gird; to encompaſs; to encircle.

GIRT, *n. ſ.* a band by which the ſaddle or burthen is fixed upon the horſe. A circular bandage.

GIRTH, *n. ſ.* the band by which the ſaddle is fixed upon the horſe. The compaſs meaſured by the girdle.

To GIRTH, *v. a.* to bind with a girth.

GITH, *n. ſ.* an herb called guinea pepper.

To GIVE, *v. a.* to beſtow; to confer without any price or reward. To deliver; to impart; to communicate. To put into one's poſſeſſion; to conſign. To quit. To impart. To expoſe. To grant. To yield. To permit. To enable. To pay. To exhibit. *To give away*; to alienate from one's ſelf. *To give back*; to return; to reſtore. *To give forth*; To publiſh; to tell. *To give the hand*; To yield pre-eminence, as being ſubordinate or inferior. *To give over*; to leave; to quit; to ceaſe. To addict; to attach to. To conclude loſt. To abandon. *To give out*; to proclaim; to publiſh; to utter. To ſhow in falſe appearance. *To give up*; to reſign; to quit; to yield. To abandon. To deliver. —*v. n.* to ruſh; to fall on; to give the aſſault. To relent; to grow moiſt; to melt or ſoften; to thaw. *To give in*; to go back; to give way. *To give into.* To adopt; to embrace. *To give off*; to ceaſe; to forbear. *To give over*; to ceaſe; to act no more. *To give out*; to publiſh; to proclaim. To ceaſe; to yield. *To give way*; to yield; not to reſiſt; to make room for.

GI'VER, *n. ſ.* one that gives; donor; beſtower; diſtributer; granter.

GI'ZZARD, *n. ſ.* the ſtrong muſculous ſtomach of a fowl. *He frets his gizzard,* he haraſſes his imagination.

GLA'BRITY, *n. ſ.* ſmoothneſs; baldneſs.

GLA'CIAL, *adj.* icy; made of ice; frozen.

To **GLA'CIATE**, *v. n.* to turn into ice.

GLA'CIATION, *n. ſ.* the act of turning into ice; ice formed.

GLA'CIS, *n. ſ.* in fortification, a ſloping bank.

GLAD, *adj.* cheerful; gay; in a ſtate of hilarity. Wearing a gay appearance; fertile; bright; ſhowy. Pleaſed; elevated with joy. Pleaſing; exhilarating.

To **GLAD**, *v. a.* to make glad; to cheer; to exhilarate.

To **GLA'DDEN**, *v. a.* to cheer; to delight; to make glad; to exhilarate.

GLA'DDER, *n. ſ.* one that makes glad; one that gladdens; one that exhilarates.

GLADE, *n. ſ.* a lawn or opening in a wood.

GLA'DEN, GLA'DER, *n. ſ.* ſwordgraſs: a general name of plants that riſe with a broad blade like ſedge.

GLA'DIATOR, *n. ſ.* a ſwordplayer; a prizefighter

GLA'DLY, *adv.* joyfully; with gaiety; with merriment;

GLA'DNESS, *n. ſ.* cheerfulneſs; joy; exultation.

GLA'DSOME, *adj.* pleaſed; gay; delighted. Cauſing joy; having an appearance of gaiety.

GLA'DSOMELY, *adv.* with gaiety and delight.

GLA'DSOMENESS, *n. ſ.* gaiety; ſhowineſs; delight.

GLANCE, *n. ſ.* a ſudden ſhoot of light or ſplendour. A ſtroke or dart of the beam of ſight. A ſnatch of ſight; a quick view.

To **GLANCE**, *v. n.* to ſhoot a ſudden ray of ſplendour. To fly off in an oblique direction. To ſtrike in an oblique direction. To view with a quick caſt of the eye. —*v. a.* to move nimbly; to ſhoot obliquely.

GLA'NCINGLY, *adv.* in an oblique broken manner; tranſiently.

GLAND, *n. ſ.* a ſoft ſpungy ſubſtance, which ſerves to ſeparate a particular humour from the blood.

GLA'NDERS, *n. ſ.* the running of corrupt matter from the noſe in a horſe.

GLANDI'FEROUS, *adj.* bearing maſt or acorns.

GLA'NDULE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall gland ſerving to the ſecretion of humours.

GLANDULO'SITY, *n. ſ.* a collection of glands.

GLA'NDULOUS, *adj.* pertaining to the glands; ſubſiſting in the glands.

To **GLARE**, *v. n.* to ſhine ſo as to dazzle the eyes. To look with fierce piercing eyes. To ſhine oſtentatiouſly. —*v. q.* to ſhoot ſuch ſplendour as the eye cannot bear.

GLARE, *n. ſ.* overpowering luſtre; ſplendour, ſuch as dazzles the eye. A fierce piercing look.

GLA'REOUS, *adj.* conſiſting of viſcuous tranſparent matter, like the white of an egg.

GLA'RING, *adj.* applied to any thing very ſhocking.

GLASS, *n. ſ.* an artificial ſubſtance made by fuſing ſalts and flint or ſand together, with a vehement fire. A glaſs veſſel of any kind. A looking-glaſs; a mirrour. A perſpective glaſs.

GLASS, *adj.* vitreous; made of glaſs.

To **GLASS**, *v. a.* to ſee as in a glaſs. To caſe in glaſs. To cover with glaſs; to glaze.

GLA'SSFURNACE, *n. ſ.* a furnace in which glaſs is made by liquefaction.

GLA'SSGAZING, *adj.* finical; often contemplating himſelf in a mirrour.

GLA'SSGRINDER, *n. ſ.* one whoſe trade is to poliſh and grind glaſs.

GLA'SSHOUSE, *n. ſ.* a houſe where glaſs is manufactured.

GLA'SSMAN, *n. ſ.* one who ſells glaſs.

GLA'SSMETAL, *n. ſ.* glaſs in fuſion.

GLA'SSWORK, *n. ſ.* manufactory of glaſs.

GLA'SSWORT, *n. ſ.* a plant.

GLA'SSY, *adj.* made of glaſs; vitreous. Reſembling glaſs.

GLA'STONBURY *Thorn*, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of *medlar*.

GLAUCO'MA, *n. ſ.* a fault in the eye, which changes the cryſtalline humour into a greyiſh colour.

GLAVE, *n. ſ.* a broad ſword; a falchion.

To GLA'VER, *v. a.* to flatter; to wheedle.

To GLAZE, *v. a.* to furniſh with windows of glaſs. To cover with glaſs, as potters do their earthen ware.

GLA'ZIER, *n. ſ.* one whoſe trade is to make glaſs windows.

GLEAD, *n. ſ.* a buzzard hawk; a kite.

GLEAM, *n. ſ.* a ſudden ſhoot of light; luſtre; brightneſs.

To GLEAM, *v. n.* to ſhine with ſudden coruſcation. To ſhine.

GLE'AMY, *adj.* flaſhing; darting ſudden coruſcations of light.

To GLEAN, *v. a.* to gather what the gatherers of the harveſt leave behind. To gather any thing thinly ſcattered.

GLEAN *n. ſ.* collection made laboriouſly by ſlow degrees.

GLE'ANER, *n. ſ.* one who gathers after the reapers. One who gathers any thing ſlowly and laboriouſly.

GLE'ANING, *n. ſ.* the act of gleaning, or thing gleaned.

GLEBE, *n. ſ.* turf; ſoil; ground. The land poſſeſſed as part of the revenue of an eccleſiaſtical benefice.

GLE'BOUS, GLE'BY, *adj.* turfy.

GLEDE, *n. ſ.* a kite.

GLEE, *n. ſ.* joy; merriment; gaiety.

GLEED, *n. ſ.* a hot blowing coal.

GLE'EFUL, *adj.* gay; merry; cheerful.

GLEEK, *n. ſ.* muſic, or muſician.

To GLEEK, *v. a.* to ſneer; to gibe; to droll upon. To ſpend time idly.

To GLEEN, *v. n.* to ſhine with heat or poliſh.

GLEET, *n. ſ.* a ſanious ooze; a thin ichor running from a ſore.

To GLEET, *v. n.* to drip or ooze with a thin ſanious liquor. To run ſlowly.

GLE'ETY, *adj.* ichory; thinly ſanious.

GLEN, *n. ſ.* a valley; a dale.

GLIB, *adj.* ſmooth; ſlippery. Voluble.

To GLIB, *v. a.* to caſtrate.

GLI'BLY, *adv.* ſmoothly; volubly.

GLI'BNESS, *n. ſ.* ſmoothneſs; ſlipperineſs.

To GLIDE, *v. n.* to flow gently and ſilently. To paſs gently and without tumult. To move ſwiftly and ſmoothly along.

GLIDE, *n. ſ.* lapse; act or manner of paſſing ſmoothly.

GLI'DER, *n. ſ.* one that glides.

GLIKE, *n. ſ.* a ſneer; a ſcoff.

To GLI'MMER, *v. n.* to ſhine faintly. To be perceived imperfectly; to appear faintly.

GLI'MMER, *n. ſ.* faint ſplendour; weak light. A kind of foſſil.

GLIMPSE, *n. ſ.* a weak faint light. A quick flaſhing light. Tranſitory luſtre. Short fleeting enjoyment.

To GLI'STEN, *v. n.* to ſhine; to ſparkle with light.

To GLI'STER, *v. n.* to ſhine; to be bright. — *v. n.* to ſhine; to exhibite luſtre; to gleam. To be ſpecious; to be ſtriking.

GLI'TTER, *n. ſ.* luſtre; bright ſhow.

GLI'TTERINGLY, *adv.* with ſhining luſtre.

To GLOAR, *v. a.* to ſquint; to look aſkew. To ſtare.

To GLOAT, *v. n.* to caſt ſide glances as a timorous lover.

GLO'BARD, *n. ſ.* a glow-worm.

GLO'BATED, *adj.* formed in ſhape of a globe; ſpherical; ſpheroidical.

GLOBE, *n. ſ.* a ſphere; a ball; a

round body. The terraqueous ball. A ſphere in which the various regions of the earth are geographically depicted, or in which the conſtellations are laid down according to their places in the ſky. A body of ſoldiers drawn into a circle.

GLOBE *Amaranth*, *n. ſ.* everlaſting flower.

GLOBE *Daiſy*, *n. ſ.* a kind of flower.

GLOBE *Fiſh*, *n. ſ.* a kind of orbicular fiſh.

GLO'BOSE, *adj.* ſpherical; round.

GLO'BOSITY, *n. ſ.* ſphericity; ſphericalneſs.

GLO'BOUS, *adj.* ſpherical; round.

GLO'BULAR, *adj.* in form of a ſmall ſphere; round; ſpherical.

GLO'BULARIA, *n. ſ.* a floſculous flower.

GLO'BULE, *n. ſ.* ſuch a ſmall particle of matter as is of a globular or ſpherical figure.

GLO'BULOUS, *adj.* in form of a ſmall ſphere; round.

To GLO'MERATE, *v. a.* to gather into a ball or ſphere. A body formed into a ball.

GLO'MEROUS, *adj.* gathered into a ball or ſphere.

GLOOM, *n. ſ.* imperfect darkneſs; diſmalneſs; obſcurity; defect of light. Cloudineſs of aſpect; heavineſs of mind; ſullenneſs.

To GLOOM, *v. n.* to ſhine obſcurely, as the twilight. To be cloudy; to be dark. To be melancholy; to be ſullen.

GLOO'MILY, *adv.* obſcurely; dimly; without perfect light; diſmally. Sullenly; with cloudy aſpect; with dark intentions; not cheerfully.

GLOO'MINESS, *n. ſ.* want of light; obſcurity; imperfect light; diſmalneſs. Want of cheerfulneſs; cloudineſs of look.

GLOO'MY, *adj.* obſcure; imperfectly illuminated; almoſt dark. Dark of complexion. Sullen; melancholy; cloudy of look; heavy of heart.

GLO'RIED, *adj.* illuſtrious; honourable; decorated with glory.

GLORIFICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of giving glory.

To GLO'RIFY, *v. a.* to procure honour or praiſe to one. To pay honour or praiſe in worſhip. To praiſe; to honour; to extol. To exalt to glory or dignity.

GLO'RIOUS, *adj.* boaſtful; proud; haughty; oſtentatious. Noble; illuſtrious; excellent.

GLO'RIOUSLY, *adv.* nobly; ſplendidly; illuſtriouſly.

GLO'RY, *n. ſ.* praiſe paid in adoration. The felicity of heaven. Honour; praiſe; fame; renown; celebrity. Splendour; magnificence. Luſtre; brightneſs. Pride; boaſtfulneſs; arrogance.

To GLO'RY, *v. n.* to boaſt in; to be proud of.

To GLOSE, *v. a.* to flatter; to collogue.

GLOSS, *n. ſ.* a ſcholium; a comment. An interpretation artfully ſpecious; a ſpecious repreſentation. Superficial luſtre.

To GLOSS, *v. n.* to comment; to make ſly remarks. — *v. a.* to explain by comment. To palliate by ſpecious expoſition or repreſentation. To embelliſh with ſuperficial luſtre.

GLO'SSARY, *n. ſ.* a dictionary of obſcure or antiquated words.

GLOSSA'TOR, *n. ſ.* a writer of gloſſes; a commentator.

GLO'SSER, *n. ſ.* a ſcholiaſt; a commentator. A poliſher.

GLO'SSINESS, *n. ſ.* ſmooth poliſh; ſuperficial luſtre.

GLOSSO'GRAPHER, *n. ſ.* a ſcholiaſt; a commentator.

GLOSSO'GRAPHY, *n. ſ.* the writing of commentaries.

GLO'SSY, *adj.* ſhining; ſmoothly poliſhed.

GLOVE, *n. ſ.* cover of the hands.

To GLOVE, *v. a.* to cover as with a glove.

GLO'VER, *n. ſ.* one who makes gloves.

To GLOUT, *v. n.* to pout; to look ſullen.

To GLOW, *v. n.* to be heated ſo a to ſhine without flame. To burn wit vehement heat. To feel heat of body. To exhibit a ſtrong bright colour.

To GLOW, *v. a.* to make hot ſo a ſhine.

GLOW, *n. ſ.* ſhining heat. Vehemence of paſſion. Brightneſs or vividneſs of colour.

GLOW-WORM, *n. ſ.* a ſmall creeping inſect with a luminous tail.

To GLOZE, *v. n.* to flatter; to wheedle; to inſinuate; to fawn. To comment.

GLOZE, *n. ſ.* flattery; inſinuation. Specious ſhow; gloſs.

GLUE, *n. ſ.* a viſcous body; a cement.

To GLUE, *v. a.* to join with a viſcous cement. To hold together. To join; to unite; to inviſcate.

GLU'EBOILER, *n. ſ.* one who makes glue.

GLU'ER, *n. ſ.* one who cements with glue.

GLUM, *adj.* ſullen; ſtubbornly grave.

To GLUT, *v. a.* to ſwallow; to devour. To cloy; to fill beyond ſufficiency. To feaſt or delight even to ſatiety.

GLUT, *n. ſ.* that which is gorged or ſwallowed. Plenty even to loathing and ſatiety. More than enough.

GLU'TINOUS, *adj.* gluy; viſcous; tenacious.

GLU'TINOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* viſcoſity; tenacity.

GLU'TTON, *n. ſ.* one who indulges himſelf too much in eating. One eager of any thing to exceſs.

To GLU'TTONIZE, *v. a.* to play the glutton; to be luxurious.

GLU'TTONOUS, *adj.* given to exceſſive feeding.

GLU'TTONOUSLY, *adv.* with the voracity of a glutton.

GLU'TTONY, *n. ſ.* exceſs of eating; luxury of the table.

GLU'Y, *adj.* viſcous; tenacious; glutinous.

To GNAR, to GNARL, *v. n.* to growl; to murmur; to ſnarl.

GNA'RLED, *adj.* knotty.

To GNASH, *v. a.* to ſtrike together; to claſh. — *v. n.* to grind or collide the teeth. To rage even to colliſion of the teeth; to fume; to growl.

GNAT, *n. ſ.* a ſmall winged ſtinging inſect. Any thing proverbially ſmall.

GNA'TFLOWER, *n. ſ.* the beeflower.

GNA'TSNAPPER, *n. ſ.* a bird ſo called.

To GNAW, *v. a.* to eat by degrees; to devour by ſlow corroſion. To bite in agony or rage. To wear away by biting. — *v. n.* to exerciſe the teeth.

GNA'WER, *n. ſ.* one that gnaws.

GNO'MON, *n. ſ.* the hand or pin of a dial.

GNO'MONICS, *n. ſ.* a ſcience which teaches to find the juſt proportion of ſhadows for the conſtruction of all kinds of ſun and moon dials.

To GO, *v. n.* to walk; to move ſtep by ſtep. To move. To walk leiſurely. To travel; to proceed. To remove from place to place. To depart from a place. To take any road. To march in a hoſtile or warlike manner. To apply one's ſelf. To have recourſe to. To be about to do. To ſhift; to decline; to tend towards death or ruin. To eſcape. To be uttered. To be talked of; to be known. To paſs; to be received. To flow; to paſs; to have a courſe. To have any tendency. To be pregnant. To paſs. To be in order of time or place. To extend in meaning. To ſpread; to be diſperſed. *To go about*, to attempt; to endeavour. *To go aſide*, to err; to deviate from the right. *To go between*, to interpoſe. *To go by*, to paſs away unnoticed; to find or get the concluſion. To obſerve as a rule. *To go down*, to be ſwallowed. *To go in and out*, to do the buſineſs of life. To be at liberty. *To go off*, to die; to go out of life; to deceaſe. To depart from a poſt. *To go on*, to make attack. To proceed. *To go over*, to revolt. *To go out*, to go upon any expedition. To be extinguiſhed. *To go through*, to perform thoroughly; to execute. To ſuffer; to undergo.

GO-TO, *interj.* come, come, take the right courſe. A ſcornful exhortation.

GO-BY, *n. ſ.* deluſion; artifice; circumvention; over-reach.

GO-CART, *n. ſ.* a machine in which children are incloſed to teach them to walk.

GOAD, *n. ſ.* a pointed inſtrument with which oxen are driven forward.

To GOAD, *v. a.* to prick or drive

with a goad. To incite; to ſtimulate; to inſtigate; to drive forward.

GOAL, *n. ſ.* the landmark ſet up to bound a race. The ſtarting poſt. The final purpoſe; the end to which a deſign tends.

GOAR, *n. ſ.* any edging ſewed upon cloth.

GOAT, *n. ſ.* a ruminant animal.

GO'ATBEARD, *n. ſ.* a plant.

GOA'TCHAFFER, *n. ſ.* a kind of beetle.

GOA'THERD, *n. ſ.* one who tends goats.

GOA'TMARJORAM, *n. ſ.* goatſbeard.

GOATS *Rue*, *n. ſ.* a plant.

GOA'TS-THORN, *n. ſ.* a plant.

GOA'TISH, *adj.* reſembling a goat in rankneſs or luſt.

GOB, *n. ſ.* a ſmall quantity.

GO'BBET, *n. ſ.* a mouthful.

To **GO'BBET**, *v. a.* to ſwallow at a mouthful.

To **GO'BBLE**, *v. a.* to ſwallow haſtily with tumult and noiſe.

GO'BBLER, *n. ſ.* one that devours in haſte.

GO-BETWEEN, *n. ſ.* one that tranſacts buſineſs by running between two parties.

GO'BLET, *n. ſ.* a bowl, or cup.

GO'BLIN, *n. ſ.* an evil ſpirit; a walking ſpirit; a frightful phantom. A fairy; an elf.

GOD, *n. ſ.* the Supreme Being. A falſe god; an idol. Any perſon or thing deified or too much honoured.

To **GOD**, *v. a.* to deify; to exalt to divine honours.

GODCHILD, *n. ſ.* a term of ſpiritual relation; one for whom one became ſponſor at baptiſm.

GO'D-DAUGHTER, *n. ſ.* a girl for whom one became ſponſor in baptiſm.

GO'DDESS, *n. ſ.* a female divinity.

GO'DDESS-LIKE, *adj.* reſembling a goddeſs.

GO'DFATHER, *n. ſ.* the ſponſor at the font.

GO'DHEAD, *n. ſ.* godſhip; deity; divinity; divine nature. A deity in perſon; a god or goddeſs.

GO'DLESS, *adj.* without ſenſe of duty to God; atheiſtical; wicked; irreligious; impious.

GO'DLIKE, *adj.* divine; reſembling a divinity; ſupremely excellent.

GO'DLING, *n. ſ.* a little divinity.

GO'DLINESS, *n. ſ.* piety to God. General obſervation of all the duties preſcribed by religion.

GO'DLY, *adj.* pious towards God. Good; righteous; religious.

GO'DLY, *adv.* piouſly; righteouſly.

GO'DLYHEAD, *n. ſ.* goodneſs; righteouſneſs.

GO'DMOTHER, *n. ſ.* a woman who has become ſponſor in baptiſm.

GO'DSHIP, *n. ſ.* the rank or character of a god; deity; divinity.

GO'DSON, *n. ſ.* one for whom one has been ſponſor at the font.

GO'DWARD, *adj.* toward God.

GO'DWIT, *n. ſ.* a bird of particular delicacy.

GOE'L, *adj.* yellow.

GO'ER, *n. ſ.* one that goes; a runner. A walker; one that has a gait or manner of walking good or bad.

To **GO'GGLE**, *v. n.* to look aſquint.

GO'GGLE-EYED, *adj.* ſquint-eyed.

GO'ING, *n. ſ.* the act of walking. Pregnancy. Departure.

GOLD, *n. ſ.* the heavieſt, the moſt denſe, the moſt ſimple, the moſt ductile, and moſt fixed of all bodies. Money.

GO'LDBEATER, *n. ſ.* one who beats gold.

GO'LDBOUND, *adj.* encompaſſed with gold.

GO'LDEN, *adj.* made of gold; conſiſting of gold. Shining; bright; ſplendid; reſplendent. Yellow; of the colour of gold. Excellent; valuable. Happy.

GO'LDENLY, *adv.* delightfully; ſplendidly.

GO'LDFINCH, *n. ſ.* a ſinging bird.

GO'LDFINDER, *n. ſ.* one who finds gold.

GO'LDHAMMER, *n. ſ.* a kind of bird.

GO'LDING, *n. ſ.* a ſort of apple.

GO'LDNEY, *n. ſ.* a ſort of fiſh.

GO'LDPLEASURE, *n. ſ.* an herb.

GO'LDSIZE, *n. ſ.* a glue of a golden colour.

GO'LDSMITH, *n. ſ.* one who manufactures gold. A banker; one who keeps money for others in his hands.

GO'LDYLOCKS, *n. ſ.* a plant.

GOLL, *n. ſ.* hands; paws.

GOME, *n. ſ.* the black and oily greaſe of a cart-wheel.

GO'MPHOSIS, *n. ſ.* a particular form of articulation.

GO'NDOLA, *n. ſ.* a boat much uſed in Venice; a ſmall boat.

GONDOLI'ER, *n. ſ.* a boatman.

GONE, *part. pret.* advanced; forward in progreſs. Ruined; undone. Paſt. Loſt; departed. Dead.

GO'NFALON, GO'NFANON, *n. ſ.* an enſign; a ſtandard.

GONORRHOE'A, *n. ſ.* a morbid running of venereal hurts.

GOOD, *adj.* having ſuch phyſical qualities as are expected or deſired. Proper; fit; convenient. Wholeſome. Medicinal. Complete. Uſeful. Sound. Legal; valid. Confirmed; atteſted. Well qualified. Skilful; ready; dexterous. Happy; proſperous. Honourable. Cheerful; gay. Conſiderable. Elegant; decent; delicate. Serious; earneſt. Having moral qualities, ſuch as are wiſhed; virtuous. Kind; ſoft; benevolent. Companionable; ſociable; merry. *In good time*, not too faſt. *In good ſooth*, really; ſeriouſly. *To make good*, to keep; to maintain; not to give up; not to abandon. To perform; to confirm. To ſupply. — *n. ſ.* that which phyſically contributes to happineſs; the contrary to evil. Proſperity; advancement. Earneſt; not jeſt. Moral qualities, ſuch as are deſirable; virtue; righteouſneſs. — *adv.* well; not ill; not amiſs. *As good*, no worſe. — *interject.* well; right.

GOOD-CONDITIONED, *adj.* without ill qualities or ſymptoms.

GOOD-NOW, in good time. A ſoft exclamation of wonder.

GO'ODLINESS, *n. ſ.* beauty; grace; elegance.

GO'ODLY, *adj.* beautiful; graceful; fine; ſplendid. Bulky; ſwelling; affectedly turgid. Happy; deſirable; gay. — *adv.* excellently.

GOO'DMAN, *n. ſ.* a ſlight appellation of civility. A ruſtic term of compliment; gaffer.

GO'ODNESS, *n. ſ.* deſirable qualities either moral or phyſical; kindneſs.

GOODS, *n. ſ.* moveables in a houſe. Wares; freight; merchandiſe.

GOO'DY, *n. ſ.* a low term of civility uſed to mean perſons.

GOOSE, *n. ſ.* a large water-fowl proverbially noted for fooliſhneſs. A tailor's ſmoothing iron.

GO'OSEBERRY, *n. ſ.* a tree and fruit.

GO'OSEFOOT, *n. ſ.* wild orach.

GO'OSEGRASS, *n. ſ.* clivers; an herb.

GO'RBELLY, *n. ſ.* a big paunch; a ſwelling belly.

GO'RBELLIED, *adj.* fat; bigbellied.

GORD, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument of gaming.

GORE, *n. ſ.* blood. Blood clotted or congealed.

GORE, *v. a.* to ſtab; to pierce. To pierce.

GORGE, *n. ſ.* the throat; the ſwallow. That which is gorged or ſwallowed.

To GORGE, *v. n.* to fill up to the throat; to glut; to ſatiate. To ſwallow.

GO'RGEOUS, *adv.* fine; glittering in various colours; ſhowy; ſplendid.

GO'RGEOUSLY, *adv.* ſplendidly; magnificently; finely.

GO'RGEOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* ſplendour; magnificence; ſhow.

GO'RGET, *n. ſ.* the piece of armour that defends the throat.

GO'RGON, *n. ſ.* a monſter; any thing ugly or horrid.

GO'RMAND, *n. ſ.* a greedy eater.

To GO'RMANDIZE, *v. n.* to feed ravenouſly; to eat greedily.

GO'RMANDIZER, *n. ſ.* a voracious eater.

GORSE, *n. ſ.* furz; a thick prickly ſhrub.

GO'RY, *adj.* covered with congealed blood. Bloody; murtherous; fatal.

GO'SHAWK, *n. ſ.* a hawk of a large kind.

GO'SLING, *n. ſ.* a young gooſe. A cat's tail on nut-trees and pines.

GO'SPEL, *n. ſ.* God's word; the holy book of the Chriſtian revelation. Divinity; theology.

To **GO'SPEL**, *v. n.* to fill with ſentiments of religion.

GO'SPELLER, *n. ſ.* followers of *Wickliſ*, who firſt attempted a reformation from Popery, given them by the Papiſts in reproach.

GO'SSAMER, *n. ſ.* the down of plants.

GO'SSIP, *n. ſ.* one who anſwers for the child in baptiſm. A tippling companion. One who runs about tattling like women at a lying-in.

To **GO'SSIP**, *v. n.* to chat; to prate; to be merry. To be a pot-companion.

GO'STING, *n. ſ.* an herb.

GOUD, *n. ſ.* woad, a plant.

GOVE, *n. ſ.* a mow.

To **GOVE**, *v. n.* to mow; to put in a gove, goff, or mow.

To **GO'VERN**, *v. a.* to rule as a chief magiſtrate. To regulate; to influence; to direct. To manage; to reſtrain. To have force with regard to ſyntax. To pilot. — *v. n.* to keep ſuperiority.

GO'VERNABLE, *adj.* ſubmiſſive to authority; ſubject to rule.

GO'VERNANCE, *n. ſ.* government; rule; management. Control.

GO'VERNANTE, *n. ſ.* a lady who has the care of young girls of quality.

GO'VERNESS, *n. ſ.* a female inveſted with authority. A tutoreſs; an inſtructreſs; a directreſs.

GO'VERNMENT, *n. ſ.* form of community with reſpect to the diſpoſition of the ſupreme authority. An eſtabliſhment of legal authority. Adminiſtration of public affairs. Regularity of behaviour. Manageableneſs; compliance; obſequiouſneſs. Influence with regard to conſtruction.

GO'VERNOR, *n. ſ.* one who has the ſupreme direction. One who is inveſted with ſupreme authority in a ſtate. One who rules any place with delegated and temporary authority. A tutor; one who has care of a young man. Pilot; regulator; manager.

GOUGE, *n. ſ.* a chiſſel.

GOURD, *n. ſ.* a plant; a bottle.

GOU'RDINESS, *n. ſ.* a ſwelling in a horſe's leg.

GOU'RNET, *n. ſ.* a fiſh.

GOUT, *n. ſ.* the arthritis. A drop. A taſte.

GO'UTWORT, *n. ſ.* an herb.

GO'UTY, *adj.* afflicted or diſeaſed with the gout.

GOWN, *n. ſ.* a long upper garment. A woman's upper garment. The long habit of a man dedicated to arts of peace. The dreſs of peace.

GO'WNED, *adj.* dreſſed in a gown.

GO'WNMAN, *n. ſ.* a man devoted to the arts of peace.

To **GRA'BBLE**, *v. n.* to grope. — *v. a.* to lie proſtrate on the ground.

GRACE, *n. ſ.* favour; kindneſs. Favourable influence of God on the human mind. Virtue; effect of God's influence. Pardon. Favour conferred. Privilege. Behaviour. Adventitious or artificial beauty. Natural excellence. Embelliſhment; recommendation; beauty. Single beauty. Ornament; flower; higheſt perfection. Virtue; goodneſs. The title of a duke; formerly of the king, meaning the ſame as *your Goodneſs*, or *your Clemency*. A ſhort prayer ſaid before and after meat.

GRACE-CUP, *n. ſ.* the cup or health drank after grace.

To **GRACE**, *v. a.* to adorn; to dignify; to embelliſh. To dignify or raiſe by an act of favour. To favour.

GRACED, *adj.* beautiful; graceful. Virtuous; regular; chaſte.

GRA'CEFUL, *adj.* beautiful with dignity.

GRA'CEFULLY, *adv.* elegantly; with pleaſing dignity.

GRA'CEFULNESS, *n. ſ.* elegance of manner; dignity with beauty.

GRA'CELESS, *adj.* without grace; wicked; abandoned.

GRA'CES, *n. ſ.* *Good graces* for favour is ſeldom uſed in the ſingular.

GRA'CILE, *adj.* ſlender; ſmall.

GRA'CILENT, *adj.* lean.

GRACI'LITY, *n. ſ.* ſlenderneſs.

GRA'CIOUS, *adj.* merciful; benevolent. Favourable; kind. Acceptable; favoured. Virtuous; good.

GRA'CIOUSLY, *adv.* kindly; with kind condeſcenſion. In a pleaſant manner.

GRA'CIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* kind condeſcenſion. Pleaſing manner.

GRADA'TION, *n. ſ.* regular progreſ

from one degree to another. Order; arrangement.

GRA'DATORY, *n. ſ.* ſteps from the cloiſter into the church.

GRA'DIENT, *adj.* walking.

GRA'DUAL, *adj.* proceeding by degrees; advancing ſtep by ſtep.

GRA'DUAL, *n. ſ.* an order of ſteps.

GRADUA'LITY, *n. ſ.* regular progreſſion.

GRA'DUALLY, *adv.* by degrees; in regular progreſſion.

To GRA'DUATE, *v. a.* to dignify with a degree in the univerſity. To mark with degrees. To heighten; to improve.

GRA'DUATE, *n. ſ.* a man dignified with an academical degree.

GRADUA'TION, *n. ſ.* regular progreſſion by ſucceſſion of degrees. The act of conferring academical degrees.

GRAFF, *n. ſ.* a ditch; a moat.

GRAFF, GRAFT, *n. ſ.* a ſmall branch inſerted into the ſtock of another tree; a ſmall cyon.

To GRAFF, to GRAFT, *v. a.* to inſert a cyon or branch of one tree into the ſtock of another. To propagate by inſertion or inoculation. To inſert into a place or body to which it did not originally belong.

GRA'FTER, *n. ſ.* one who propagates fruit by grafting.

GRAIL, *n. ſ.* ſmall particles of any kind.

GRAIN, *n. ſ.* a ſingle ſeed of corn. Corn. The ſeed of any fruit. Any minute particle; any ſingle body. The ſmalleſt weight in phyſic. Any thing proverbially ſmall. *Grain of allowance,* ſomething indulged or remitted. The direction of the fibres of wood, or other fibrous matter. Died or ſtained ſubſtance. Temper; diſpoſition; inclination; humour. The form of the ſurface with regard to roughneſs and ſmoothneſs.

GRAI'NED, *adj.* rough; made leſs ſmooth.

GRAINS, *n. ſ.* the huſks of malt exhauſted in brewing.

GRA'INY, *adj.* full of corn, grains, or kernels.

GRAME'RCY, *interj.* an obſolete expreſſion of ſurpriſe.

GRAMI'NEOUS, *adj.* graſſy.

GRAMINI'VOROUS, *adj.* graſs-eating.

GRA'MMAR, *n. ſ.* the ſcience of ſpeaking correctly; the art which teaches the relations of words to each other. Propriety, or juſtneſs of ſpeech. The book that treats of the various relations of words to one another.

GRAMMAR-*ſchool*, *n. ſ.* a ſchool in which the learned languages are grammatically taught.

GRAMMA'RIAN, *n. ſ.* one who teaches grammar; a philologer.

GRAMMA'TICAL, *adj.* belonging to, taught by grammar.

GRAMMA'TICALLY, *adv.* according to the rules or ſcience of grammar.

GRAMMATICA'STER, *n. ſ.* a mean verbal pedant; a low grammarian.

GRA'MPLE, *n. ſ.* a crab-fiſh.

GRA'MPUS, *n. ſ.* a large fiſh of the cetaceous kind.

GRA'NARY, *n. ſ.* a ſtorehouſe for threſhed corn.

GRA'NATE, *n. ſ.* a kind of marble ſo called, becauſe it is marked with ſmall variegations like grains.

GRAND, *adj.* great; illuſtrious; high in power. Splendid; magnificent. Noble; ſublime; lofty. It is uſed to ſignify aſcent or deſcent of conſanguinity.

GRA'NDAM, *n. ſ.* grandmother. An old withered woman.

GRA'NDCHILD, *n. ſ.* the ſon or daughter of my ſon or daughter.

GRA'ND-DAUGHTER, *n. ſ.* the daughter of a ſon or daughter.

GRANDE'E, *n. ſ.* a man of great rank, power, or dignity.

GRANDE'VITY, *n. ſ.* great age; length of life.

GRANDE'VOUS, *adj.* long-lived; of great age.

GRA'NDEUR, *n. ſ.* ſtate; ſplendour of appearance; magnificence. Elevation of ſentiment or language.

GRA'NDFATHER, *n. ſ.* the father of my father or mother.

GRANDI'FIC, *adj.* making great.

GRA'NDINOUS, *adj.* full of hail.

GRA'NDITY, *n. ſ.* greatneſs; grandeur; magnificence.

GRA'NDMOTHER, *n. ſ.* the father's or mother's mother.

GRA'NDSIRE, *n. ſ.* grandfather. Any anceſtor, poetically.

GRA'NDSON, *n. ſ.* the ſon of a ſon or daughter.

GRANGE, *n. ſ.* a farm; generally a farm with a houſe at a diſtance from neighbours.

GRA'NITE, *n. ſ.* a ſtone compoſed of ſeparate and very large concretions, rudely compacted together.

GRANI'VOROUS, *adj.* eating grain.

GRA'NNAM, *n. ſ.* grandmother.

To GRANT, *v. a.* to admit that which is not yet proved. To beſtow ſomething which cannot be claimed of right.

GRANT, *n. ſ.* the act of granting or beſtowing. The thing granted; a gift; a boon. A gift in writing of ſuch a thing as cannot aptly be paſſed or conveyed by word only. Admiſſion of ſomething in diſpute.

GRA'NTABLE, *adj.* that which may be granted.

GRANTE'E, *n. ſ.* he to whom any grant is made.

GRA'NTOR, *n. ſ.* he by whom a grant is made.

GRA'NULARY, *adj.* ſmall and compact; reſembling a ſmall grain or ſeed.

To GRA'NULATE, *v. n.* to be formed into ſmall grains. — *v. a.* to break into ſmall maſſes. To raiſe into ſmall aſperities.

GRANULA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of pouring melted metal into cold water, ſo as it may congeal into ſmall grains. The act of ſhooting or breaking in ſmall maſſes.

GRA'NULE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall compact particle.

GRA'NULOUS, *adj.* full of little grains.

GRAPE, *n. ſ.* the fruit of the vine, growing in cluſters.

GRA'PHICAL, *adj.* well delineated.

GRA'PHICALLY, *adv.* in a pictureſque manner; with good deſcription or delineation.

GRA'PNEL, *n. ſ.* a ſmall anchor belonging to a little veſſel. A grappling-iron with which, in fight, one ſhip faſtens on another.

To GRA'PPLE, *v. n.* to contend by ſeizing each other. To conteſt in cloſe fight. —*v. n.* to faſten; to fix. To ſeize; to lay faſt hold of.

GRA'PPLE, *n. ſ.* conteſt, in which the combatants ſeize each other. Cloſe fight. Iron inſtrument by which one ſhip faſtens on another.

GRA'PPLEMENT, *n. ſ.* cloſe fight.

GRA'SHOPPER, *n. ſ.* a ſmall inſect that hops in the ſummer-graſs.

GRA'SIER, *n. ſ.* one who feeds cattle.

To GRASP, *v. a.* to hold in the hand; to gripe. To ſeize; to catch at. — *v. n.* to catch; to endeavour to ſeize. To ſtruggle; to ſtrive. To gripe; to encroach.

GRASP, *n. ſ.* the gripe or ſeizure of the hand. Poſſeſſion; hold.

GRASPER, *n ſ.* one that graſps.

GRASS, *n. ſ.* the common herbage of the field on which cattle feed.

GRASS *of Parnaſſus*, *n. ſ.* a plant.

To GRASS, *v. n.* to breed graſs.

GRASS PLOT, *n. ſ* a ſmall level covered with ſhort graſs.

GRASSPOLY, a ſpecies of willow-wort.

GRA'SSINESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of abounding in graſs.

GRA'SSY *adj.* covered with graſs.

GRATE, *n. ſ.* partition made with bars placed near to one another. The range of bars within which fires are made.

To GRATE, *v. a.* to rub or wear any thing by the attrition of a rough body. To offend by any thing harſh or vexatious. To form a ſound by colliſion of aſperities. — *v. n.* to rub ſo as to injure or offend. To make a harſh noiſe.

GRA'TEFUL, *adj.* having a due ſenſe of benefits. Pleaſing; acceptable; delightful; delicious.

GRA'TEFULLY, *adv.* with willingneſs to acknowledge and repay benefits. In a pleaſing manner.

GRA'TEFULNESS, *n. ſ.* gratitude; duty to benefactors. Quality of being acceptable; pleaſantneſs.

GRA'TER, *n. ſ.* a kind of coarſe file with which ſoft bodies are rubbed to powder.

GRATIFICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of pleaſing. Pleaſure; delight. Reward; recompenſe.

To GRA'TIFY, *v. a.* to indulge; to pleaſe by compliance. To delight; to pleaſe. To requite with a gratification.

GRA'TINGLY, *adv.* harſhly; offenſively.

GRATIS, *adv.* for nothing; without a recompenſe.

GRA'TITUDE, *n. ſ.* duty to benefactors. Deſire to return benefits.

GRATU'ITOUS, *adj.* voluntary; granted without claim or merit. Aſſerted without proof.

GRATU'ITOUSLY, *adv.* without claim, merit, or proof.

GRATU'ITY, *n. ſ.* a preſent or acknowledgment.

To GRA'TULATE, *v. a.* to congratulate; to ſalute with declarations of joy. To declare joy for.

GRATULA'TION, *n. ſ.* ſalutations made by expreſſing joy.

GRA'TULATORY, *adj.* congratulatory; expreſſing congratulation.

GRAVE, *n. ſ.* the place in which the dead are repoſited.

GRA'VE-CLOATHS, *n. ſ.* the dreſs of the dead.

GRA'VE-STONE, *n. ſ.* the ſtone that is laid over the grave.

To GRAVE, *v. a.* to inſculp; to carve in any hard ſubſtance. To carve or form. To entomb. To clean, caulk, and ſheath a ſhip. — *v. n.* to write or delineate on hard ſubſtances.

GRAVE, *adj.* ſolemn; ſerious; ſober. Of weight; not futile; credible. Not ſharp of ſound; not acute.

GRA'VEL, *n. ſ.* hard ſand. Sandy matter concreted in the kidneys.

To GRA'VEL, *v. a.* to pave or cover with gravel. To ſtick in the ſand. To puzzle; to ſtop; to put to a ſtand.

GRA'VELESS, *adj.* without a tomb; unburied.

GRA'VELLY, *adj.* full of gravel.

GRA'VELY, *adv.* ſolemnly; ſeriouſly; ſoberly without lightneſs. Without gaudineſs or ſhow.

GRA'VENESS, *n. ſ.* ſeriouſneſs; ſolemnity and ſobriety of behaviour.

GRA'VEOLENT, *adj.* ſtrong ſcented.

GRA'VER, *n. ſ.* one whoſe buſineſs is to inſcribe or carve upon hard ſubſtances. The ſtyle or tool uſed in graving.

GRAVI'DITY, *n. ſ.* pregnancy.

GRA'VING *n. ſ.* carved work.

To GRA'VITATE, *v. n.* to tend to the centre of attraction.

GRAVITA'TION *n. ſ.* act of tending to the centre.

GRA'VITY, *n. ſ.* weight; heavineſs; tendency to the centre. Atrociouſneſs; weight of guilt. Seriouſneſs; ſolemnity.

GRA'VY, *n. ſ.* the ſerous juice that runs from fleſh not much dried by the fire.

GRAY, GREY, *adj.* white with a mixture of black. White or hoary with old age. Dark like the opening or cloſe of day.

GRAY, *n. ſ.* a badger.

GRA'YBEARD, *n. ſ.* an old man.

GRA'YLING, *n. ſ.* the umber, a fiſh.

GRA'YNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being gray.

To GRAZE, *v. n.* to eat graſs; to feed on graſs. To ſupply graſs. To touch lightly. — *v. n.* to tend grazing cattle. To feed upon.

GREASE, *n. ſ.* the ſoft part of the fat.

To GREASE, *v. a.* to ſmear or anoint with greaſe. To bribe; to corrupt with preſents.

GRE'ASINESS, *n. ſ.* oilineſs; fatneſs.

GRE'ASY, *adj.* oily; fat; unctuous. Smeared with greaſe. Fat of body; bulky.

GREAT, *adj.* large in bulk or number. Having any quality in a high degree. Conſiderable in extent or duration. Important. Chief. Of high rank; of large power. Illuſtrious; eminent. Grand of aſpect; of elevated mien. Noble; magnanimous. Swelling. Familiar. Pregnant. It is added in every ſtep of aſcending or deſcending conſanguinity: as, *great*-grandſon is the ſon of my grandſon. — *n. ſ.* the whole; the groſs; the whole in a lump.

GRE'ATBELLIED, *adj.* pregnant; teeming.

To GRE'ATEN, *v. a.* to aggrandize; to enlarge; to magnify.

GE'ATHEARTED, *adj.* high ſpirited; undejected.

GRE'ATLY, *adv.* in a great degree. Nobly; illuſtriouſly. Magnanimouſly; generouſly; bravely.

GRE'ATNESS, *n. ſ.* largeneſs of quantity or number. Comparative quantity. High degree of any quality. High place; dignity; power; influence. Swelling pride; affected ſtate. Merit; magnanimity; nobleneſs of mind. Grandeur; ſtate; magnificence.

GREAVES, *n. ſ.* armour for the legs.

GRE'CISM, *n. ſ.* an idiom of the Greek language.

GREE'DILY, *adv.* eagerly; ravenouſly; voraciouſly; with keen appetite.

GREE'DINESS, *n. ſ.* ravenouſneſs; voracity; hunger; eagerneſs of appetite or deſire.

GREE'DY, *adj.* ravenous; voracious; hungry. Eager; vehemently deſirous.

GREEN, *adj.* having a colour formed by compounding blue and yellow. Pale; ſickly. Flouriſhing; freſh; undecayed. New. Not roaſted; half raw. Unripe; immature; young.—*n. ſ.* the green colour. A graſſy plain. Leaves; branches; wreaths.

To GREEN, *v. a.* to make green.

GRE'ENBROOM, *n. ſ.* a ſhrub.

GRE'ENCLOTH, *n. ſ.* a board or court of juſtice held in the counting-houſe of the king's houſehold, for the taking cogniſance of all matters of government and juſtice within the king's court-royal.

GREE'NEYED, *adj.* having eyes coloured with green.

GREE'NFINCH. *n. ſ.* a bird or fiſh.

GREE'NHOUSE, *n. ſ.* a houſe in which tender plants are ſheltered.

GRE'ENISH, *adj.* ſomewhat green.

GRE'ENLY, *adv.* with a greeniſh colour. Newly; freſhly. Immaturely. Wanly; timidly.

GRE'ENNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being green; viridity. Immaturity; unripeneſs. Freſhneſs; vigour. Newneſs.

GRE'ENSICKNESS, *n. ſ.* the diſeaſe of maids, ſo called from the paleneſs which it produces.

GRE'ENSWARD, GRE'ENSWORD, *n. ſ.* the turf on which graſs grows.

GRE'ENWEED, *n. ſ.* diers weed.

GRE'ENWOOD, *n. ſ.* a wood conſidered as it appears in the ſpring or ſummer.

To GREET, *v. a.* to addreſs at meeting. To ſalute in kindneſs or reſpect. To congratulate. To pay compliments at a diſtance.

To GREET, *v. n.* to meet and ſalute.

GRE'ETER, *n. ſ.* he who greets.

GREE'TING, *n. ſ.* ſalutation at meeting or compliments at a diſtance.

GRE'GAL, *adj.* belonging to a flock.

GREGA'RIOUS, *adj.* going in flocks.

GRE'MIAL, *adj.* pertaining to the lap.

GRE'NADE, *n. ſ.* a little hollow globe, which, filled with fine powder, as ſoon as it is kindled, flies into many ſhatters, much to the damage of all that ſtand near.

GRE'NADIER, *n. ſ.* a tall foot-ſoldier, of whom there is one company in every regiment.

GREUT, *n. ſ.* a kind of foſſil body.

GRE'YHOUND, *n. ſ.* a tall fleet dog that chaſes in ſight.

GRICE, *n. ſ.* a little pig.

To GRIDE, *v. n.* to cut.

GRI'DELIN, *adj.* a colour mixed of white and red.

GRI'DIRON, *n. ſ.* a portable grate.

GRIEF, *n. ſ.* ſorrow; trouble for ſomething paſt. Grievance; harm.

GRI'EVANCE, *n. ſ.* a ſtate of uneaſineſs. The cauſe of uneaſineſs.

To GRIEVE, *v. a.* to afflict; to hurt.—*v. n.* to be in pain for ſomething paſt; to mourn; to ſorrow, as for the death of friends.

GRI'EVINGLY, *adv.* in ſorrow; ſorrowfully.

GRIE'VOUS, *adj.* afflictive; painful; hard to be borne. Such as cauſes ſorrow. Expreſſing a great degree of uneaſineſs. Atrocious; heavy.

GRIE'VOUSLY, *adv.* painfully; with pain. With diſcontent; with ill-will. Calamitouſly; miſerably. Vexatiouſly.

GRIE'VOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* ſorrow; pain.

GRI'FFIN, GRI'FFON, *n. ſ.* a fabled animal.

GRIG, *n. ſ.* a ſmall eel. A merry creature.

To GRILL, *v. n.* to broil on a gridiron.

GRIM, *adj.* having a countenance of terror; horrible. Ugly; ill-looking.

GRIMA'CE, *n. ſ.* a diſtortion of the countenance from habit, affectation, or inſolence. Air of affectation.

GRI'MALKIN, *n. ſ.* an old cat.

GRIME, *n. ſ.* dirt deeply inſinuated.

To GRIME, *v. a.* to dirt; to ſully deeply.

GRI'MLY, *adv.* horribly; hideouſly. Sourly; ſullenly.

GRI'MNESS, *n. ſ.* horror; frightfulneſs of viſage.

To GRIN, *v. n.* to ſet the teeth together and withdraw the lips. To fix the teeth as in anguiſh.

GRIN, *n. ſ.* the act of cloſing the teeth.

GRIN, *n. ſ.* a ſnare; a trap.

To GRIND, *v. a.* to reduce any thing to powder by friction. To ſharpen or ſmooth. To rub one againſt another. To haraſs; to oppreſs. —*v. n.* to perform the act of grinding; to be moved as in grinding.

GRI'NDER, *n. ſ.* one that grinds. The inſtrument of grinding. The back tooth.

GRI'NDLESTONE, GRI'NDSTONE, *n. ſ.* the ſtone on which edged inſtruments are ſharpened.

GRI'NNER, *n. ſ.* he that grins.

GRI'NNINGLY, *adv.* with a grinning laugh.

GRIP, *n. ſ.* a ſmall ditch.

To GRIPE, *v. a.* to hold with the fingers cloſed. To catch eagerly; to ſeize. To cloſe; to clutch. To pinch; to preſs; to ſqueeze. —*v. n.* to pinch the belly.

GRIPE, *n. ſ.* graſp; hold; ſeizure of the hand or paw. Squeeze; preſſure. Oppreſſion; cruſhing power. Affliction; pinching diſtreſs. Belly-ach; colic.

GRI'PER, *n. ſ.* oppreſſor; uſurer.

GRI'PINGLY, *adv.* with pain in the guts.

GRI'SAMBER, *n. ſ.* uſed by Milton for ambergris.

GRI'SKIN, *n. ſ.* the vertebræ of a hog broiled.

GRI'SLY, *adj.* dreadful; horrible; hideous; frightful; terrible.

GRIST, *n. ſ.* corn to be ground. Supply; proviſion,

GRI'STLE, *n. ſ.* a cartilage.

GRI'STLY, *adj.* cartilaginous.

GRIT, *n. ſ.* the coarſe part of meal. Oats huſked, or coarſely ground. Sand; rough hard particles.

GRI'TTINESS, *n. ſ.* ſandineſs; the quality of abounding in grit.

GRI'TTY, *adj.* full of hard particles.

GRI'ZZLE, *n. ſ.* a mixture of white and black; gray.

GRI'ZZLED, *adj.* interſperſed with gray.

GRI'RZZLY, *adj.* ſomewhat gray.

To GROAN, *v. n.* to breathe with a hoarſe noiſe, as in pain or agony.

GROAN, *n. ſ.* breath expired with noiſe and difficulty. Any hoarſe dead ſound.

GRO'ANFUL, *adj.* ſad; agonizing.

GROAT, *n. ſ.* a piece valued at fourpence. A proverbial name for a ſmall ſum. *Groats*, oats that have the hulls taken off.

GRO'CER, *n. ſ.* a man who buys and ſells tea, ſugar, and plums, and ſpices.

GRO'CERY, *n. ſ.* grocers ware.

GRO'GERAM, GRO'GRAM, GRO'GRAN, *n. ſ.* ſtuff woven with large woof and a rough pile.

GROIN, *n. ſ.* the part next the thigh.

GRO'MWELL, *n. ſ.* gromill or graymill. A plant.

GROOM, *n. ſ.* a boy; a waiter; a ſervant. A young man.

GROOVE, *n. ſ.* a deep cavern or hollow. A channel or hollow cut with a tool.

To GROOVE, *v. a.* to cut hollow.

To GROPE, *v. n.* to feel where one cannot ſee. —*v. a.* to ſearch by feeling in the dark.

GRO'PER, *n. ſ.* one that ſearches in the dark.

GROSS, *adj.* thick; bulky. Shameful; unſeemly. Intellectually coarſe; palpably impure; unrefined. Inelegant; diſproportioned in bulk. Not refined; not pure. Stupid; dull. Coarſe; rough. Fat; bulky.

GROSS, *n. ſ.* the main body; the main force. The bulk. The chief part. The number of twelve dozen.

GRO'SSLY, *adv.* bulkily; in bulky

parts; coarſely. Without ſubtilty; without art; without delicacy.

GRO'SSNESS, *n. ſ.* coarſeneſs; not ſubtilty; thickneſs. Inelegant fatneſs; unwieldy corpulence. Want of refinement; want of delicacy.

GROT, *n. ſ.* a cave; a cavern for coolneſs and pleaſure.

GROTE'SQUE, *adj.* diſtorted of figure; unnatural; wildly formed.

GRO'TTO, *n. ſ.* a cavern or cave made for coolneſs.

GROVE, *n. ſ.* a walk covered by trees meeting above.

To GRO'VEL, *v. n.* to lie prone; to creep low on the ground. To be mean; to be without dignity.

GROUND, *n. ſ.* the earth, conſidered as ſolid or as low. Land; country. Region; territory. Farm; eſtate; poſſeſſion. The floor or level of the place. Dregs; lees; fæces. The firſt ſtratum of paint upon which the figures are afterwards painted. The fundamental ſubſtance; that by which the additional or accidental parts are ſupported. The firſt principles of knowledge. The fundamental cauſe. The field or place of action. The ſpace occupied by an army as they fight, advance, or retire. The intervening ſpace between the flier and purſuer. The ſtate in which one is with reſpect to opponents or competitors.

To GROUND, *v. a.* to fix on the ground. To found as upon cauſe or principle. To ſettle in firſt principles or rudiments of knowledge.

GRO'UND-ASH, *n. ſ.* a ſaplin of aſh taken from the ground.

GRO'UND-BAIT, *n. ſ.* a bait made of barley or malt boiled, thrown into the place where you angle.

GRO'UND-FLOOR, *n. ſ.* the lower ſtory of a houſe.

GRO'UND-IVY, *n. ſ.* alehoof, or turnhoof.

GRO'UND-OAK, *n. ſ.* a ſaplin oak.

GRO'UND-PINE, *n. ſ.* a plant.

GRO'UND-PLATE, *n. ſ.* the outermoſt pieces of timber lying on or near the ground, and framed into one another with mortiſes and tennons.

GRO'UND-PLOT, *n. ſ.* the ground on which any building is placed. The ichnography of a building.

GRO'UND-RENT, *n. ſ.* rent paid for the privilege of a building on another man's ground.

GRO'UND-ROOM, *n. ſ.* a room on the level with the ground.

GRO'UNDEDLY, *adv.* upon firm principles.

GRO'UNDLESS, *adj.* void of reaſon.

GRO'UNDLESSLY, *adv.* without reaſon; without cauſe.

GRO'UNDLESSNESS, *n. ſ.* want of juſt reaſon.

GRO'UNDLING, *n. ſ.* a fiſh which keeps at the bottom of the water; one of the vulgar.

GRO'UNDLY, *adv.* upon principles; ſolidly.

GRO'UNDSEL, *n. ſ.* the timber next the ground. — *n. ſ.* a plant.

GRO'UNDWORK, *n. ſ.* the ground; the firſt ſtratum. The firſt part of an undertaking; the fundamentals. Firſt principle; original reaſon.

GROUP, *n. ſ.* a croud; a cluſter; a huddle.

To GROUP, *v. a.* to put into a croud; to huddle together.

GROUSE, *n. ſ.* a kind of fowl; a a heathcock.

GROUT, *n. ſ.* coarſe meal; pollard. That which purges off. A kind of wild apple.

To GROW, *v. n.* to vegetate. To be produced by vegetation. To ſhoot in any particular form. To increaſe in ſtature. To come to manhood from infancy. To increaſe in bulk. To improve; to make progreſs. To advance to any ſtate. To come by degrees. To accrue; to be forthcoming. To adhere; to ſtick together. To ſwell: a ſea term.

GRO'WER, *n. ſ.* an increaſer.

To GROWL, *v. n.* to ſnarl or murmur like an angry cur. To murmur; to grumble.

GROWN, *part. paſſ.* of *grow*, advanced in growth. Covered or filled by the growth of any thing. Arrived at full growth or ſtature.

GROWTH, *n. ſ.* vegetation; vegetable life. Product; thing produced, Increaſe of number, bulk, or frequency. Increaſe of ſtature; advance to maturity. Improvement; advancement.

GRO'WTHEAD, GRO'WTNOL, *n. ſ.* a kind of fiſh. An idle lazy fellow.

To GRUB, *v. a.* to dig up; to deſtroy by digging; to eradicate.

GRUB, *n. ſ.* a ſmall worm that eats holes in bodies. A ſhort thick man; a dwarf.

To GRU'BBLE, *v. n.* to feel in the dark.

GRU'BSTREET, *n. ſ.* the name of a ſtreet in London, much inhabited by writers of ſmall hiſtories, dictionaries, and temporary poems; whence any mean production is called *grubſtreet*.

To GRUDGE, *v. a.* to envy; to ſee any advantage of another with diſcontent. To give or take unwillingly.—*v. n.* to murmur; to repine. To be unwilling. To be envious. To wiſh in ſecret. To give or have any uneaſy remains.

GRUDGE, *n. ſ.* old quarrel; inveterate malevolence. Anger; ill-will. Unwillingneſs to benefit. Envy; odium; invidious cenſure. Remorſe of conſcience.

GRU'DGINGLY, *adv.* unwillingly; malignantly; reluctantly.

GR'UEL, *n. ſ.* food made by boiling oatmeal in water.

GRUFF, *adj.* ſour of aſpect; harſh of manners.

GRU'FFLY, *adv.* harſhly; ruggedly.

GRU'FFNESS, *n. ſ.* ruggedneſs of mien; harſhneſs of look.

GRUM, *adj.* ſour; ſurly; ſevere.

To GRU'MBLE, *v. n.* to murmur with diſcontent. To growl; to ſnarl. To make a hoarſe rattle.

GRU'MBLER, *n. ſ.* one that grumbles; a murmurer; a diſcontented man.

GRU'MBLING, *n. ſ.* a murmuring through diſcontent.

GRUME, *n. ſ.* a thick viſcid conſiſtence of a fluid.

GRU'MLY, *adv.* ſullenly; moroſely.

GRU'MMEL, *n. ſ.* an herb.

GRU'MOUS, *adj.* thick; clotted.

GRU'MOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* thickneſs of a coagulated liquor.

GRU'NSEL, *n. ſ.* the lower part of the building.

To GRUNT, to GRUNTLE, *v. n.* to murmur like a hog.

GRUNT, *n. ſ.* the noiſe of a hog.

GRU'NTER, *n. ſ.* he that grunts. A kind of fiſh.

GRU'NTLING, *n. ſ.* a young hog.

To GRUTCH, *v. n.* to envy; to repine; to be diſcontented.

GRUTCH, *n. ſ.* malice; ill-will.

GRY, *n. ſ.* any thing of little value.

GUAIA'CUM, *n. ſ.* a phyſical wood.

GUARANTE'E, *n. ſ.* a power who undertakes to ſee ſtipulations performed.

To GUA'RANTY, *v. a.* to watch by way of defence and ſecurity. To protect; to defend. To preſerve by caution. To adorn with liſts, laces, or ornamental borders.

To GUARD, *v. n.* to be in a ſtate of caution or defence.

GUARD, *n. ſ.* a man, or body of men, whoſe buſineſs is to watch. A ſtate of caution; a ſtate of vigilance. Limitation; anticipation of objection. Ornamental hem, lace, or border.

GUA'RDAGE, *n. ſ.* ſtate of wardſhip.

GUA'RDER, *n. ſ.* one who guards.

GUA'RDIAN, *n. ſ.* one that has the care of an orphan. One to whom the care and preſervation of any thing is committed.—*adj.* performing the office of a kind protector or ſuperintendant.

GUA'RDIANSHIP, *n. ſ.* the office of guardian.

GUA'RDLESS, *adj.* without defence.

GUA'RDSHIP, *n. ſ.* care; protection. A king's ſhip to guard the coaſt.

GUA'IAVA, GUA'VA, *n. ſ.* a plant.

GU'BERNA'TION, *n. ſ.* government; ſuperintendency; ſuperior direction.

GU'DGEON, *n. ſ.* a ſmall fiſh found in brooks and rivers. Something to be caught to a man's own diſadvantage.

GUE'RDON, *n. ſ.* a reward; a recompenſe.

To GUESS, *v. n.* to conjecture; to judge without any certain principles of judgment.—*v. a.* to hit upon by accident.

GUESS, *n. ſ.* conjecture; judgment without any poſitive or certain grounds.

GUE'SSER, *n. ſ.* conjecturer; one who judges without certain knowledge.

GUE'SSINGLY, *adv.* conjecturally; uncertainly.

GUEST, *n. ſ.* one entertained in the houſe of another. A ſtranger; one who comes newly to reſide.

GUE'STCHAMBER, *n. ſ.* chamber of entertainment.

To GUGGLE, *v. n.* to ſound as water running with intermiſſions out of a narrow veſſel.

GUI'DAGE, *n. ſ.* the reward given to a guide.

GUI'DANCE, *n. ſ.* direction; government.

To GUIDE, *v. a.* to direct; to govern by counſel; to inſtruct. To regulate; to ſuperintend.

GUIDE, *n. ſ.* one who directs another in his way. Director; regulator.

GUI'DELESS, *n. ſ.* without a guide.

GUI'DER, *n. ſ.* director; regulator; guide.

GUI'DON, *n. ſ.* a ſtandardbearer; a ſtandard.

GUILD, *n. ſ.* a ſociety; a corporation; a fraternity.

GUILE, *n. ſ.* deceitful cunning; inſidious artifice; miſchievous ſubtilty.

GUI'LEFUL, *adj.* wily; inſidious; miſchievouſly artful. Treacherous; ſecretly miſchievous.

GUI'LEFULLY, *adv.* inſidiouſly; treacherouſly.

GUI'LEFULENESS, *n. ſ.* ſecret treachery; tricking cunning.

GUI'LELESS, *adj.* without deceit; without inſidiouſneſs.

GUI'LER, *n. ſ.* one that betrays into danger by inſidious practices.

GUILT, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of a man juſtly charged with a crime. A crime; an offence. Obligation to puniſhment.

GUI'LTILY, *adv.* without innocence.

GU'ILTINESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being guilty; conſciouſneſs of crime.

GUI'LTLESS, *adj.* innocent; free from crime.

GUI'LTLESSLY, *adv.* without guilt; innocently.

GUI'LTLESSNESS, *n. ſ.* innocence; freedom from crime.

GUI'LTY, *adj.* juſtly chargeable with a crime; not innocent. Wicked; corrupt.

GUI'NEA, *n. ſ.* a gold coin valued at one and twenty ſhillings.

GUI'NEADROPPER, *n. ſ.* one who cheats by dropping guineas.

GUI'NEAHEN, *n. ſ.* a ſmall Indian hen.

GUI'NEAPEPPER, *n. ſ.* a plant.

GUI'NEAPIG, *n. ſ.* a ſmall animal with a pig's ſnout.

GUISE, *n. ſ.* manner; mien; habit. Practice; cuſtom; property. External appearance; dreſs.

GUITA'R, *n. ſ.* a ſtringed inſtrument of muſic.

GU'LCH, GU'LCHIN, *n. ſ.* a little glutton.

GULES, *adj.* red.

GULF, *n. ſ.* a bay; an opening into land. An abyſs; an unmeaſurable depth. A whirlpool; a ſucking eddy. Any thing inſatiable.

GULFY, *adj.* full of gulfs or whirlpools.

To GULL, *v. a.* to trick; to cheat; to defraud; to deceive.

GULL, *n. ſ.* a ſea-bird. A cheat; a fraud; a trick. A ſtupid animal; one eaſily cheated.

GU'LLCATCHER, *n. ſ.* a cheat.

GU'LLER, *n. ſ.* a cheat; an impoſtor.

GU'LLERY, *n. ſ.* cheat; impoſture.

GU'LLET, *n. ſ.* the throat; the meat-pipe.

To GU'LLY, *v. a.* to run with noiſe.

GU'LLYHOLE, *n. ſ.* the hole where the gutters empty themſelves in the ſubterraneous ſewer.

GULO'SITY, *n. ſ.* greedineſs; gluttony; voracity.

To GULP, *v. a.* to ſwallow eagerly; to ſuck down without intermiſſion.

GULP, *n. ſ.* as much as can be ſwallowed at once.

GUM, *n. ſ.* a vegetable ſubſtance. The fleſhy covering that contains the teeth.

To GUM, *v. a.* to cloſe with gum.

GU'MMINESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being gummy.

GUMMO'SITY, *n. ſ.* the nature of gum; gummineſs.

GU'MMOUS, *adj.* of the nature of gum.

GU'MMY, *n. ſ.* conſiſting, of the nature, productive of, overgrown with gum.

GUN, *n. ſ.* the general name for fire-arms; the inſtrument from which ſhot is diſcharged by fire.

GU'NNEL, GU'NNER, *n. ſ.* cannonier; he whoſe employment is to manage the artillery in a ſhip.

GU'NNERY, *n. ſ.* the ſcience of artillery.

GU'NPOWDER, *n. ſ.* the powder put into guns to be fired.

GU'NSHOT, *n. ſ.* the reach or range of a gun. —*adj.* made by the ſhot of a gun.

GU'NSMITH, *n. ſ.* a man whoſe trade is to make guns.

GU'NSTICK, *n. ſ.* the rammer.

GU'NSTOCK, *n. ſ.* the wood to which the barrel of the gun is fixed.

GU'NSTONE. *n. ſ.* the ſhot of cannon.

GU'NWALE, or GU'NNEL *of a ſhip*, that piece of timber which reaches on either ſide of the ſhip from the half-deck to the forecaſtle.

GURGE, *n. ſ.* whirlpool; gulf.

GU'RGEON, *n. ſ.* the coarſer part of the meal, ſifted from the bran.

To GU'RGLE, *v. n.* to fall or guſh with noiſe, as water from a bottle.

GU'RNARD, GU'RNET, *n. ſ.* a kind of ſea-fiſh.

To GUSH, *v. n.* to flow or ruſh out with violence. Not to ſpring in a ſmall ſtream, but in a large body. To emit in a copious effluxion.

GUSH, *n. ſ.* an emiſſion of liquor in a large quantity at once.

GU'SSET, *n. ſ.* any thing ſewed on to cloth, in order to ſtrengthen it.

GUST, *n. ſ.* ſenſe of taſting. Height of perception. Love; liking. Turn of fancy; intellectual taſte. A ſudden violent blaſt of wind.

GU'STABLE, *adj.* to be taſted. Pleaſant to the taſte.

GUSTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of taſting.

GU'STFUL, *adj.* taſteful; well-taſted.

GU'STO, *n. ſ.* the reliſh of any thing. Intellectual taſte; liking.

GU'STY, *adj.* ſtormy; tempeſtuous.

GUT, *n. ſ.* the long pipe reaching with many convolutions from the ſtomach to the vent. The ſtomach; the receptacle of food: proverbially. Gluttony; love of gormandiſing.

To GUT, *v. a.* to eviſcerate; to draw; to exenterate. To plunder of contents.

GU'TTATED, *adj.* beſprinkled with drops; bedropped.

GU'TTER, *n. ſ.* a paſſage for water.

To GU'TTER, *v. a.* to cut in ſmall hollows.

To GU'TTLE, *v. a.* to feed luxuriouſly; to gormandiſe. —*v. n.* to ſwallow.

GU'TTLER, *n. ſ.* a greedy eater.

GU'TTULOUS, *adj.* in the form of a ſmall drop.

GU'TTURAL, *adj.* pronounced in the throat; belonging to the throat.

GU'TTURALNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being guttural.

GU'TWORT, *n. ſ.* an herb.

GUY, *n. ſ.* a rope uſed to lift any thing into the ſhip.

To GU'ZZLE, *v. n.* to gormandiſe; to feed immoderately. —*v. a.* to ſwallow with immoderate guſt.

GU'ZZLER, *n. ſ.* a gormandiſer.

GYMNA'STICALLY, *adv.* athletically; fitly for ſtrong exerciſe.

GYMNA'STIC, *adj.* pertaining to athletic exerciſes.

GY'MNIC, *adj.* ſuch as practiſe the athletic or gymnaſtic exerciſes.

GYMNOSPE'RMOUS, *adj.* having the ſeeds naked.

GY'NECOCRASY, *n. ſ.* pettycoat government; female power.

GYRA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of turning any thing about.

GYRE, *n. ſ.* a circle deſcribed by any thing going in an orbit.

GYVES, *n. ſ.* fetters; chains for the legs.

To GYVE, *v. a.* to fetter; to ſhackle.

H.

H, The eighth letter of the alphabet, and ſixth conſonant, is in Engliſh, as in other languages, a note of aſpiration, ſounded only by a ſtrong emiſſion of the breath, without any conformation of the organs of ſpeech, and is therefore, by many grammarians, accounted no letter. The *h* in Engliſh is ſcarcely ever mute at the beginning of a word ; as *houſe*.

HA, *interject*. an expreſſion of wonder, ſurpriſe, ſudden queſtion, or ſudden exertion. An expreſſion of laughter.

HAAK, *n. ſ.* a fiſh.

HA'BEAS CORPUS, a writ which a man, indicted of ſome treſpaſs, being laid in priſon for the ſame, may have out of the king's bench, thereby to remove himſelf thither at his own coſts.

HABERDA'SHER, *n. ſ.* one who ſells ſmall wares ; a pedlar.

HA'BERDINE, *n. ſ.* a dried ſalt cod.

HA'BERGEON, *n. ſ.* armour to cover the neck and breaſt.

HABI'LIMENT, *n. ſ.* dreſs ; cloaths ; garment.

To HABI'LITATE, *v. n.* to qualify ; to entitle.

HABILITA'TION, *n. ſ.* qualification.

HABI'LITY, *n. ſ.* faculty ; power.

HA'BIT, *n. ſ.* ſtate of any thing. Dreſs ; accoutrement. A power or ability in man of doing any thing acquired by frequent doing. Cuſtom ; inveterate uſe.

To HA'BIT, *v. a.* to dreſs ; to accoutre ; to array.

HA'BITABLE, *adj.* capable of being dwelt in.

HA'BITABLENESS, *n. ſ.* capacity of being dwelt in.

HA'BITANCE, *n. ſ.* dwelling ; abode.

HA'BITANT, *n. ſ.* dweller ; one that lives in any place ; inhabitant.

HABI'TATION, *n. ſ.* the act of dwelling ; the ſtate of a place receiving dwellers. Place of abode ; dwelling.

HABITA'TOR, *n. ſ.* dweller ; inhabitant.

HABI'TUAL, *adj.* cuſtomary ; accuſtomed ; inveterate.

HABI'TUALLY, *adv.* cuſtomarily ; by habit.

To HABI'TUATE, *v. a.* to accuſtom.

HA'BITUDE, *n. ſ.* relation ; reſpect. Familiarity ; converſe ; frequent intercourſe. Long cuſtom ; habit ; inveterate uſe.

HA'BNAB, *adv.* at random ; at the mercy of chance.

To HACK, *v. a.* to cut into ſmall pieces ; to chop. To ſpeak unreadily, or with heſitation. — *v. n.* to turn hackney or proſtitute.

HA'CKLE, *n. ſ.* raw ſilk ; any filmy ſubſtance unſpun.

To HA'CKLE, *v. n.* to dreſs flax.

HA'CKNEY, *n. ſ.* a pacing horſe. A hired horſe. A hireling ; a proſtitute. Any thing let out for hire. Much uſed ; common.

To HA'CKNEY, *v. a.* to practiſe in one thing ; to accuſtom to the road.

HA'DDOCK, *n. ſ.* a ſea-fiſh of the cod kind.

HAFT, *n. ſ.* a handle ; that part of an inſtrument that is taken into the hand.

To HAFT, *v. a.* to ſet in a haft.

HAG, *n. ſ.* a fury ; a ſhe-monſter. A witch ; an enchantreſs. An old ugly woman.

To HAG, *v. a.* to torment ; to haraſs with terror.

HA'GARD, *adj.* wild ; untamed ; irreclaimable. Ugly ; rugged ; deformed.

HA'GGARD, *n. ſ.* any thing wild or irreclaimable. A ſpecies of hawk.

HA'GGARDLY, *adj.* deformed ; ugly.

HA'GGESS, *n. ſ.* a maſs of meat incloſed in a membrane.

HA'GGISH, *adj.* of the nature of a hag ; deformed ; horrid.

To HA'GGLE, *v. a.* to cut ; to chop ; to mangle. — *v. n.* to be tedious in a bargain ; to be long in coming to the price.

HA'GGLER, *n. ſ.* one that cuts. One that is tardy in bargaining.

HA'GIOGRAPHER, *n. ſ.* a holy writer.

HAH, *interj.* an expreſſion of ſudden effort.

HAIL, *n. ſ.* drops of rain frozen in their falling.

To HAIL, *v. n.* to pour down hail.

HAIL, *interj.* a term of ſalutation.

To HAIL, *v. n.* to ſalute ; to call to.

HAI'LSHOT, *n. ſ.* ſmall ſhot ſcattered like hail.

HAI'LSTONE, *n. ſ.* a particle or ſingle ball of hail.

HA'INOUS, *adj.* atrocious ; wicked in a high degree.

HA'INOUSLY, *adv.* atrociouſly; wickedly.

HA'INOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* atrociouſneſs; wickedneſs.

HAIR, *n. ſ.* one of the common teguments of the body. A ſingle hair. Any thing proverbially ſmall. Courſe; order; grain.

HA'IRBRAINED, *adj.* wild; irregular.

HA'IRBEL, *n. ſ.* the name of a flower; the hyacinth.

HA'IRBREADTH, *n. ſ.* a very ſmall diſtance.

HA'IRCLOTH, *n. ſ.* ſtuff made of hair, very rough and prickly.

HAIRLA'CE, *n. ſ.* the fillet with which the women tie up their hair.

HA'IRLESS, *adj.* without hair.

HA'IRINESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being covered with hair.

HA'IRY, *adj.* overgrown with hair. Conſiſting of hair.

HA'KOT, *n. ſ.* a kind of fiſh.

HA'LBERD, *n. ſ.* a battle-axe fixed to a long pole.

HA'LBERDIER, *n. ſ.* one who is armed with a halberd.

HA'LCYON, *n. ſ.* a bird that breeds in the ſea: there is always a calm during her incubation.

HA'LCYON, *adj.* placid; quiet; ſtill.

HALE, *adj.* healthy; ſound; hearty.

To HALE, *v. a.* to drag by force; to pull violently.

HA'LER, *n. ſ.* he who pulls and hales.

HALF, *n. ſ.* a moiety; one part of two; an equal part. It ſometimes has a plural ſignification when a number is divided.

HALF, *adv.* in part; equally.

HALF-BLOOD, *n. ſ.* one not born of the ſame father and mother.

HALF-BLOODED, *adj.* mean; degenerate.

HALF-FACED, *adj.* ſhowing only part of the face.

HALF-HEARD, *adj.* imperfectly heard.

HALF-MOON, *n. ſ.* the moon at its appearance when at half increaſe or decreaſe.

HALFPENNY, *n. ſ.* a copper-coin, of which two make a penny.

HALF-PIKE, *n. ſ.* the ſmall pike carried by officers.

HALF-SEAS *over*, a proverbial expreſſion for any one far advanced. It is commonly uſed of one half drunk.

HALF-SPHERE, *n. ſ.* hemiſphere.

HALF-STRAINED, *adj.* half-bred; imperfect.

HALF-SWORD, *n. ſ.* cloſe fight.

HALF-WAY, *adv.* in the middle.

HALF-WIT, *n. ſ.* a blockhead; a fooliſh fellow.

HA'LIBUT, *n. ſ.* a ſort of fiſh.

HA'LIMASS, *n. ſ.* the feaſt of All-ſouls.

HA'LITUOUS, *adj.* vaporous; fumous.

HALL, *n. ſ.* a court of juſtice. The public room of a corporation. The firſt large room of a houſe.

HALLELU'JAH, *n. ſ.* *Praiſe ye the Lord.* A ſong of thankſgiving.

HA'LLOO, *interj.* a word of encouragement when dogs are let looſe on their game.

To HA'LLOO, *v. n.* to cry as after the dogs. — *v. a.* to encourage with ſhouts. To chaſe with ſhouts. To call or ſhout to.

To HA'LLOW, *v. a.* to conſecrate; to make holy. To reverence as holy.

HALLUCINA'TION, *n. ſ.* error; blunder; miſtake; folly.

HALM, *n. ſ.* ſtraw.

HA'LO, *n. ſ.* a red circle round the ſun or moon.

HA'LSENING, *adj.* ſounding harſhly.

HA'LSER, *n. ſ.* a rope leſs than a cable.

To HALT, *v. n.* to limp; to be lame. To ſtop in a march. To heſitate; to ſtand dubious. To fail; to falter.

HALT, *adj.* lame; crippled. — *n. ſ.* the act of limping; the manner of limping. A ſtop in a march.

HA'LTER, *n. ſ.* he who limps.

HA'LTER, *n. ſ.* a rope to hang malefactors. A cord; a ſtrong ſtring.

To HA'LTER, *v. a.* to bind with a cord; to catch in a nooſe.

To HALVE, *v. a.* to divide into two parts.

HALVES, *interj.* an expreſſion by

which any one lays claim to an equal ſhare.

HAM, *n. ſ.* a houſe; a farm. — The hip; the hinder part of the articulation of the thigh. The thigh of a hog ſalted.

HA'MATED, *adj.* hooked; ſet with hooks.

To HA'MBLE, *v. a.* to cut the ſinews; to hamſtring.

HAME, *n. ſ.* the collar by which a horſe draws in a waggon.

HA'MLET, *n. ſ.* a ſmall village.

HA'MMER, *n. ſ.* the inſtrument conſiſting of a long handle and heavy head, with which any thing is forced or driven. Any thing deſtructive.

To HA'MMER, *v. a.* to beat, forge, or form with a hammer. To work in the mind; to contrive by intellectual labour. — *v. n.* to work; to be buſy. To be in agitation.

HA'MMERER, *n. ſ.* he who works with a hammer.

HA'MMERHARD, *n. ſ.* is when iron or ſteel is hardened with much hammering on it.

HA'MMOCK, *n. ſ.* a ſwinging bed.

HA'MPER, *n. ſ.* a large baſket for carriage.

To HA'MPER, *v. a.* to ſhackle; to entangle in chains. To enſnare; to inveigle. To complicate; to entangle. To perplex; to embarraſs by many lets and troubles.

HA'MSTRING, *n. ſ.* the tendon of the ham.

To HA'MSTRING, *v. a.* to lame by cutting the tendon of the ham.

HA'NAPER, *n. ſ.* a treaſury; an exchequer.

HA'NCES, *n. ſ.* falls of the fife-rails placed on banniſters on the poop and quarter-deck down to the gangway.

HA'NCES, *n. ſ.* the ends of elliptical arches.

HAND, *n. ſ.* the palm with the fingers. Meaſure of four inches. Side, right or left. Part; quarter; ſide. Workmanſhip. Manner of acting or performing. Agency. Reach; nearneſs. Manual management. State of being in preparation. Cards held at a game. Scheme of action. Advantage; gain; ſuperiority. Method of government; diſcipline; reſtraint. Influence; management. That which performs the office of a hand in pointing. Agent; perſon employed. Giver, and receiver. An actor; a workman; a ſoldier. Form or caſt of writing. *Hand over head,* negligently; raſhly. *Hand to hand,* cloſe fight. *Hand in hand,* in union; conjointly. *Hand in hand,* fit; pat. *Hand to mouth,* as want requires. *To bear in hand,* to keep in expectation; to elude. *To be hand and glove,* to be intimate and familiar.

To HAND, *v. a.* to give or tranſmit with the hand. To guide or lead by the hand. To ſeize; to lay hands on. To manage; to move with the hand. To tranſmit in ſucceſſion; to deliver down from one to another. Hand is much uſed in compoſition for that which is manageable by the hand, as a *handſaw*; or born in the hand, as a *handbarrow.*

HA'ND-BASKET, *n. ſ.* a portable baſket.

HA'ND-BELL, *n. ſ.* a bell rung by the hand.

HA'ND-BREADTH, *n. ſ.* a ſpace equal to the breadth of the hand.

HA'NDED, *adj.* having the uſe of the hand left or right. With hands joined.

HA'NDER, *n. ſ.* tranſmitter; conveyor in ſucceſſion.

HA'NDFAST, *n. ſ.* hold; cuſtody.

HA'NDFUL, *n. ſ.* as much as the hand can gripe or contain. A palm; a hand's breadth; four inches. A ſmall number or quantity.

HA'ND-GALLOP, *n. ſ.* a ſlow eaſy gallop, in which the hand preſſes the bridle to hinder increaſe of ſpeed.

HA'ND-GUN, *n. ſ.* a gun wielded by the hand.

HA'NDICRAFT, *n. ſ.* manual occupation.

HANDICRA'FTSMAN, *n. ſ.* a manufacturer; one employed in manual occupation.

HA'NDILY, *adj.* with ſkill; with dexterity.

HA'NDINESS, *n. ſ.* readineſs; dexterity.

HA'NDIWORK, *n. ſ.* work of the hand; product of labour; manufacture.

HA'NDKERCHIEF, *n. ſ.* a piece of ſilk or linen uſed to wipe the face, or cover the neck.

To HA'NDLE, *v. a.* to touch; to feel with the hand. To manage; to wield. To treat in diſcourſe. To deal with; to practiſe.

HA'NDLE, *n. ſ.* that part of any thing by which it is held in the hand. That of which uſe is made.

HA'NDLESS, *adj.* without a hand.

HA'NDMAID, *n. ſ.* a maid that waits at hand.

HA'NDMILL, *n. ſ.* a mill moved by the hand.

HANDS *off*, a vulgar phraſe for keep off; forbear.

HA'NDSAILS, *n. ſ.* ſails managed by the hand.

HA'NDSAW, *n. ſ.* a ſaw manageable by the hand.

HA'NDSEL, *n. ſ.* the firſt act of uſing any thing; the firſt act of ſale.

To HA'NDSEL, *v. a.* to uſe or do any thing the firſt time.

HA'NDSOME, *adj.* ready; gainly; convenient. Beautiful with dignity; graceful. Elegant; graceful. Ample; liberal. Generous; noble.

To HA'NDSOME, *v. a.* to render elegant or neat.

HA'NDSOMELY, *adv.* conveniently; dexterouſly. Beautifully; gracefully. Elegantly; neatly. Liberally; generouſly.

HA'NDSOMENESS, *n. ſ.* beauty; grace; elegance.

HA'NDVICE, *n. ſ.* a vice to hold ſmall work in.

HA'NDWRITING, *n. ſ.* a caſt or form of writing peculiar to each hand.

HA'NDY, *adj.* executed or performed by the hand. Ready; dexterous; ſkilful. Convenient.

HA'NDYDANDY, *n. ſ.* a play in which children change hands and places.

To HANG, *v. a.* to ſuſpend; to faſten in ſuch a manner as to be ſuſtained not below, but above. To choke and kill by ſuſpending by the neck. To diſplay; to ſhow aloft. To let fall below the proper ſituation. To adorn by hanging upon. —*v. n.* to be ſuſpended; to be ſupported above. To depend; to fall looſely on the lower part; to dangle. To bend forward. To float; to play. To be ſupported by ſomething raiſed above the ground. To hover; to impend. To drag. To be in ſuſpenſe; to be in a ſtate of uncertainty. To be executed by the halter. To decline; to bend down.

HA'NGER, *n. ſ.* that by which any thing hangs. — A ſhort broad ſword.

HA'NGER-ON, *n. ſ.* a dependent.

HA'NGING, *n. ſ.* drapery hung or faſtened againſt the walls of rooms.

HA'NGING, *part. adj.* foreboding death by the halter. Requiring to be puniſhed by the halter.

HA'NGMAN, *n. ſ.* the public executioner.

HANK, *n. ſ.* a ſkein of thread.

To HA'NKER, *v. n.* to long importunately; to have an inceſſant wiſh.

HAP, *n. ſ.* chance; fortune. That which happens by chance or fortune. Accident; caſual event; misfortune.

HAP-HAZARD, *n. ſ.* chance; accident.

To HAP, *v. n.* to come by accident; to fall out; to happen.

HA'PLY, *adv.* perhaps; peradventure; it may be. By chance; by accident.

HA'PLESS, *adj.* unhappy; unfortunate; luckleſs; unlucky.

To HA'PPEN, *v. n.* to fall out; to chance; to come to paſs. To light; to fall by chance.

HA'PPILY, *adv.* fortunately; luckily; ſucceſsfully. Addreſsfully; gracefully; without labour. In a ſtate of felicity.

HA'PPINESS, *n. ſ.* felicity; ſtate in which the deſires are ſatisfied. Good luck; good fortune. Fortuitous elegance.

HAPPY, *adj.* in a ſtate of felicity. Lucky; ſucceſsful; fortunate. Addreſsful; ready.

HARA'NGUE, *n. ſ.* a ſpeech; a popular oration.

To HARA'NGUE, *v. n.* to make a ſpeech; to pronounce an oration.

HARA'NGUER, *n. ſ.* an orator; a public ſpeaker.

To HA'RASS, *v. a.* to weary; to fatigue; to tire with labour.

HA'RASS, *n. ſ.* waſte; diſturbance.

HA'RBINGER, *n. ſ.* a forerunner; a precurſor.

HA'RBOUR, *n. ſ.* a lodging; a place of entertainment. A port or haven for ſhipping. An aſylum; a ſhelter.

To HA'RBOUR, *v. n.* to receive entertainment; to ſojourn. — *v. a.* to entertain; to permit to reſide. To ſhelter; to ſecure.

HA'RBOURAGE, *n. ſ.* ſhelter; entertainment.

HA'RBOURER, *n. ſ.* one that entertains another.

HA'RBOURLESS, *adj.* without harbour; without lodging; without ſhelter.

HARD, *adj.* firm; reſiſting penetration or ſeparation. Difficult. Painful; diſtreſsful; laborious. Cruel; oppreſſive; rigorous. Sour; rough; ſevere. Unfavourable; unkind. Inſenſible; untouched. Unhappy; vexatious. Vehement; keen; ſevere. Unreaſonable; unjuſt. Forced. Auſtere; rough. Harſh; ſtiff; conſtrained. Avaricious; faultily ſparing. — *adv.* cloſe; near. Diligently; laboriouſly; inceſſantly. Uneaſily; vexatiouſly. With difficulty. Tempeſtuouſly.

HA'RDBOUND. *adj.* coſtive.

To HA'RDEN, *v. a.* to make hard; to indurate. To confirm in effrontery; to make impudent. To confirm in wickedneſs; to make obdurate. To make inſenſible; to ſtupify. To make firm; to endue with conſtancy.

HA'RDENER, *n. ſ.* one that makes any thing hard.

HARDFA'VOURED, *adj.* coarſe of feature; harſh of countenance.

HARDHA'NDED, *adj.* coarſe; mechanic.

HA'RDHEAD, *n. ſ.* claſh of heads.

HARDHE'ARTED, *adj.* cruel; inexorable; mercileſs; pitileſs.

HARDHE'ARTEDNESS, *n. ſ.* cruelty; want of tenderneſs.

HA'RDIHEAD, HA'RDIHOOD, *n. ſ.* ſtoutneſs; bravery.

HA'RDIMENT, *n. ſ.* courage; ſtoutneſs; bravery.

HA'RDINESS, *n. ſ.* hardſhip; fatigue. Stoutneſs; courage; bravery. Effrontery; confidence.

HARDLA'BOURED, *adj.* elaborate; ſtudied; diligently wrought.

HA'RDLY, *adv.* with difficulty. Scarcely; ſcant. Grudgingly. Severely; unfavourably. Rigorouſly; oppreſſively. Unwelcomely; harſhly. Not ſoftly.

HA'RDMOUTHED, *adj.* diſobedient to the rein; not ſenſible of the bit.

HA'RDNESS, *n. ſ.* durity; power of reſiſtance in bodies. Difficulty. Scarcity; penury. Obduracy; profligateneſs. Keenneſs; vehemence of weather or ſeaſons. Cruelty of temper. Stiffneſs; harſhneſs. Faulty parſimony; ſtingineſs.

HARDS, *n. ſ.* the refuſe or coarſer part of flax.

HA'RDSHIP, *n. ſ.* injury; oppreſſion. Inconvenience; fatigue.

HA'RDWARE, *n. ſ.* manufactures of metal.

HA'RDWAREMAN, *n. ſ.* a maker or ſeller of metalline manufactures.

HA'RDY, *adj.* bold; brave; ſtout; daring. Strong; hard; firm.

HARE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall quadruped. A conſtellation.

To HARE, *v. n.* to fright.

HA'REBEL, *n. ſ.* a blue flower campaniform.

HA'REBRAINED, *adj.* volatile; unſettled; wild; fluttering; hurried.

HAREFOOT, *n. ſ.* a bird. An herb.

HA'RELIP, *n. ſ.* a fiſſure in the upper lip with want of ſubſtance.

HA'RESEAR, *n. ſ.* a plant.

HA'RIER, *n. ſ.* a dog for hunting hares.

To HARK, *v. n.* to liſten.

HARK, *interj.* liſt! hear! liſten!

HARL, *n. ſ.* the filaments of flax. Any filamentous ſubſtance.

HA'RLEQUIN, *n. ſ.* a buffoon who plays tricks to divert the populace; a jackpudding.

HA'RLOT, *n. ſ.* a whore; a ſtrumpet.

HA'RLOTRY, *n. ſ.* the trade of a harlot; fornication. A name of contempt for a woman.

HARM, *n. ſ.* injury; crime; wickedneſs. Miſchief; detriment; hurt.

To HARM, *v. a.* to hurt; to injure.

HA'RMFUL, *adj.* hurtful; miſchievous; noxious; injurious.

HA'RMFULLY, *adv.* hurtfully; noxiouſly; detrimentally.

HA'RMFULNESS, *n. ſ.* hurtfulneſs; miſchievouſneſs; noxiouſneſs.

HA'RMLESS, *adj.* innocent; innoxious; not hurtful. Unhurt; undamaged.

HA'RMLESSLY, *adv.* innocently; without hurt; without crime.

HA'RMLESSNESS, *n. ſ.* innocence; freedom from injury or hurt.

HA'RMONIC, HA'RMONICAL, *adj.* adapted to each other; muſical.

HARMO'NIOUS, *adj.* adapted to each other; muſical.

HA'RMONIOUSLY, *adv.* with juſt adaptation and proportion of parts to each other. Muſically; with concord of ſounds.

HARMO'NIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* proportion; muſicalneſs.

To HA'RMONIZE, *v. a.* to adjuſt in fit proportions; to make muſical.

HA'RMONY, *n. ſ.* the juſt adaptation of one part to another. Juſt proportion of ſound. Concord; correſpondent ſentiment.

HA'RNESS, *n. ſ.* armour; defenſive furniture of war. The traces of draught-horſes, particularly of carriages of pleaſure.

To HA'RNESS, *v. a.* to dreſs in armour. To fix horſes in their traces.

HARP, *n. ſ.* a lyre; a conſtellation.

To HARP, *v. n.* to play on the harp. To touch any paſſion.

HA'RPER, *n. ſ.* a player on the harp.

HA'RPING *Iron*, *n. ſ.* a bearded dart with a line faſtened to the handle, with which whales are ſtruck and caught.

HARPONE'ER, *n. ſ.* he that throws the harpoon.

HARPO'ON, *n. ſ.* a harping iron.

HA'RPSICORD, *n. ſ.* a muſical inſtrument.

HA'RPY, *n. ſ.* The *harpies* were a kind of birds which had the faces of women, and foul long claws, very filthy creatures. A ravenous wretch.

HA'RQUEBUSS, *n. ſ.* a handgun.

HA'RQUEBUSSIER, *n. ſ.* one armed with a harquebuſs.

HARRIDA'N, *n. ſ.* a decayed ſtrumpet.

HA'RROW, *u. ſ.* a frame of timbers croſſing each other, and ſet with teeth.

To HA'RROW, *v. a.* to break with the harrow. To tear up; to rip up. To pillage; to ſtrip; to lay waſte. To invade; to haraſs with incurſions. To diſturb; to put into commotion.

HA'RROW, *interj.* an exclamation of ſudden diſtreſs.

HA'RROWER, *n. ſ.* he who harrows.

To HA'RRY, *v. a.* to teaze; to hare; to ruffle. In Scotland it ſignifies to rob, plunder, or oppreſs.

HARSH, *adj.* auſtere; rough; ſour. Crabbed; moroſe; peeviſh. Unpleaſing; rigorous.

HA'RSHLY, *adv.* ſourly. With violence. Severely; moroſely; crabbedly.

HA'RSHNESS, *n. ſ.* ſourneſs; auſtere taſte. Roughneſs to the ear. Ruggedneſs to the touch. Crabbedneſs; moroſeneſs; peeviſhneſs.

HART, *n. ſ.* a he-deer of the large kind; the male of the roe.

HA'RTSHORN, *n. ſ.* ſpirit drawn from horn. — *n. ſ.* an herb.

HA'RT-ROYAL, *n. ſ.* a plant.

HA'RTSTONGUE, *n. ſ.* a plant.

HA'RTWORT, *n. ſ.* a plant.

HA'RVEST, *n. ſ.* the ſeaſon of reaping and gathering the corn. The corn ripened, gathered, and inned. The product of labour.

HA'RVEST-HOME, *n. ſ.* the ſong which the reapers ſing at the feaſt made for having inned the harveſt. The time of gathering harveſt.

HA'RVEST-LORD, *n. ſ.* the head reaper at the harveſt.

HA'RVESTER, *n. ſ.* one who works at the harveſt.

HA'RVESTMAN, *n. ſ.* a labourer in harveſt.

To HASH, *v. n.* to mince; to chop into ſmall pieces, and mingle.

HA'SLET, HA'RSLET, *n. ſ.* the heart, liver, and lights of a hog, with the windpipe and part of the throat to it.

HASP, *n. ſ.* a claſp folded over a ſtaple, and faſtened on with a padlock.

To HASP, *v. n.* to ſhut with a haſp.

HA'SSOCK, *n. ſ.* a thick mat on which men kneel at church.

HASTE, *n. ſ.* hurry; ſpeed; nimbleneſs; precipitation. Paſſion; vehemence.

To HASTE, to HA'STEN, *v. n.* to

make haſte; to be in a hurry. To move with ſwiftneſs.—*v. a.* to puſh forward; to urge on; to precipitate.

HA'STENER, *n. ſ.* one that haſtens or hurries.

HA'STILY, *adv.* in a hurry; ſpeedily; nimbly; quickly. Raſhly; precipitately. Paſſionately; with vehemence.

HA'STINESS, *n. ſ.* haſte; ſpeed. Hurry; precipitation. Angry teſtineſs; paſſionate vehemence.

HA'STINGS, *n. ſ.* peaſe that come early.

HA'STY, *adj.* quick; ſpeedy. Paſſionate; vehement. Raſh; precipitate. Early ripe.

HA'STY-PUDDING, *n. ſ.* a pudding made of milk and flour, boiled quick together.

HAT, *n. ſ.* a cover for the head.

HA'TBAND, *n. ſ.* a ſtring tied round the hat.

HA'TCASE, *n. ſ.* a ſlight box for a hat.

To HATCH, *v. a.* to produce young from eggs. To quicken the egg by incubation. To produce by precedent action. To form by meditation; to contrive. To ſhade by lines in drawing or graving.—*v. n.* to be in the ſtate of growing quick. To be in a ſtate of advance towards effect.

HATCH, *n. ſ.* a brood excluded from the egg. The act of excluſion from the egg. Diſcloſure; diſcovery. The half door. In the plural, the doors or openings by which they deſcend from one deck or floor of a ſhip to another. *To be under hatches*, to be in a ſtate of ignominy, poverty, or depreſſion.

To HA'TCHEL, *v. a.* to beat flax ſo as to ſeparate the fibrous from the brittle part.

HA'TCHEL, *n. ſ.* the inſtrument with which flax is beaten.

HA'TCHELER, *n. ſ.* a beater of flax.

HA'TCHET, *n. ſ.* a ſmall axe.

HA'TCHET-FACE, *n. ſ.* an ugly face.

HA'TCHWAY, *n. ſ.* the way over or through the hatches.

To HATE, *v. a.* to deteſt; to abhor; to abominate.

HATE, *n. ſ.* malignity; deteſtation.

HA'TEFUL, *adj.* that which cauſes abhorrence. Abhorrent; deteſting; malignant; malevolent.

HA'TEFULLY, *adv.* odiouſly; abominably. Malignantly; maliciouſly.

HA'TEFULNESS, *n. ſ.* odiouſneſs.

HA'TER, *n. ſ.* one that hates.

HA'TRED, *n. ſ.* hate; ill-will; malignity; malevolence; diſlike.

To HA'TTER, *v. a.* to haraſs; to weary; to weary out with fatigue.

HA'TTER, *n. ſ.* a maker of hats.

HA'TTOCK, *n. ſ.* a ſhock of corn.

To HAVE, *v. a.* not to be without. To carry; to wear. To make uſe of. To poſſeſs. To bear; to carry. It is moſt uſed in Engliſh, as in other European languages, as an auxiliary verb to make the tenſes. *Have at*, or *with*, is an expreſſion denoting reſolution to make ſome attempt.

HA'VEN, *n. ſ.* a port; a harbour; a ſafe ſtation for ſhips. A ſhelter; an aſylum.

HA'VENER, *n. ſ.* an overſeer of a port.

HA'VER, *n. ſ.* poſſeſſor; holder.

HAU'GHTILY, *adv.* proudly; arrogantly; contemptuouſly.

HA'UGHTINESS, *n. ſ.* pride; arrogance.

HA'UGHTY, *adj.* proud; lofty; inſolent; arrogant; contemptuous. Proudly great. Bold; adventurous.

HA'VING, *n. ſ.* poſſeſſion; eſtate; fortune. The act or ſtate of poſſeſſing. Behaviour; regularity.

To HAUL, *v. a.* to pull; to draw; to drag by violence.

HAUL, *n. ſ.* pull; violence in dragging.

HAUM, *n. ſ.* ſtraw.

HAUNCH, *n. ſ.* the thigh; the hind hip. The rear; the hind part.

To HAUNT, *v. a.* to frequent; to be much about any place or perſon.—*v. n.* to be much about; to appear frequently.

HAUNT, *n. ſ.* place in which one is frequently found. Habit of being in a certain place.

HA'UNTER, *n. ſ.* frequenter; one that is often found in any place.

HA'VOCK, *n. ſ.* waſte; wide and general devaſtation.—*interj.* a word of encouragement to ſlaughter.

To **HA'VOCK,** *v. a.* to waſte; to deſtroy; to lay waſte.

HA'UTBOY, *n. ſ.* a wind-inſtrument.

HAW, *n. ſ.* the berry and ſeed of the hawthorn. An excreſcence in the eye.

HA'WTHORN, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of medlar; the thorn that bears haws.

To **HAW,** *v. n.* to ſpeak ſlowly with frequent intermiſſion and heſitation.

HAWK, *n. ſ.* a bird of prey. An effort to force phlegm up the throat.

To **HAWK,** *v. n.* to fly hawks at fowls. To fly at; to attack on the wing. To force up phlegm with a noiſe. To ſell by proclaiming in the ſtreets.

HA'WKED, *adj.* formed like a hawk's bill.

HA'WKER, *n. ſ.* one who ſells his wares by proclaiming them in the ſtreet.

HA'WKWEED, *n. ſ.* a plant.

HA'WSES, *n. ſ.* two round holes under the ſhip's head or beak, through which the cables paſs.

HAY, *n. ſ.* graſs dried to fodder cattle in winter. *To dance the hay,* to dance in a ring.

HAY, *n. ſ.* a net which incloſes the haunt of an animal.

HA'YMAKER, *n. ſ.* one employed in drying graſs for hay.

HA'ZARD, *n. ſ.* chance; accident; fortuitous hap. Danger; chance of danger. A game at dice.

To **HA'ZARD,** *v. a.* to expoſe to chance; to put into danger.—*v. n.* to try the chance. To adventure.

HA'ZARDABLE, *adj.* ventureſome; liable to chance.

HA'ZARDER, *n. ſ.* he who hazards.

HA'ZARDOUS, *adj.* dangerous; expoſed to chance.

HA'ZARDOUSLY, *adv.* with danger or chance.

HAZE, *n. ſ.* fog; miſt.

To **HAZE,** *v. n.* to be foggy or miſty. —*v. a.* to fright one.

HA'ZEL, *n. ſ.* a nut-tree.

HA'ZEL, *adj.* light brown; of the colour of hazle.

HA'ZELLY, *adj.* of the colour of hazel; a light brown.

HA'ZY, *adj.* dark; foggy; miſty.

HE, *pronoun.* the man that was named before. The man; the perſon. Man or male being. Male.

HEAD, *n. ſ.* the part of the animal that contains the brain or the organ of ſenſation or thought. Chief; principal perſon; one to whom the reſt are ſubordinate. Place of honour; the firſt place. Place of command. Countenance; preſence. Underſtanding; faculties of the mind. Face; front; forepart. Reſiſtance; hoſtile oppoſition. The top of any thing bigger than the reſt. Place of chief reſort. The forepart of any thing, as of a ſhip. Principal topics of diſcourſe. Source of a ſtream. Criſis; pitch. Power; influence; force; ſtrength; dominion. Power; armed force. *Head and ears,* the whole perſon. *Head and ſhoulders,* by force; violently.

To **HEAD,** *v. a.* to lead; to influence; to direct; to govern. To behead. To fit any thing with a head, or principal part. To top trees.

HE'ADACH, *n. ſ.* pain in the head.

HE'ADBAND, *n. ſ.* a fillet for the head; a topknot. The band to each end of a book.

HE'ADBOROUGH, *n. ſ.* a conſtable; a ſubordinate conſtable.

HE'AD-DRESS, *n. ſ.* the covering of a woman's head. Any thing reſembling a head-dreſs.

HE'ADER, *n. ſ.* one that heads nails or pins, or the like. The firſt brick in the angle.

HE'ADGARGLE, *n. ſ.* a diſeaſe in cattle.

HE'ADINESS, *n. ſ.* hurry; raſhneſs; ſtubbornneſs; precipitation; obſtinacy.

HE'ADLAND, *n. ſ.* promontory; cape. Ground under hedges.

HE'ADLESS, *adj.* without an head; beheaded. Without a chief. Obſtinate; inconſiderate; ignorant.

HE'ADLONG, *adj.* raſh; thoughtleſs. Sudden; precipitate.

HE'ADLONG, *adv.* with the head foremoſt. Raſhly; without thought; precipitately. Haſtily.

HE'ADMOULD-SHOT, *n. ſ.* This is when the ſutures of the ſcull, generally the coronal, ride; that is, have their edges ſhot over one another.

HE'ADPIECE, *n. ſ.* armour for the head; helmet; motion.

HE'ADQUARTERS, *n. ſ.* the place of general rendezvous, or lodgment for ſoldiers.

HE'ADSHIP, *n. ſ.* dignity; authority; chief place.

HE'ADSMAN, *n. ſ.* executioner.

HE'ADSTALL, *n. ſ.* part of the bridle that covers the head.

HE'ADSTONE, *n. ſ.* the firſt or capital ſtone.

HE'ADSTRONG, *adj.* unreſtrained; violent; ungovernable.

HE'ADWORKMAN, *n. ſ.* the foreman.

HE'ADY, *adj.* raſh; precipitate; haſty; violent. Apt to affect the head.

To HEAL, *v. a.* to cure a perſon; to reſtore from hurt or ſickneſs. To cure a wound or diſtemper. To reconcile.—*v. n.* to grow well.

HE'ALER, *n. ſ.* one who cures or heals.

HE'ALING, *part. adj.* mild; mollifying; gentle; aſſuaſive.

HEALTH, *n. ſ.* freedom from bodily pain or ſickneſs. Welfare of mind; purity; goodneſs. Salvation ſpiritual and temporal.

HE'ALTHFUL, *adj.* free from ſickneſs. Well diſpoſed. Wholeſome; ſalubrious. Salutary; productive of ſalvation.

HE'ALTHFULLY, *adv.* in health. Wholeſomely.

HE'ALTHFULNESS, *n. ſ.* ſtate of being well. Wholeſomeneſs; ſalubrious qualities.

HE'ALTHILY, *adj.* without ſickneſs.

HE'ALTHINESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of health.

HE'ALTHLESS, *adj.* weak; ſickly; infirm.

HE'ALTHSOME, *adj.* wholeſome; ſalutary.

HE'ALTHY, *adj.* in health; free from ſickneſs; hale; ſound.

HEAM, *n. ſ.* in beaſts, the ſame as the after-birth in women.

HEAP, *n. ſ.* many ſingle things thrown together; a pile. A croud; a throng; a rabble. Cluſter; number driven together.

To HEAP, *v. a.* to throw on heaps; to pile; to throw together. To accumulate; to lay up. To add to ſomething.

HE'APER, *n. ſ.* one that makes piles or heaps.

HE'APY, *adj.* lying in heaps.

To HEAR, *v. n.* to enjoy the ſenſe by which words are diſtinguiſhed. To liſten; to hearken. To be told; to have an account.—*v. a.* to perceive by the ear. To give an audience, or allowance to ſpeak. To attend; to liſten to; to obey. To try; to attend judicially. To attend favourably.

HE'ARER, *n. ſ.* one who attends to any doctrine or diſcourſe.

HE'ARING, *n. ſ.* the ſenſe by which ſounds are perceived. Audience. Judicial trial. Reach of the ear.

To HE'ARKEN, *v. n.* to liſten by way of curioſity. To attend; to pay regard.

HE'ARKENER, *n. ſ.* liſtener; one that hearkens.

HE'ARSAY, *n. ſ.* report; rumour.

HEARSE, *n. ſ.* a carriage in which the dead are conveyed to the grave.

HEART, *n. ſ.* the muſcle which by its contraction and dilatation propels the blood through the courſe of circulation, and is therefore conſidered as the ſource of vial motion. The chief part; the vital part. The inner part of any thing. Courage; ſpirit. Affection; inclination. Memory; good-will; ardour of zeal. Secret thoughts; receſſes of the mind. *To find in the heart*, to be not wholly averſe. Conſcience; ſenſe of good or ill. Utmoſt degree. It is much uſed in compoſition for mind or affection.

HEART-ACH, *n. ſ.* ſorrow; pang; anguiſh of mind.

HEART-BREAK, *n. ſ.* overpowering ſorrow.

HEART-BREAKER, *n. ſ.* a cant name for a woman's curls.

HEART-BREAKING, *adj.* overpowering with ſorrow.

HEART-BREAKING, *n. ſ.* overpowering grief.

HEART-BURNED, *adj.* having the heart inflamed.

HEART-BURNING, *n. ſ.* pain at the ſtomach, commonly from an acrid humour. Diſcontent; ſecret enmity.

HEART-DEAR, *adj.* ſincerely beloved.

HEART-EASE, *n. ſ.* quiet; tranquillity.

HEART-EASING, *adj.* giving quiet.

HEART-FELT, *adj.* felt in the conſcience.

HEART-SICK, *adj.* pained in mind. Mortally ill; hurt in the conſtitution.

HEARTS-PEASE, *n. ſ.* a plant.

HEART-STRING, *n. ſ.* the tendons or nerves ſuppoſed to brace and ſuſtain the heart.

HEART-STRUCK, *adj.* driven to the heart; infixed for ever in the mind. Shocked with fear or diſmay.

HEART-SWELLING, *adj.* rankling in the mind.

HEART-WHOLE, *adj.* with the affections yet unfixed. With the vitals yet unimpaired.

HEART-WOUNDED, *adj.* filled with paſſion of love or grief.

To HE'ARTEN, *v. a.* to encourage; to animate; to ſtir up.

HEARTH, *n. ſ.* the pavement of a room in which fire is made.

HE'ARTILY, *adj.* ſincerely; actively; diligently; vigorouſly. From the heart; fully. Eagerly; with deſire.

HE'ARTINESS, *n. ſ.* ſincerity; freedom from hypocriſy. Vigour; diligence; ſtrength.

HE'ARTLESS, *adj.* without courage; ſpiritleſs.

HE'ARTLESSLY, *adv.* without courage; faintly; timidly.

HE'ARTLESSNESS, *n. ſ.* want of courage or ſpirit; dejection of mind.

HE'ARTY, *adj.* ſincere; undiſſembled; warm; zealous. In full health. Vigorous; ſtrong. Hard; durable.

HEAT, *n. ſ.* the ſenſation cauſed by the approach or touch of fire. The cauſe of the ſenſation of burning. Hot weather. The ſtate of being once hot. A courſe at a race. Faction; conteſt; party-rage. Ardour of thought or elocution.

To HEAT, *v. a.* to make hot; to endue with the power of burning. To cauſe to ferment. To make the conſtitution feveriſh. To warm with vehemence of paſſion or deſire.

HE'ATER, *n. ſ.* an iron made hot, and put into a box-iron, to ſmooth and plait linen.

HEATH, *n. ſ.* a plant. A place overgrown with heath.

HEATH-COCK, *n. ſ.* a large fowl that frequents heaths.

HEATH-PEAS, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of bitter vetch.

HE'ATHEN, *n. ſ.* the gentiles; the pagans; the nations unacquainted with the covenant of grace.—*adj.* gentile; pagan.

HE'ATHENISH, *adj.* belonging to the gentiles. Wild; ſavage; rapacious; cruel.

HE'ATHENISHLY, *adv.* after the manner of heathens.

HE'ATHENISM, *n. ſ.* gentiliſm; paganiſm.

HE'ATHY, *adj.* full of heath.

To HEAVE, *v. a.* to lift; to raiſe from the ground. To carry. To cauſe to ſwell. To exalt; to elevate. To puff; to elate.—*v. n.* to pant; to breathe with pain. To labour. To riſe with pain; to ſwell and fall. To keck; to feel a tendency to vomit.

HEAVE, *n. ſ.* lift; exertion or effort upwards. Riſing of the breaſt.

HEAVE *Offering*, *n. ſ.* an offering among the Jews.

HE'AVEN, *n. ſ.* the regions above; the expanſe of the ſky. The habitation of God, good angels, and pure ſouls departed. The ſupreme power; the ſovereign of heaven. Elevation; ſublimity.

HE'AVEN-BORN, deſcended from the celeſtial regions.

HE'AVEN BRED, produced or cultivated in heaven.

HE'AVEN BUILT, built by the agency of gods.

HE'AVEN-DIRECTED, raiſed towards the ſky. Taught by the powers of heaven.

HE'AVENLY, *adj.* reſembling heaven; ſupremely excellent. Celeſtial; inhabiting heaven.—*adv.* in a manner reſembling that of heaven. By the agency or influence of heaven.

HE'AVENWARD, *adv.* towards heaven.

HE'AVILY, *adv.* with great ponderouſneſs. Grievouſly; afflictively. Sorrowfully; with an air of dejection.

HE'AVINESS, *n. ſ.* ponderouſneſs; the quality of being heavy; weight. Dejection of mind. Oppreſſion; cruſh; affliction. Deepneſs or richneſs of ſoil.

HE'AVY, *adv.* weighty; ponderous; tending ſtrongly to the centre. Sorrowful; dejected; depreſſed. Wanting activity; indolent; lazy. Drowſy; dull; torpid. Slow; ſluggiſh. Burdenſome; troubleſome; tedious. Loaded; incumbered; burthened. Rich in ſoil; fertile. Deep; cumberſome.

HEBDO'MAD, *n. ſ.* a week.

HEBDO'MADAL, HEBDO'MADARY, *adj.* weekly; conſiſting of ſeven days.

To HEBE'TATE, *v. a.* to dull; to blunt; to ſtupify.

HEBETA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of dulling. The ſtate of being dulled.

HE'BETUDE, *n. ſ.* dulneſs; obtuſeneſs; bluntneſs.

HE'BRAISM, *n. ſ.* a Hebrew idiom.

HE'BRICIAN, *n. ſ.* one ſkilful in Hebrew.

HE'CATOMB, *n. ſ.* a ſacrifice of an hundred cattle.

HE'CTIC, HE'CTICAL, *adv.* habitual; conſtitutional. Troubled with a morbid heat.

HE'CTIC, *n. ſ.* an hectic fever.

HE'CTOR, *n. ſ.* a bully; a bluſtering, turbulent, pervicacious, noiſy fellow.

To HE'CTOR, *v. a.* to threaten; to treat with inſolent terms.—*v. n.* to play the bully; to bluſter.

HEDERA'CEOUS, *adj.* producing ivy.

HEDGE, *n. ſ.* a fence made round grounds with prickly buſhes.

To HEDGE, *v. a.* to incloſe with a hedge. To obſtruct. To encircle for defence. To ſhut up within an incloſure. —*v. n.* to ſhift; to hide the head.

HEDGE-BORN, *adj.* meanly born.

HEDGE-HOG, *n. ſ.* an animal ſet with prickles, like thorns in a hedge. A term of reproach.

HEDGE HYSSOP, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of willow-wort.

HEDGE-NOTE, *n. ſ.* a word of contempt.

HEDGE-PIG, *n. ſ.* a young hedgehog.

HEDGE-ROW, *n. ſ.* the ſeries of trees or buſhes planted for incloſures.

HE'DGING-BILL, *n. ſ.* a cutting-hook uſed in making hedges.

HE'DGER, *n. ſ.* one who makes hedges.

To HEED, *v. a.* to mind; to regard; to take notice of; to attend.

HEED, *n. ſ.* care; attention. Caution; fearful attention; ſuſpicious watch. Care to avoid. Notice; obſervation. Seriouſneſs. Regard; reſpectful notice.

HE'EDFUL, *adj.* watchful; cautious; ſuſpicious. Attentive; careful; obſerving.

HE'EDFULLY, *adv.* attentively; carefully; cautiouſly.

HE'EDFULNESS, *n. ſ.* caution; vigilance; attention.

HE'EDILY, *adv.* cautiouſly; vigilantly.

HE'EDINESS, *n. ſ.* caution; vigilance.

HE'EDLESS, *adj.* negligent; inattentive; careleſs; thoughtleſs.

HE'EDLESSLY, *adv.* careleſsly; negligently; inattentively.

HE'EDLESSNESS, *n. ſ.* careleſſneſs; negligence; inattention.

HEEL, *n. ſ.* the part of the foot that protuberates behind. The whole foot of animals. The feet as employed in flight. *To be at the heels,* to purſue cloſely; to follow hard. *To lay by the heels,* to fetter; to ſhackle; to put in gyves. The back part of a ſtocken.

To HEEL, *v. n.* to dance. To lean on one ſide.

HE'ELER, *n. ſ.* a cock that ſtrikes well with his heels.

HE'EL-PIECE, *n. ſ.* a piece fixed on the hinder part of the ſhoe.

To HE'EL-PIECE, *v. a.* to put a piece of leather on a ſhoe-heel.

HEFT, *n. ſ.* heaving; effort. Handle.

HEGI'RA, *n. ſ.* a term in chronology, ſignifying the epocha, or account of time, uſed by the Arabians, who begin from the day that Mahomet was forced to eſcape from Mecca, July 16. 622.

HE'IFER, *n. ſ.* a young cow.

HE'IGH-HO, *interj.* an expreſſion of ſlight languor and uneaſineſs.

HEIGHT, *n. ſ.* elevation above the ground. Altitude; ſpace meaſured upwards. Degree of latitude. Summit; aſcent; towering eminence. Elevation of rank; ſtation of dignity. State of excellence; advance towards perfection. Utmoſt exertion.

To HE'IGHTEN, *v. a.* to raiſe higher. To improve; to meliorate. To aggravate. To improve by decorations.

HEIR, *n. ſ.* one that is inheritor of any thing after the preſent poſſeſſor.

To HEIR, *v. a.* to inherit.

HE'IRESS, *n. ſ.* an inheritrix.

HE'IRLESS, *adj.* without an heir.

HE'IRSHIP, *n. ſ.* the ſtate, character, or privileges of an heir.

HELI'ACAL, *adj.* emerging from the luſtre of the ſun, or falling into it.

HE'LICAL, *adv.* ſpiral; with many circumvolutions.

HELIOCE'NTRIC, *adj.* belonging to the centre of the ſun.

HE'LIOSCOPE, *n. ſ.* a ſort of teleſcope fitted ſo as to look on the body of the ſun, without offence to the eyes.

HE'LIOTROPE, *n. ſ.* a plant that turns towards the ſun.

HE'LISPHERICAL, *adj.* the rhomb line in navigation.

HE'LIX, *n. ſ.* a ſpiral line.

HELL, *n. ſ.* the place of the devil and wicked ſouls. The place of ſeparate ſouls, whether good or bad. The place into which a tailor throws his ſhreds. The infernal powers.

HELL-BLACK, *adj.* black as hell.

HELL-BROTH, *n. ſ.* a compoſition boiled up for infernal purpoſes.

HE'LL-DOOMED, *adj.* conſigned to hell.

HE'LL-HATED, *adj.* abhorred like hell.

HE'LL-HOUND, *n. ſ.* dogs of hell. Agent of hell.

HE'LL-KITE, *n. ſ.* kite of infernal breed.

HE'LLEBORE. *n. ſ.* Chriſtmas flower.

HE'LLENISM, *n. ſ.* an idiom of the Greek.

HE'LLISH, *adj.* having the qualities of hell; infernal; wicked. Sent from hell; belonging to hell.

HE'LLISHLY, *adv.* infernally; wickedly; deteſtably.

HE'LLISHNESS, *n. ſ.* wickedneſs; abhorred qualities.

HE'LLWARD, *adv.* towards hell.

HELM, *n. ſ.* a covering for the head in war. The part of a coat of arms that bears the creſt. The ſteerage; the rudder. The ſtation of government.

To HELM, *v. a.* to guide; to conduct.

HE'LMED, *adj.* furniſhed with a headpiece.

HE'LMET, *n. ſ.* a helm; a headpiece.

HELMI'NTHIC, *adj.* relating to worms.

To HELP, *v. a.* to aſſiſt; to ſupport; to aid. To remove, or advance by help. To free from pain or diſeaſe. *To help to*, to ſupply with; to furniſh with.—*v. n.* to contribute aſſiſtance. To bring a ſupply.

HELP, *n. ſ.* aſſiſtance; aid; ſupport; ſuccour. That which forwards or promotes. That which gives help. Remedy.

HE'LPER, *n. ſ.* an aſſiſtant; an auxiliary. One that adminiſters remedy. A ſupernumerary ſervant. One that ſupplies with any thing wanted.

HE'LPFUL, *adj.* uſeful; that which gives aſſiſtance. Wholeſome; ſalutary.

HE'LPLESS, *adj.* wanting power to ſuccour one's ſelf. Wanting ſupport or aſſiſtance. Irremediable; admitting no help. Unſupplied; void.

HE'LPLESSLY, *adv.* without ſuccour; without ability.

HE'LPLESSNESS, *n. ſ.* want of ſuccour; want of ability.

HE'LTER-SKELTER, *adv.* in a hurry; without order.

HELVE, *n. ſ.* the handle of an axe.

To HELVE, *v. a.* to fit with a helve.

HEM, *n. ſ.* the edge of a garment doubled and ſewed to keep the threads from ſpreading. The noiſe uttered by a ſudden and violent expiration of the breath.

To HEM, *v. a.* to cloſe the edge of cloth by a hem or double border ſewed together. To border; to edge. To incloſe; to environ; to confine; to ſhut. —*v. n.* to utter a noiſe by violent expulſion of the breath.

HE'MICRANY, *n. ſ.* a pain that affects only one part of the head at a time.

HE'MICYCLE, *n. ſ.* a half round.

HE'MINA, *n. ſ.* about ten ounces.

HE'MIPLEGY, *n. ſ.* palſy, or any nervous affection relating thereunto, that ſeizes one ſide at a time.

HE'MISPHERE, *n. ſ.* the half of a globe.

HEMISPHE'RIC, HEMISPHE'RICAL, *adj.* half round; containing half a globe.

HE'MISTIC, *n. ſ.* half a verſe.

HE'MLOCK, *n. ſ.* an herb.

HE'MORRHAGE, HE'MORRHAGY, *n. ſ.* a violent flux of blood.

HE'MORRHOIDS, *n. ſ.* the piles, the emrods.

HE'MORRHOIDAL, *adj.* belonging to the veins in the fundament.

HEMP, *n. ſ.* a fibrous plant of which coarſe linen and ropes are made.

HEMP *Agrimony*, *n. ſ.* a plant.

HE'MPEN, *adj.* made of hemp.

HEN, *n. ſ.* the female of a houſe-cock. The female of any land-fowl.

HEN-HARM, HEN-HARRIER, *n. ſ.* a kind of kite.

HEN-HEARTED, *adj.* daſtardly; cowardly.

HEN-PECKED, *adj.* governed by the wife.

HEN-ROOST, *n. ſ.* the place where the poultry reſt.

HE'NBANE, *n. ſ.* a plant.

HENCE, *adv.* from this place to another. Away; to a diſtance. At a diſtance; in another place. From this time; in the future. For this reaſon; in conſequence of this. From this cauſe; from this ground. From this ſource; from this original; from this ſtore. *From hence* is a vitious expreſſion.

To HENCE, *v. a.* to ſend off; to diſpatch to a diſtance.

HENCEFO'RTH, *adv.* from this time forward.

HENCEFO'RWARD, *adv.* from this time to futurity.

HE'NCHMAN, *n. ſ.* a page.

To HEND, *v. a.* to ſeize; to lay hold on. To croud; to ſurround.

HE'NDECAGON, *n. ſ.* a figure of eleven ſides or angles.

HEPA'TIC, HEPATICAL, *adj.* belonging to the liver.

HEPTACA'PSULAR, *adj.* having ſeven cavities or cells.

HE'PTAGON, *n. ſ.* a figure with ſeven ſides or angles.

HE'PTAGONAL, *adj.* having ſeven angles.

HE'PTARCHY, *n. ſ.* a ſevenfold government.

HER, *pron.* belonging to a female; of a ſhe; of a woman.

HERS, *pron.* this is uſed when it refers to a ſubſtantive going before: as, ſuch are *her* charms, ſuch charms are *hers*.

HE'RALD, *n. ſ.* an officer whoſe buſineſs is to regiſter genealogies, adjuſt enſigns armorial, regulate funerals, and anciently to carry meſſages to princes, and proclaim war and peace. A precurſor; a forerunner; a harbinger.

To HE'RALD, *v. a.* to introduce as an herald.

HE'RALDRY, *n. ſ.* the art or office of a herald. Blazonry.

HERB, *n. ſ.* a plant whoſe ſtalks are ſoft, and have nothing woody in them.

HERBA'CEOUS, *adj.* belonging to herbs. Feeding on vegetables.

HE'RBAGE, *n. ſ.* herbs collectively; graſs; paſture.

HE'RBAL, *n. ſ.* a book containing the names and deſcription of plants.

HE'RBALIST, HE'RBARIST, *n. ſ.* one ſkilled in herbs.

HE'RBESCENT, *adj.* growing into herbs.

HE'RBID, *adj.* covered with herbs.

HE'RBOUS, *adj.* abounding with herbs.

HE'RBULENT, *adj.* containing herbs.

HE'RBWOMAN, *n. ſ.* a woman that ſells herbs.

HE'RBY, *adj.* having the nature of herbs.

HERD, *n. ſ.* a number of beaſts together. A company of men, in contempt or deteſtation. It anciently ſignified a keeper of cattle, a ſenſe ſtill retained in compoſition; as *goatherd.*

To HERD, *v. n.* to run in herds or companies. To aſſociate.—To throw or put into a herd.

HE'RDMAN, HE'RDSMAN, *n. ſ.* one employed in tending herds.

HERE, *adv.* in this place. In the preſent ſtate.

HEREABO'UTS, *ad.* about this place.

HEREA'FTER, *adv.* after the preſent time.—*n. ſ.* a future ſtate.

HEREA'T, *adv.* at this.

HEREBY', *adv.* by this.

HERE'DITABLE, *adj.* whatever may be occupied as inheritance.

HE'REDITAMENT, *n. ſ.* a law-term denoting inheritance.

HE'REDITARY, *adj.* poſſeſſed or claimed by right of inheritance; deſcending by inheritance.

HERE'DITARILY, *ad.* by inheritance.

HEREI'N, *adv.* in this.

HEREI'NTO, *adv.* into this.

HEREO'F, *adv.* from this; of this.

HERE'ON, *adv.* upon this.

HEREO'UT, *adv.* out of this place.

HEREMI'TICAL, *adj.* ſolitary; ſuitable to a hermit.

HE'RESY, *n. ſ.* an opinion of private men different from that of the orthodox church.

HE'RESIARCH, *n. ſ.* a leader in hereſy.

HE'RETIC, *n. ſ.* one who propagates his private opinions in oppoſition to the the catholic church.

HERE'TICAL, *adj.* containing hereſy.

HERE'TICALLY, *adv.* with hereſy.

HERETO', *adv.* to this; add to this.

HERETOFO'RE, *adv.* formerly; anciently.

HEREUNTO', *adv.* to this.

HEREWI'TH, *adv.* with this.

HE'RITABLE, *adj.* that which may be inherited.

HE'RITAGE, *n. ſ.* inheritance; eſtate devolved by ſucceſſion. The people of God.

HERMA'PHRODITE, *n. ſ.* an animal uniting two ſexes.

HERMAPHRODI'TICAL, *adj.* partaking of both ſexes.

HERME'TIC, HERME'TICAL, *adj.* chymical.

HERME'TICALLY, *adv.* according to the hermetical or chemic art.

HE'RMIT, *n. ſ.* a ſolitary; an anchoret; one who retires from ſociety to contemplation and devotion. A beadſman; one bound to pray for another.

HE'RMITAGE, *n. ſ.* the cell or habitation of a hermit.

HE'RMITESS, *n. ſ.* a woman retired to devotion.

HE'RMITICAL, *adj.* ſuitable to a hermit.

HE'RMODACTYL, *n. ſ.* a root.

HE'RNIA, *n. ſ.* any kind of rupture.

HE'RO, *n. ſ.* a man eminent for bravery. A man of the higheſt claſs in any reſpect.

HE'ROESS, *n. ſ.* a heroine; a female hero,

HERO'ICAL, *adj.* befitting an hero; heroic.

HERO'ICALLY, *adv.* after the way of a hero; ſuitably to an hero.

HERO'IC, *adj.* productive of heroes. Noble; ſuitable to an hero; brave; magnanimous. Reciting the acts of heroes.

HERO'ICLY, *adv.* ſuitably to an hero.

HE'ROINE, *n. ſ.* a female hero.

HE'ROISM, *n. ſ.* the qualities or character of an hero.

HE'RON, *n. ſ.* a bird that feeds upon fiſh.

HE'RONRY, HE'RONSHAW, *n. ſ.* a place where herons breed.

HE'RPES, *n. ſ.* a cutaneous inflammation.

HE'RRING, *n. ſ.* a ſmall ſea-fiſh.

HERSE, *n. ſ.* a temporary monument raiſed over a grave. The carriage in which corpſes are drawn to the grave.

To HERSE, *v. a.* to put into an herſe.

HERSE'LF, *pron.* the female perſonal pronoun, in the oblique caſes reciprocal.

HE'RSELIKE, *adj.* funereal; ſuitable to funerals.

HE'SITANCY, *n. ſ.* dubiouſneſs; uncertainty; ſuſpenſe.

To HE'SITATE, *v. a* to be doubtful; to delay; to pauſe.

HESITA'TION, *n. ſ.* doubt; uncertainty; difficulty made. Intermiſſion of ſpeech; want of volubility.

HEST, *n. ſ.* command; precept; injunction.

HE'TEROCLITE, *n. ſ.* ſuch nouns as vary from the common forms of declenſion. Any thing or perſon deviating from the common rule.

HETEROCLI'TICAL, *adj.* deviating from the common rule.

HE'TERODOX, *adj.* deviating from the eſtabliſhed opinion; not orthodox. —*n. ſ.* an opinion peculiar.

HETEROGE'NEAL, *adj.* not of the ſame nature; not kindred.

HETEROGENE'ITY, *n. ſ.* oppoſition of nature; contrariety of qualities. Oppoſite or diſſimilar part.

HETEROGE'NEOUS, *adj.* not kindred; oppoſite or diſſimilar in nature.

HETERO'SCIANS, *n. ſ.* thoſe whoſe ſhadows fall only one way.

To HEW, *v. a.* to cut with an edged inſtrument; to hack. To chop; to cut. To fell, as with an axe. To form or ſhape with an axe. To form laboriouſly.

HEWER, *n. ſ.* one whoſe employment is to cut wood or ſtone.

HE'XAGON, *n. ſ.* a figure of ſix ſides or angles.

HEXA'GONAL, *adj.* having ſix ſides.

HEXA'GONY, *n. ſ.* a figure of ſix angles.

HEXA'METER, *n. ſ.* a verſe of ſix feet.

HEXA'NGULAR, *adj.* having ſix corners or angles.

HEXA'POD, *n. ſ.* an animal with ſix feet.

HEXA'STIC, *n. ſ.* a poem of ſix lines.

HEY, *interj.* an expreſſion of joy.

HE'DEY, *interj.* an expreſſion of frolic and exultation. —*n. ſ.* a frolic; wildneſs.

HIA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of gaping.

HIA'TUS, *n. ſ.* an aperture; a breach. The opening of the mouth by the ſucceſſion of an initial to a final vowel.

HIBE'RNAL, *adj.* belonging to the winter.

HICCIUS DOCCIUS, *n. ſ.* a cant word for a juggler; one that plays faſt and looſe.

HICCO'UGH, *n. ſ.* a convulſion of the ſtomach producing ſobs.

To HICCO'UGH, to HI'CKUP, *v. n.* to ſob with a convulſed ſtomach.

To HIDE, *v. a.* to conceal; to withhold or withdraw from ſight or knowledge. —*v. n.* to lie hid; to be concealed.

HIDE *and Seek*, *n. ſ.* a play in which ſome hide themſelves, and another ſeeks them.

HIDE, *n. ſ.* the ſkin of any animal, either raw or dreſſed. The human ſkin: in contempt. A certain quantity of land.

HIDEBOU'ND, *adj.* a horſe is ſaid to be *hidebound* when his ſkin ſticks ſo hard to his ribs and back, that you cannot pull up or looſen the one from the other. [In trees,] being in the ſtate in which the bark will not give way to the growth. Harſh; untractable.

HI'DEOUS, *adj.* horrible; dreadful.

HI'DEOUSLY, *adv.* horribly; dreadfully; in a manner that ſhocks.

HI'DEOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* horribleneſs; dreadfulneſs; terror.

HI'DER, *n. ſ.* he that hides.

To HIE, *v. n.* to haſten; to go in haſte.

HI'ERARCH, *n. ſ.* the chief of a ſacred order.

HIERA'RCHICAL, *adj.* belonging to ſacred or eccleſiaſtical government.

HIERA'RCHY, *n. ſ.* a ſacred government; rank or ſubordination of holy beings. Eccleſiaſtical eſtabliſhment.

HIEROGLY'PH, HIEROGLY'PHIC, *n. ſ.* an emblem; a figure by which a word was implied. The art of writing in picture.

HIEROGLY'PHIC, HIEROGLY'PHICAL, *adj.* emblematical; expreſſive of ſome meaning beyond what immediately appears.

HIEROGLY'PHICALLY, *adv.* emblematically.

HIERO'GRAPHY, *n. ſ.* holy writing.

HIE'ROPHANT, *n. ſ.* one who teaches rules of religion.

To HI'GGLE, *v. n.* to chaffer; to

be penurious in a bargain. To go ſelling proviſions from door to door.

HIGGLEDY-PIGGLEDY, *adv.* a cant word, corrupted from *higgle*, which denotes any confuſed maſs.

HI'GGLER, *n. ſ.* one who ſells proviſions by retail.

HIGH, *adj.* long upwards; riſing above. Elevated in place; raiſed aloft. Exalted in nature. Elevated in rank or condition. Exalted in ſentiment. Difficult; abſtruſe. Boaſtful; oſtentatious. Arrogant; proud; lofty. Noble; illuſtrious. Violent; tempeſtuous; loud. Full; complete. Strong taſted; guſtful. At the moſt perfect ſtate; in the meridian. Dear; exorbitant in price. Capital; great.

HIGH, *n. ſ.* high place; elevation; ſuperior region.

On **HIGH**, aloft; above; into ſuperior regions.

HIGH-BLE'ST, *adj.* ſupremely happy.

HI'GH-BLOWN, ſwelled much with wind; much inflated.

HI'GH-BORN, of noble extraction.

HIGH-COLOURED, having a deep or glaring colour.

HIGH-DESI'GNING, having great ſchemes.

HIGH-FLI'ER, *n. ſ.* one that carries his opinions to extravagance.

HI'GH-FLOWN, *adj.* elevated; proud. Turgid; extravagant.

HI'GH-FLYING, extravagant in claims or opinions.

HIGH-HE'APED, *adj.* covered with high piles.

HIGH-ME'TTLED, proud or ardent of ſpirit.

HIGH-MI'NDED, proud; arrogant.

HIGH-RE'D, deeply red.

HIGH-SE'ASONED, piquant to the palate.

HIGH-SPI'RITED, bold; daring; inſolent.

HIGH-STO'MACHED, obſtinate; lofty.

HIGH-TA'STED, guſtful; piquant.

HIGH-VI'CED, enormouſly wicked.

HI'GH-WROUGHT, accurately finiſhed; nobly laboured.

HI'GHLAND, *n. ſ.* mountainous region.

HI'GHLANDER, *n. ſ.* an inhabitant of mountains.

HI'GHLY, *adv.* with elevation as to place and ſituation. In a great degree. Proudly; arrogantly; ambitiouſly. With eſteem; with eſtimation.

HI'GHNESS, *n. ſ.* elevation above the ſurface. The title of princes, anciently of kings. Dignity of nature; ſupremacy.

HIGHWA'TER, *n. ſ.* the utmoſt flow of the tide.

HIGHWA'Y, *n. ſ.* great road; public path.

HI'GHWAYMAN, *n. ſ.* a robber that plunders on the public roads.

HI'GLAPER, *n. ſ.* an herb.

HILA'RITY, *n. ſ.* merriment; gaiety.

HI'LDING, *n. ſ.* a ſorry, paltry, cowardly fellow. It is uſed likewiſe for a mean woman.

HILL, *n. ſ.* an elevation of ground leſs than a mountain.

HI'LLOCK, *n. ſ.* a little hill.

HI'LLY, *adj.* full of hills; unequal in the ſurface.

HILT, *n. ſ.* the handle of any thing, particularly of a ſword.

HIN, *n. ſ.* a meaſure of liquids among Jews, containing about ten pints.

HIND, *adj.* backward; contrary in poſition to the face.

HIND, *n. ſ.* the ſhe to a ſtag. A ſervant. A peaſant; a boor.

HINDBE'RRIES, *n. ſ.* the ſame as raſpberries.

To **HI'NDER**, *v. a.* to obſtruct; to ſtop; to let; to impede.

HI'NDER, *adj.* that which is in a poſition contrary to that of the face.

HI'NDERANCE, *n. ſ.* impediment; let; ſtop.

HI'NDERER, *n. ſ.* he or that which hinders or obſtructs.

HI'NDERLING, *n. ſ.* a paltry, worthleſs, degenerate animal.

HI'INDERMOST, *adj.* hindmoſt; laſt; in the rear.

HI'NDMOST, *adj.* the laſt; the lag.

HINGE, *n. ſ.* joints upon which a gate or door turns. The cardinal points of the world. A governing rule or principle. *To be off the hinges*, to be in a ſtate of irregularity and diſorder.

To **HINGE**, *v. a.* to furniſh with, to bend as an hinge.

To **HINT**, *v. a.* to bring to mind by a ſlight mention or remote alluſion.

To **HINT** *at*, to allude to; to touch ſlightly upon.

HINT, *n. ſ.* faint notice given to the mind; remote alluſion. Suggeſtion; intimation.

HIP, *n. ſ.* the joint of the thigh; the fleſhy part of the thigh. *To have on the hip*, to have an advantage over another.

HIP, *n. ſ.* the fruit of the brier.

To **HIP**, *v. a.* to ſprain or ſhoot the hip. *Hip-hop*, a cant word formed by the reduplication of *hop*.

HIP, *interj.* an exclamation or calling to one.

HIP, **HI'PPISH**, *adj.* a corruption of *hypochondriac*.

HIPPOCE'NTAUR, *n. ſ.* a fabulous monſter, half horſe and half man.

HI'PPOCRASS, *n. ſ.* a medicated wine.

HI'PPOCRATES'S *Sleeve*, *n. ſ.* a woollen bag made by joining the two oppoſite angles of a ſquare piece of flannel, uſed to ſtrain ſyrups and decoctions for clarification.

HI'PPOGRIFF, *n. ſ.* a winged horſe.

HIPPO'POTAMUS, *n. ſ.* the river horſe. An animal found in the Nile.

HI'PSHOT, *adj.* ſprained or diſlocated in the hip.

HI'PWORT, *n. ſ.* a plant.

To **HIRE**, *v. a.* to procure any thing for temporary uſe at a certain price. To engage a man to temporary ſervice for wages. To bribe. To engage himſelf for pay.

HIRE, *n. ſ.* reward or recompenſe paid for the uſe of any thing. Wages paid for ſervice.

HI'RELING, *n. ſ.* one who ſerves for wages. A mercenary; a proſtitute.

HI'RELING, *adj.* ſerving for hire; venal; mercenary; doing what is done for money.

HI'RER, *n. ſ.* one who uſes any thing paying a recompenſe; one who employs others paying wages.

HIRSU'TE, *adj.* rough; rugged.

To **HISS**, *v. n.* to utter a noiſe like that of a ſerpent and ſome other animals. —*v. a.* to condemn by hiſſing; to explode. To procure hiſſes or diſgrace.

HISS, *n. ſ.* the voice of a ſerpent. Cenſure; expreſſion of contempt uſed in theatres.

HIST, *interj.* an exclamation commanding ſilence.

HISTO'RIAN, *n. ſ.* a writer of facts and events.

HISTO'RIC, **HISTO'RICAL**, *adj.* pertaining to hiſtory.

HISTO'RICALLY, *adv.* in the manner of hiſtory; by way of narration.

To **HISTO'RIFY**, *v. a.* to relate; to record in hiſtory.

HISTORIO'GRAPHER, *n. ſ.* an hiſtorian; a writer of hiſtory.

HISTORIO'GRAPHY, *n. ſ.* the art or employment of an hiſtorian.

HI'STORY, *n. ſ.* a narration of events and facts delivered with dignity. Narration; relation. The knowledge of facts and events.

HI'STORY-*Piece*, *n. ſ.* a picture repreſenting ſome memorable event.

HISTRIO'NIC, **HISTRIO'NICAL**, *adj.* befitting the ſtage; ſuitable to a player.

HISTRIO'NICALLY, *adv.* theatrically; in the manner of a buffoon.

To **HIT**, *v. a.* to ſtrike; to touch with a blow. To touch the mark. To attain; to reach the point. To ſtrike a ruling paſſion. *To hit off*, to ſtrike out; to fix or determine luckily. *To hit out*, to perform by good luck. —*v. n.* to claſh; to collide. To chance luckily; to ſucceed by accident. To ſucceed; to light on.

HIT, *n. ſ.* a ſtroke. A lucky chance.

To **HITCH**, *v. n.* to catch; to move by jerks.

To **HI'TCHEL**, *v. a.* to beat or comb flax or hemp.

HI'TCHEL, *n. ſ.* the inſtrument with which flax is beaten or combed.

HITHE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall haven to land wares out of veſſels or boats.

HI'THER, *adv.* to this place from ſome other. *Hither* and *thither*, to this place and that. To this end; to this deſign.

HI'THER, *adj.* nearer; towards this part.

HI'THERMOST, *adj.* neareſt on this ſide.

HI'THERTO, *adv.* to this time; yet; in any time till now. At every time till now.

HI'THERWARD, HI'THERWARDS, *adj.* this way; towards this place.

HIVE, *n. ſ.* the habitation or cell of bees. The bees inhabiting a hive. A company being together.

To HIVE, *v. a.* to put into hives; to harbour. To contain in hives. — *v. n.* to take ſhelter together.

HI'VER, *n. ſ.* one who puts bees in hives.

HO, HOA, *interj.* a call; a ſudden exclamation to give notice of approach, or any thing elſe.

HOAR, *adj.* white. Gray with age. White with froſt.

HOAR-FROST, *n. ſ.* the congelations of dew in froſty mornings on the graſs.

HOARD, *n. ſ.* a ſtore laid up in ſecret; a hidden ſtock; a treaſure.

To HOARD, *v. n.* to make hoards; to lay up ſtore. — *v. a.* to lay in hoards; to huſband privily.

HO'ARDER, *n. ſ.* one that ſtores up in ſecret.

HO'ARHOUND, *n. ſ.* a plant.

HO'ARINESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being whitiſh; the colour of old mens hair.

HOARSE, *adj.* having the voice rough, as with a cold; having a rough ſound.

HO'ARSELY, *adv.* with a rough harſh voice.

HO'ARSENESS, *n. ſ.* roughneſs of voice.

HO'ARY, *adj.* white; whitiſh. White or gray with age. White with froſt. Mouldy; moſſy; ruſty.

To HO'BBLE, *v. n.* to walk lamely, or awkwardly upon one leg more than the other. To move roughly or unevenly.

HO'BBLE, *n. ſ.* uneven awkward gait.

HO'BBINGLY, *adv.* clumſily; awkwardly; with a halting gait.

HO'BBY, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of hawk. An Iriſh or Scottiſh horſe. A ſtick on which boys get aſtride and ride. A ſtupid fellow.

HOBGO'BLIN, *n. ſ.* a ſprite; a fairy.

HO'BIT, *n. ſ.* a ſmall mortar.

HO'BNAIL, *n. ſ.* a nail uſed in ſhoeing a horſe.

HO'BNAILED, *adj.* ſet with hobnails.

HOCK, *n. ſ.* the joint between the knee and fetlock.

To HOCK, *v. a.* to diſable in the hock.

HOCK, HO'CKAMORE, *n. ſ.* old ſtrong Rheniſh.

HO'CKHERB, *n. ſ.* a plant; the ſame with mallows.

To HO'CKLE, *v. a.* to hamſtring.

HOCUS POCUS, a juggle; a cheat.

HOD, *n. ſ.* a kind of trough in which a labourer carries mortar to the maſons.

HO'DMAN, *n. ſ.* a labourer that carries mortar.

HODMANDO'D, *n. ſ.* a fiſh.

HODGE-PODGE, *n. ſ.* a medley of ingredients boiled together.

HODIE'RNAL, *adj.* of to-day.

HOE, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument to cut up the earth.

To HOE, *v. a.* to cut or dig with a hoe.

HOG, *n. ſ.* the general name of ſwine. A caſtrated boar. *To bring hogs to a fair market*, to fail of one's deſign.

HO'GCOTE, *n. ſ.* a houſe for hogs.

HO'GGEREL, *n. ſ.* a two year old ewe.

HOGH, *n. ſ.* a hill; riſing ground.

HOGHE'RD, *n. ſ.* a keeper of hogs.

HOGGISH, *adj.* having the qualities of a hog; brutiſh; ſelfiſh.

HO'GGISHLY, *adv.* greedily; ſelfiſhly.

HO'GGISHNESS, *n. ſ.* brutality; greedineſs; ſelfiſhneſs.

HO'GSBEANS, HO'GSBREAD, HO'GSMUSHROOMS, *n. ſ.* plants.

HO'GSFENNEL, *n. ſ.* a plant.

HO'GSHEAD, *n. ſ.* a meaſure of liquids containing ſixty gallons. Any large barrel.

HOGSTY', *n. ſ.* the place in which ſwine are ſhut to be fed.

HOGWA'SH, *n. ſ.* the draff which is given to ſwine.

HO'IDEN, *n. ſ.* an ill-taught awkward country girl.

To HOI'DEN, *v. n.* to romp indecently.

To HOISE, to HOIST, *v. a.* to raiſe up on high.

To HOLD, *v. a.* to graſp in the hand; to gripe; to clutch. To keep; to retain; to gripe faſt. To maintain as an opinion. To conſider as good or bad; to hold in regard. To have any ſtation. To poſſeſs; to enjoy. To ſuſpend; to refrain. To ſtop. To fix to any condition. To detain. To ſolemnize; to celebrate. To offer; to propoſe. *To hold forth*, to offer to exhibit. *To hold in*, to govern by the bridle; to reſtrain in general. *To hold off*, to keep at a diſtance. *To hold on*, to continue; to protract. *To hold out*, to extend; to ſtretch forth. To offer; to propoſe. To continue to do or ſuffer. *To hold up*, to raiſe aloft. To ſuſtain; to ſupport.—*v. n.* to ſtand; to be right; to be without exception. To continue unbroken or unſubdued. To laſt; to endure. To continue. To refrain. *To hold forth*, to harangue; to ſpeak in public. *To hold in*, to reſtrain one's ſelf. To continue in luck. *To hold off*, to keep at a diſtance without cloſing with offers. *To hold on*, to continue; not to be interrupted. To proceed. *To hold out*, to laſt; to endure. Not to yield; not to be ſubdued. *To hold together*, to be joined. To remain in union. *To hold up*, to ſupport himſelf. Not to be foul weather. To continue the ſame ſpeed.

HOLD, *interj.* forbear; ſtop; be ſtill.—*n. ſ.* the act of ſeizing; gripe; graſp; ſeizure. Something to be held; ſupport. Catch; power of ſeizing or keeping. Priſon; place of cuſtody. *Hold of a ſhip*, all that part which lies between the keelſon and the lower deck. A lurking place. A fortified place; a fort.

HO'LDER, *n. ſ.* one that holds or gripes any thing in his hand. A tenant; one that holds land under another.

HOLDERFO'RTH, *n. ſ.* an haranguer; one who ſpeaks in public.

HO'LDFAST, *n. ſ.* any thing which takes hold; a catch; a hook.

HO'LDING, *n. ſ.* tenure; farm.

HOLE, *n. ſ.* a cavity narrow and long, either perpendicular or horizontal. A perforation; a ſmall interſtitial vacuity. A cave; a hollow place. A cell of an animal. A mean habitation.

HO'LIDAM, *n. ſ.* bleſſed lady.

HO'LILY, *adv.* piouſly; with ſanctity. Inviolably; without breach.

HO'LINESS, *n. ſ.* ſanctity; piety; religious goodneſs. The ſtate of being hallowed; dedication to religion. The title of the pope.

HO'LLA, *interj.* a word uſed in calling to any one at a diſtance.

To HO'LLA, *v. n.* to cry out loudly.

HO'LLAND, *n. ſ.* fine linen made in Holland.

HO'LLOW, *adj.* excavated; having a void ſpace within. Noiſy, like ſound reverberated from a cavity. Not faithful; not ſound; not what one appears.—*n. ſ.* cavity; concavity. Cavern; den; hole. Pit. Any opening or vacuity. Paſſage; canal.

To HO'LLOW, *v. a.* to make hollow; to excavate.—*v. n.* to ſhout; to hoot.

HO'LLOWLY, *adv.* with cavities. Unfaithfully; inſincerely; diſhoneſtly.

HO'LLOWNESS, *n. ſ.* cavity; ſtate of being hollow. Deceit; inſincerity; treachery.

HO'LLY, *n. ſ.* a tree.

HO'LLYHOCK, *n. ſ.* roſemallow.

HO'LLYROSE, *n. ſ.* a plant.

HOLME, *n. ſ.* a river iſland. The ilex; the evergreen oak.

HO'LOCAUST, *n. ſ.* a burnt ſacrifice.

H'OLSTER, *n. ſ.* a caſe for a horſeman's piſtol.

HO'LY, *adj.* good; pious; religious. Hallowed; conſecrated to divine uſe. Pure; immaculate. Sacred. *Holy Ghoſt*, the third perſon in the adorable Trinity.

HO'LY-THURSDAY, *n. ſ.* the day on which the aſcenſion of Chriſt is commemorated, ten days before Whitſuntide.

HO'LY-WEEK, *n. ſ.* the week before Eaſter.

HO'LYDAY, *n. ſ.* the day of ſome eccleſiaſtical feſtival. Anniverſary feaſt. A day of gaiety and joy. A time that comes ſeldom.

HO'MAGE, *n. ſ.* ſervice paid and fealty profeſſed to a ſovereign or ſuperior lord. Obeiſance; reſpect paid by external action.

To HO'MAGE, *v. a.* to reverence by external action; to pay honour to; to profeſs fealty.

HO'MAGER, *n. ſ.* one who holds by homage of ſome ſuperior lord.

HOME, *n. ſ.* his own houſe; the private dwelling. His own country. The place of conſtant reſidence. United to a ſubſtantive, it ſignifies domeſtic.—*adv.* to one's own habitation. To one's own country. Cloſe to one's own breaſt or affairs. To the point deſigned. United to a ſubſtantive, it implies force and efficacy.

HOMEBO'RN, *adj.* native; natural. Domeſtic; not foreign.

HO'MEBRED, *adj.* native; natural. Not poliſhed by travel; plain; rude; artleſs; uncultivated. Domeſtic; not foreign.

HO'MEFELT, *adj.* inward; private.

HO'MELILY, *adv.* rudely; inelegantly.

HO'MELINESS, *n. ſ.* plainneſs; rudeneſs; coarſeneſs.

HO'MELY, *adj.* plain; homeſpun; not elegant; not beautiful; not fine; coarſe.

HO'MELY, *adv.* plainly; coarſely; rudely.

HO'MELYN, *n. ſ.* a kind of fiſh.

HOMEMA'DE, *adj.* made at home.

HO'MER, *n. ſ.* a meaſure of about three pints.

HO'MESPUN, *adj.* ſpun or wrought at home; not made by regular manufacturers. Not made in foreign countries. Plain; coarſe; rude; homely; inelegant.

HOMESPU'N, *n. ſ.* a coarſe, inelegant, rude ruſtic.

HO'MESTALL, HO'MESTEAD, *n. ſ.* the place of the houſe.

HO'MEWARD, HO'MEWARDS, *adv.* towards home; towards the native place.

HO'MICIDE, *n. ſ.* murder; manquelling. Deſtruction. A murderer; a manſlayer.

HOMICI'DAL, *adj.* murderous; bloody.

HOMILE'TICAL, *adj.* ſocial; converſible.

HO'MILY, *n. ſ.* a diſcourſe read to a congregation.

HOMOGE'NEAL, HOMOGE'NEOUS, *adj.* having the ſame nature or principles.

HOMOGE'NEALNESS, HOMOGENE'ITY, HOMOGE'NEOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* participation of the ſame principles or nature; ſimilitude of kind.

HO'MOGENY, *n. ſ.* joint nature.

HOMO'LOGOUS, *adj.* having the ſame manner or proportions.

HOMO'NYMOUS, *adj.* denominating different things; equivocal.

HOMO'NYMY, *n. ſ.* equivocation; ambiguity.

HOMO'TONOUS, *adj.* equable: ſaid of ſuch diſtempers as keep a conſtant tenour of riſe, ſtate, and declenſion.

HONE, *n. ſ.* a whetſtone for a raſor.

To HONE, *v. n.* to pine; to long.

HO'NEST, *adj.* upright; true; ſincere. Chaſte. Juſt; righteous; giving to every man his due.

HO'NESTLY, *adv.* uprightly; juſtly. With chaſtity; modeſtly.

HO'NESTY, *n. ſ.* juſtice; truth; virtue; purity.

HO'NIED, *adj.* covered with honey. Sweet; luſcious.

HO'NEY, *n. ſ.* a thick, viſcous, fluid ſubſtance, of a whitiſh or yellowiſh colour, ſweet to the taſte. Sweetneſs; luſciouſneſs. A name of tenderneſs; ſweet; ſweetneſs.

To HO'NEY, *v. n.* to talk fondly.

HO'NEY-BAG, *n. ſ.* The *honey-bag* is the ſtomach.

HO'NEY-COMB, *n. ſ.* the cells of wax in which the bee ſtores her honey.

HO'NEY-COMBED, *adj.* flawed with little cavities.

HO'NEY-DEW, *n. ſ.* ſweet dew.

HO'NEY-FLOWER, *n. ſ.* a plant.

HO'NEY-GNAT, *n. ſ.* an inſect.

HO'NEY-MOON, *n. ſ.* the firſt month after marriage.

HO'NEY-SUCKLE, *n. ſ.* woodbine.

HO'NEYLESS, *adj.* without honey.

HO'NEY WORT, *n. ſ.* a plant.

HO'NORARY, *adj.* done in honour. Conferring honour without gain.

HO'NOUR, *n. ſ.* dignity; high rank.

Reputation; fame. The title of a man of rank. Nobleneſs of mind; magnanimity. Reverence; due veneration. Chaſtity. Civilities paid. Ornament; decoration.

To HO'NOUR, *v. a.* to reverence; to regard with veneration. To dignify; to raiſe to greatneſs.

HO'NOURABLE, *adj.* illuſtrious; noble. Great; magnanimous; generous. Conferring honour. Not to be diſgraced. Without taint; without reproach. Honeſt; without intention of deceit. Equitable.

HO'NOURABLENESS, *n. ſ.* eminence; magnificence; generoſity.

HO'NOURABLY, *adv.* with tokens of honour. Magnanimouſly; generouſly. Reputably; with exemption from reproach.

HO'NOURER, *n. ſ.* one that honours; one that regards with veneration.

HOOD, *n. ſ.* the upper covering of a woman's head. Any thing thing drawn upon the head and wrapped round it. A covering put over the hawk's eyes.

To HOOD, *v. a.* to dreſs in a hood. To blind, as with a hood. To cover.

HO'ODMAN's *Blind*, *n. ſ.* a play in which the perſon hooded is to catch another, and tell the name.

To HO'ODWINK, *v. a.* to blind with ſomething bound over the eyes. To cover; to hide. To deceive; to impoſe upon.

HOOF, *n. ſ.* the hard horny ſubſtance on the feet of graminivorous animals

HOOF-BOUND, *adj.* applied to a horſe when he has a pain in the forefeet, occaſioned by the contraction of the horn.

HOOK, *n. ſ.* any thing bent ſo as to catch hold. The curvated wire on which bait is hung for fiſhes, and with which the fiſh is pierced. A ſnare; a trap. A ſickle to reap corn. An iron to ſeize the meat in the caldron. The part of the hinge fixed to the poſt. *Hook or crook*, one way or other; by any expedient.

To HOOK, *v. a.* to catch with a hook. To intrap; to enſnare. To be drawn by force or artifice.

HO'OKED, *adj.* bent; curvated.

HO'OKEDNESS, *n. ſ.* ſtate of being bent like a hook.

HO'OKNOSED, *adj.* having the aquiline noſe riſing in the middle.

HOOP, *n. ſ.* any thing circular by which ſomething elſe is bound, particularly caſks or barrels. The whalebone with which women extend their petticoats. Any thing circular.

To HOOP, *v. a.* to bind or incloſe with hoops. To encircle; to claſp; to ſurround. — *v. n.* to ſhout; to make an outcry by way of call or purſuit. — *v. a.* to drive with a ſhout. To call by a ſhout.

HO'OPER, *n. ſ.* a cooper; one that hoops tubs.

HO'OPING-COUGH, *n. ſ.* a convulſive cough, ſo called from its noiſe.

To HOOT, *v. n.* to ſhout in contempt. To cry as an owl. — *v. a.* to drive with noiſe and ſhouts.

HOOT, *n. ſ.* clamour; ſhout.

To HOP, *v. n.* to jump; to ſkip lightly. To leap on one leg. To walk lamely, or with one leg leſs nimble than the other.

HOP, *n. ſ.* a jump; a light. A jump on one leg. — A plant.

To HOP, *v. a.* to impregnate with hops.

HOPE, *n. ſ.* expectation of ſome good; an expectation indulged with pleaſure. Confidence in a future event, or in the future conduct of any body. That which gives hope. The object of hope.

To HOPE, *v. n.* to live in expectation of ſome good. To place confidence in futurity.

To HOPE, *v. a.* to expect with deſire.

HO'PEFUL, *adj.* full of qualities which produce hope; promiſing. Full of hope. Full of expectation of ſucceſs

HO'PEFULLY, *adv.* in ſuch manner as to raiſe hope. With hope; without deſpair.

HO'PEFULNESS, *n. ſ.* promiſe of good; likelihood to ſucceed.

HO'PELESS, *adj.* without hope; without pleaſing expectation. Giving no hope; promiſing nothing pleaſing.

HO'PER, *n. ſ.* one that has pleaſing expectations.

HO'PINGLY, *adv.* with hope; with expectation of good.

HO'PPER, *n. ſ.* he who hops or jumps on one leg.

HO'PPERS, a kind of play in which the actor hops on one leg.

HO'PPER, *n. ſ.* the box or open frame of wood into which the corn is put to be ground. A baſket for carrying ſeed.

HO'RAL, *adj.* relating to the hour.

HO'RARY, *adj.* relating to an hour; continuing for an hour.

HORDE, *n. ſ.* a clan; a migratory crew of people.

HORI'ZON, *n. ſ.* the line that terminates the view.

HORIZO'NTAL, *adj.* near the horizon. Parallel to the horizon; on a level.

HORIZO'NTALLY, *adv.* in a direction parallel to the horizon.

HORN, *n. ſ.* the hard pointed bodies which grow on the heads of ſome graminivorous quadrupeds, and ſerve them for weapons. An inſtrument of wind-muſic made of horn. The extremity of the waxing or waning moon. The feelers of a ſnail. A drinking cup made of horn. *Horn mad*, perhaps mad as a cuckold.

HORNBE'AK, HORNFI'SH, *n. ſ.* a kind of fiſh.

HO'RNBEAM, *n. ſ.* a tree.

HO'RNBOOK, *n. ſ.* the firſt book of children, covered with horn to keep it unſoiled.

HO'RNED, *adj.* furniſhed with horns.

HO'RNER, *n. ſ.* one that works in horn, and ſells horns.

HO'RNET, *n. ſ.* a very large ſtrong ſtinging fly.

HO'RNFOOT, *adj.* hoofed.

HO'RNOWL, *n. ſ.* a kind of horned owl.

HO'RNPIPE, *n. ſ.* a country-dance, danced commonly to a horn.

HO'RNSTONE, *n. ſ.* a kind of blue ſtone.

HO'RNWORK, *n. ſ.* a kind of angular fortification.

HO'RNY, *adj.* made of, reſembling, hard as horn; callous.

HORO'GRAPHY, *n. ſ.* an account of the hours.

HO'ROLOGE, HO'ROLOGY, *n. ſ.* any inſtrument that the hour: as, a clock; a watch; an hour-glaſs.

HORO'METRY, *n. ſ.* the art of meaſuring hours.

HO'ROSCOPE, *n. ſ.* the configuration of the planets at the hour of birth.

HO'RRIBLE. *adj.* dreadful; terrible; ſhocking; hideous; enormous.

HO'RRIBLENESS, *n. ſ.* dreadfulneſs; hideouſneſs; terribleneſs; fearfulneſs.

HO'RRIBLY, *adv.* dreadfully; hideouſly. To a dreadful degree.

HO'RRID, *adj.* hideous; dreadful; ſhocking. Shocking; offenſive; unpleaſing. Rough; rugged.

HO'RRIDNESS, *n. ſ.* hideouſneſs; enormity.

HO'RRIFIC, *adj.* cauſing horror.

HORRI'SONOUS, *adj.* ſounding dreadfully.

HO'RROUR, *n. ſ.* terror mixed with deteſtation. Gloom; drearineſs.

HORSE, *n. ſ.* a neighing quadruped. It is uſed in the plural ſenſe, but with a ſingular termination, for horſes, horſemen, or cavalry. Something on which any thing is ſupported. A wooden machine which ſoldiers ride by way of puniſhing.

To HORSE, *v. a.* to mount upon a horſe. To carry one on the back. To ride any thing. To cover a mare.

HO'RSEBACK, *n. ſ.* the ſeat of the rider; the ſtate of being on a horſe.

HORSEBEA'N, *n. ſ.* a ſmall bean uſually given to horſes.

HO'RSEBLOCK, *n. ſ.* a block on which they climb to a horſe.

HORSEBOA'T, *n. ſ.* a boat uſed in ferrying horſes.

HORSEBO'Y, *n. ſ.* a boy employed in dreſſing horſes; a ſtable-boy.

HO'RSEBREAKER, *n. ſ.* one whoſe employment is to tame horſes to the ſaddle.

HORSECHE'SNUT, *n. ſ.* a plant.

HO'RSECOURSER, *n. ſ.* one that runs horſes, or keeps horſes for the race. A dealer in horſes.

HO'RSECRAB, *n. ſ.* a kind of fiſh.

HORSECU'CUMBER, *n. ſ.* a plant.

HO'RSEDUNG, *n. ſ.* the excrements of horſes.

HORSE-E'MMET, *n. ſ.* ant of a large kind.

HO'RSEFLESH, *n. ſ.* the fleſh of horſes.

HO'RSEFLY, *n. ſ.* a fly that ſtings horſes, and ſucks their blood.

HO'RSEFOOT, *n. ſ.* an herb. The ſame with coltsfoot.

HO'RSEHAIR, *n. ſ.* the hair of horſes.

HO'RSEHEEL, *n. ſ.* an herb.

HO'RSELAUGH, *n. ſ.* a loud violent rude laugh.

HO'RSELEECH, *n. ſ.* a great leech that bites horſes. A farrier.

HO'RSELITTER, *n. ſ.* a carriage hung upon poles between two horſes, on which the perſon carried lies along.

HO'RSEMAN, *n. ſ.* one ſkilled in riding. One that ſerves in wars on horſeback. A rider; a man on horſeback.

HO'RSEMANSHIP, *n. ſ.* the art of riding; the art of managing a horſe.

HO'RSEMATCH, *n. ſ.* a bird.

HO'RSEMEAT, *n. ſ.* provender.

HO'RSEMINT, *n. ſ.* a large coarſe mint.

HO'RSEMUSCLE, *n. ſ.* a large muſcle.

HO'RSEPLAY, *n. ſ.* coarſe, rough, rugged play.

HO'RSEPOND, *n. ſ.* a pond for horſes.

HO'RSERACE, *n. ſ.* a match of horſes in running.

HO'RSERADISH, *n. ſ.* a root acrid and biting; a ſpecies of ſcurvy-graſs.

HO'RSESHOE, *n. ſ.* a plate of iron nailed to the feet of horſes. An herb.

HORSESTEA'LER, *n. ſ.* a thief who takes away horſes.

HO'RSETAIL, *n. ſ.* a plant.

HO'RSETONGUE, *n. ſ.* an herb.

HO'RSEWAY, *n. ſ.* a broad way by which horſes may travel.

HORTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of exhorting; advice or encouragement to ſomething.

HO'RTATIVE, *n. ſ.* exhortation; precept by which one incites or animates.

HO'RTATORY, *adj.* encouraging; animating; adviſing to any thing.

HO'RTICULTURE, *n. ſ.* the art of cultivating gardens.

HO'RTULAN, *adj.* belonging to a garden.

HO'SANNA, *n. ſ.* an exclamation of praiſe to God.

HOSE, *n. ſ.* breeches. Stockings; covering for the legs.

HO'SIER, *n. ſ.* one who ſells ſtockings.

HO'SPITABLE, *adj.* giving entertainment to ſtrangers; kind to ſtrangers.

HO'SPITABLY, *adv.* with kindneſs to ſtrangers.

HO'SPITAL, *n. ſ.* a place built for the reception of the ſick, or ſupport of the poor.

HOSPITA'LITY, *n. ſ.* the practice of entertaining ſtrangers.

HO'SPITALLER, *n. ſ.* one reſiding in an hoſpital in order to receive the poor or ſtranger.

To HO'SPITATE, *v. a.* to reſide under the roof of another.

HOST, *n. ſ.* one who gives entertainment to another. The landlord of an inn. An army; numbers aſſembled for war. Any great number. The ſacrifice of the maſs in the Romiſh church.

To HOST, *v. n.* to take up entertainment. To encounter in battle.

HO'STAGE, *n. ſ.* one given in pledge for ſecurity of performance of conditions.

HO'STEL, HO'STELRY, *n. ſ.* an inn.

HO'STESS, *n. ſ.* a female hoſt; a woman that gives entertainment.

HO'STESS-SHIP, *n. ſ.* the character of an hoſteſs.

HO'STILE, *adj.* adverſe; oppoſite; ſuitable to an enemy.

HOSTI'LITY, *n. ſ.* the practices of an open enemy; open war; oppoſition in war.

HO'STLER, *n. ſ.* one who has the care of horſes at an inn.

HO'STRY, *n. ſ.* a place where the horſes of gueſts are kept.

HOT, *adj.* having the power to excite the ſenſe of heat; fiery. Luſtful; lewd. Violent; furious; dangerous. Ardent; vehement; precipitate. Eager; keen in deſire. Piquant; acrid.

HO'TBED, *n. ſ.* a bed of earth made hot by the fermentation of dung.

HOTBRA'INED, *adj.* violent; vehement; furious.

HOTCO'CKLES, *n. ſ.* a play in which one covers his eyes, and gueſſes who ſtrikes him.

HOTHEA'DED, *adj.* vehement; violent; paſſionate.

HO'THOUSE, *n. ſ.* a bagnio; a place to ſweat and cup in. A brothel.

HO'TLY, *adv.* with heat; not coldly. Violently; vehemently. Luſtfully.

HOTMOU'THED, *adj.* headſtrong; ungovernable.

HO'TNESS, *n. ſ.* heat; violence; fury.

HO'TCHPOTCH, *n. ſ.* a mingled haſh; a mixture.

HO'TSPUR, *n. ſ.* a man violent, paſſionate, precipitate, and heady. A kind of pea of ſpeedy growth.

HO'TSPURRED, *adj.* vehement; raſh; heady.

HO'VEL, *n. ſ.* a ſhed open on the ſides, and covered overhead. A mean habitation; a cottage.

To HO'VEL, *v. a.* to ſhelter in an hovel.

HO'VEN, *part. paſſ.* from *heave*, raiſed; ſwelled; tumefied.

To HO'VER, *v. n.* to hang in the air over head. To ſtand in ſuſpenſe or expectation. To wander about one place.

HOUGH, *n. ſ.* the lower part of the thigh. An adz; an hoe.

To HOUGH, *v. a.* to hamſtring; to diſable by cutting the ſinews of the ham. To cut up with an hough or hoe.

HO'ULET, *n. ſ.* the vulgar name for an owl.

HOULT, *n. ſ.* a ſmall wood.

HOUND, *n. ſ.* a dog uſed in the chaſe.

To HOUND, *v. a.* to ſet on the chaſe. To hunt; to purſue.

HO'UNDFISH, *n. ſ.* a kind of fiſh.

HOUNDSTO'NGUE, *n. ſ.* a plant.

HO'UNDTREE, *n. ſ.* a kind of tree.

HOUP, *n. ſ.* the puet.

HOUR, *n. ſ.* the twenty-fourth part of a natural day. A particular time. The time as marked by the clock.

HO'URGLASS, *n. ſ.* a glaſs filled with ſand, which, running through a narrow hole, marks the time. Space of time.

HO'URLY, *adj.* happening or done every hour; frequent; often repeated. —*adv.* every hour; frequently.

HO'URPLATE, *n. ſ.* the dial; the plate on which the hours pointed by the hand of a clock are inſcribed.

HOUSE, *n. ſ.* a place wherein a man lives; a place of human abode. The manner of living; the table. Station of a planet in the heavens, aſtrologically conſidered. Family of anceſtors, deſcendents, and kindred; race. A body of the parliament; the lords or commons collectively conſidered.

To HOUSE, *v. a.* to harbour; to admit to reſidence. To ſhelter; to keep under a roof. — *v. n.* to take ſhelter; to keep abode; to reſide. To have an aſtrological ſtation in the heavens.

HOUSEBREA'KER, *n. ſ.* burglar; one who makes his way into houſes to ſteal.

HOUSEBREA'KING, *n. ſ.* burglary.

HO'USEDOG, *n. ſ.* a maſtiff kept to guard the houſe.

HO'USEHOLD, *n. ſ.* a family living together. Family life; domeſtic management. It is uſed in the manner of an adjective, to ſignify domeſtic; belonging to the family.

HO'USEHOLDER, *n. ſ.* maſter of a family.

HOU'SEHOLDSTUFF, *n. ſ.* furniture of any houſe; utenſils convenient for a family.

HOU'SEKEEPER, *n. ſ.* houſeholder; maſter of a family. One who lives much at home. A woman ſervant that has the care of a family, and ſuperintends the ſervants. A houſedog.

HOU'SEKEEPING, *adj.* domeſtic; uſeful to a family. — *n. ſ.* hoſpitality; liberal and plentiful table.

HO'USELEEK, *n. ſ.* a plant.

HO'USELESS, *adj.* without abode; wanting habitation.

HO'USEMAID, *n. ſ.* a maid employed to keep the houſe clean.

HO'USEROOM, *n. ſ.* place in a houſe.

HO'USESNAIL, *n. ſ.* a kind of ſnail.

HO'USEWARMING, *n. ſ.* a feaſt or merrymaking upon going into a new houſe.

HO'USEWIFE, *n. ſ.* the miſtreſs of a family. One ſkilled in female buſineſs.

HO'USEWIFELY, *adj.* ſkilled in the acts becoming a houſewiſe.

HO'USEWIFELY, *adv.* with the œconomy of a houſewife.

HO'USEWIFERY, *n. ſ.* domeſtic or female buſineſs; management. Female œconomy.

HO'USING, *n. ſ.* quantity of inhabited building. Cloth originally uſed to keep off dirt, now added to ſaddles as ornamental.

HOW, *adv.* in what manner; to what degree. For what reaſon; from what cauſe. By what means. In what ſtate.

HOWBE'IT, *adv.* nevertheleſs; notwithſtanding; yet; however. Not now in uſe.

HOWD'YE, in what ſtate is your health.

HOWE'VER, *adv.* in whatſoever manner; in whatſoever degree. At all events; happen what will; at leaſt. Nevertheleſs; notwithſtanding; yet.

To HOWL, *v. n.* to cry as a wolf or dog. To utter cries in diſtreſs. It is uſed poetically of any noiſe loud and horrid.

HOWL, *n. ſ.* the cry of a wolf or dog. The cry of a human being in horror.

HOWSOE'VER, *adv.* in what manner ſoever. Although.

To HOX, *v. a.* to hough; to hamſtring.

HOY, *n. ſ.* a large boat ſometimes with one deck.

HU'BBUB, *n. ſ.* a tumult; a riot.

HU'CKABACK, *n. ſ.* a kind of linen on which the figures are raiſed.

HU'CKLEBACKED, *adj.* crooked in the ſhoulders.

HU'CKLEBONE, *n. ſ.* the hipbone.

HU'CKSTER, HU'CKSTERER, *n. ſ.* one who ſells goods by retail, or in ſmall quantities. A trickiſh mean fellow.

To HU'CKSTER, *v. n.* to deal in petty bargains.

To HU'DDLE, *v. a.* to dreſs up cloſe ſo as not to be diſcovered; to mobble. To put on careleſsly in a hurry. To cover up in haſte. To perform in a hurry. To throw together in confuſion. — *v. n.* to come in a croud or hurry.

HU'DDLE, *n. ſ.* croud; tumult; confuſion.

HUE, *n. ſ.* colour; die. A clamour. a legal purſuit.

HU'ER, *n. ſ.* one whoſe buſineſs is to call out to others.

HUFF, *n. ſ.* ſwell of ſudden anger or arrogance. A wretch ſwelled with a falſe opinion of his own value.

To HUFF, *v. a.* to ſwell; to puff. To hector; to treat with inſolence and arrogance.

To HUFF, *v. n.* to bluſter; to ſtorm; to bounce.

HU'FFER, *n. ſ.* a bluſterer; a bully.

HU'FFISH, *adj.* arrogant; inſolent; hectoring.

HU'FFISHLY, *adv.* with arrogant petulance; with bullying bluſter.

HU'FFISHNESS, *n. ſ.* petulance; arrogance; noiſy bluſter.

To HUG, *v. a.* to preſs cloſe in an embrace. To fondle; to treat with tenderneſs. To hold faſt.

HUG, *n. ſ.* cloſe embrace.

HUGE, *adj.* vaſt; immenſe. Great even to deformity or terribleneſs.

HU'GELY, *adv.* immenſely; enormouſly. Greatly; very much.

HU'GENESS, *n. ſ.* enormous bulk; greatneſs.

HU'GGERMUGGER, *n. ſ.* ſecrecy; by-place.

HUKE, *n. ſ.* a cloak.

HULK, *n. ſ.* the body of a ſhip. Any thing bulky and unwieldy.

To HULK, *v. a.* to exenterate.

HULL, *n. ſ.* the huſk or integument of any thing; the outer covering. The body of a ſhip; the hulk.

To HULL, *v. n.* to float; to drive to and fro upon the water without ſails or rudder.

HU'LLY, *adj.* ſiliquoſe; huſky.

HU'LVER, *n. ſ.* holly.

To HUM, *v. a.* to make the noiſe of bees. To make an inarticulate and buzzing ſound. To pauſe in ſpeaking, and ſupply the interval with an audible emiſſion of breath. To ſing low. To applaud. To render one ridiculous, by exerciſing ſome frolic upon him.

HUM, *n. ſ.* the noiſe of bees or inſects. The noiſe of buſtling crouds. Any low dull noiſe. A pauſe with an inarticulate ſound. An expreſſion of applauſe. A cheat put upon one.

HUM, *interj.* a ſound implying doubt and deliberation.

HU'MAN, *adj.* having the qualities of a man. Belonging to a man.

HUMA'NE, *adj.* kind; civil; benevolent; good-natured.

HU'MANELY, *adv.* kindly; with good nature.

HU'MANIST, *n. ſ.* a philologer; a grammarian.

HU'MANITY, *n. ſ.* the nature of man. Humankind; the collective body of mankind. Benevolence; tenderneſs. Philology; grammatical ſtudies.

To HU'MANIZE, *v. a.* to ſoften; to make ſuſceptive of tenderneſs or benevolence.

HU'MANKIND, *n. ſ.* the race of man.

HU'MANLY, *adv.* after the notions of men. Kindly; with good-nature.

HU'MBIRD, *n. ſ.* the humming bird.

HU'MBLE, *adj.* modeſt; low.

To HU'MBLE, *v. a.* to make humble; to make ſubmiſſive. To cruſh; to break; to ſubdue. To make to condeſcend. To bring down from an height.

HU'MBLEBEE, *n. ſ.* a buzzing wild bee.

HU'MBLEBEE, *n. ſ.* an herb.

HU'MBLENESS, *n. ſ.* humility; abſence of pride.

HU'MBLER, *n. ſ.* one that humbles or ſubdues himſelf or others.

HU'MBLEMOUTHED, *adj.* mild; meek.

HU'MBLEPLANT, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of ſenſitive plant.

HU'MBLY, *adv.* without pride; with humility. Without height; without elevation.

HU'MDRUM, *adj.* dull; droniſh; ſtupid.

To HUME'CT, to HUME'CTATE, *v. a.* to wet; to moiſten.

HUMECTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of wetting; moiſtening.

HU'MERAL, *adj.* belonging to the ſhoulder.

HUMICUBA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of lying on the ground.

HU'MID, *adj.* wet; moiſt; watery.

HUMI'DITY, *n. ſ.* moiſture, or the power of wetting other bodies.

HUMILIA'TION, *n. ſ.* deſcent from greatneſs; act of humility. Mortification; external expreſſion of ſin and unworthineſs. Abatement of pride.

HUMI'LITY, *n. ſ.* freedom from pride; modeſty. Act of ſubmiſſion.

HU'MMER, *n. ſ.* an applauder. A cant word for a perſon who tells a plauſible ſtory to another in order to gain his credit, and induce him to believe a falſity; one who tells a lie.

HU'MORAL, *adj.* proceeding from the humours.

HU'MORIST, *n. ſ.* one who conducts himſelf by his own fancy; one who gratifies his own humour. One who has violent and peculiar paſſions.

HU'MOROUS, *adj.* full of groteſque or odd images. Capricious; irregular. Pleaſant; jocular.

HU'MOROUSLY, *adv.* merrily; jocoſely. With caprice; with whim.

HU'MOROUSNESS, *n. ſ.* fickleneſs; capricious levity.

HU'MOURSOME, *adj.* peeviſh; petulant. Odd; humorous.

HU'MORSOMELY, *adv.* peeviſhly; petulantly.

HU'MOUR, *n. ſ.* moiſture. The different kinds of moiſture in man's body. General turn or temper of mind. Preſent diſpoſition. Groteſque imagery; jocularity; merriment. Diſeaſed or morbid diſpoſition. Petulance; peeviſhneſs. Caprice; whim.

To HU'MOUR, *v. a.* to gratify; to ſooth by compliance. To fit; to comply with.

HUMP, *n. ſ.* a crooked back.

HU'MPBACK, *n. ſ.* crooked back; high ſhoulders.

HU'MPBACKED, *adj.* having a crooked back.

To HUNCH, *v. a.* to ſtrike or punch with the fiſts. To crook the back.

HUNCHBA'CKED, *adj.* having a crooked back.

HU'NDRED, *adj.* the number conſiſting of ten multiplied by ten.

HU'NDRED, *n. ſ.* a company or body conſiſting of an hundred. A canton or diviſion of a county, perhaps once containing an hundred manors.

HU'NDREDTH, *adj.* the ordinal of an hundred.

HU'NGER, *n. ſ.* deſire of food; the pain felt from faſting. Any violent deſire.

To HU'NGER, *v. n.* to feel the pain of hunger. To deſire with great eagerneſs.

HU'NGERBIT, HU'NGERBITTEN, *adj.* pained or weakened with hunger.

HU'NGERLY, *adj.* hungry; in want of nouriſhment.

HU'NGERLY, *adv.* with keen appetite.

HU'NGERSTARVED, *adj.* ſtarved with hunger; pinched by want of food.

HU'NGERED, *adj.* pinched by want of food.

HU'NGRILY, *adv.* with keen appetite.

HU'NGRY, *adj.* feeling pain from want of food. Not fat; not fruitful; not prolific; more diſpoſed to draw than to impart.

HUNKS, *n. ſ.* a covetous ſordid wretch; a miſer; a curmudgeon.

To HUNT, *v. a.* to chaſe wild animals. To purſue; to follow cloſe. To ſearch for. To direct or manage hounds in the chaſe. — *v. n.* to follow the chaſe. To purſue or ſearch.

HUNT, *n. ſ.* a pack of hounds. A chaſe. Purſuit.

HU'NTER, *n. ſ.* one who chaſes animals for paſtime. A dog that ſcents game or beaſts of prey.

HU'NTINGHORN, *n. ſ.* a bugle; a horn uſed to cheer the hounds.

HU'NTRESS, *n. ſ.* a woman that follows the chaſe.

HU'NTSMAN, *n. ſ.* one who delights in the chaſe. The ſervant whoſe office it is to manage the chaſe.

HU'NTSMANSHIP, *n. ſ.* the qualifications of a hunter.

HU'RDLE, *n. ſ.* a texture of ſticks woven together; a crate.

HURDS, *n. ſ.* the refuſe of hemp or flax.

To HURL, *v. a.* to throw with violence; to drive impetuouſly. To utter with vehemence. To play at a kind of game.

HURL, *n. ſ.* tumult; riot; commotion.

HU'RLBAT, *n. ſ.* whirlbat.

HU'RLER, *n. ſ.* one that plays at hurling.

HU'RLY, HU'RLYBURLY, *n. ſ.* tumult; commotion; buſtle.

HU'RRICANE, HU'RRICANO, *n. ſ.* a violent ſtorm, ſuch as is often experienced in the eaſtern hemiſphere.

To HU'RRY, *v. a.* to haſten; to put into precipitation or confuſion. — *v. n.* to move on with precipitation.

HU'RRY, *n. ſ.* tumult; precipitation; commotion.

HURST, *n. ſ.* a grove or thicket of trees.

To HURT, *v. a.* to miſchief; to harm. To wound; to pain by ſome bodily harm.

HURT, *n. ſ.* harm; miſchief. Wound or bruiſe.

HU'RTER, *n. ſ.* one that does harm.

HU'RTFUL, *adj.* miſchievous; pernicious.

HU'RTFULLY, *adv.* miſchievouſly; perniciouſly.

HU'RTFULNESS, *n. ſ.* miſchievouſneſs; perniciouſneſs.

To HU'RTLE, *v. n.* to ſkirmiſh; to run againſt any thing; to joſtle. — *v. a.* to move with violence or impetuoſity.

HU'RTLEBERRY, *n. ſ.* bilbery.

HU'RTLESS, *adj.* innocent; harmleſs; innoxious; doing no harm. Receiving no hurt.

HU'RTLESSLY, *adv.* without harm.

HU'RTLESSNESS, *n. ſ.* freedom from any pernicious quality.

HUSBAND, *n. ſ.* the correlative to wife; a man married to a woman. An œconomiſt. A farmer.

To HU'SBAND, *v. a.* to ſupply with an huſband. To manage with frugality. To till; to cultivate the ground.

HU'SBANDLESS, *adj.* without an huſband.

HU'SBANDLY, *adj.* frugal; thrifty.

HU'SBANDMAN, *n. ſ.* one who works in tillage.

HU'SBANDRY, *n. ſ.* tillage. Thrift; frugality; parſimony. Care of domeſtic affairs.

HUSH, *interj.* ſilence! be ſtill! no noiſe. — *adj.* ſtill; ſilent; quiet.

To HUSH, *v. n.* to be ſtill; to be ſilent. — *v. a.* to ſtill; to ſilence; to quiet; to appeaſe.

To HUSH *up*, *v. a.* to ſuppreſs in ſilence; to forbid to be mentioned.

HU'SHMONEY, *n. ſ.* a bribe to hinder information.

HUSK, *n. ſ.* the outmoſt integument of fruits.

To HUSK, *v. a.* to ſtrip off the outward integument.

HU'SKED, *adj.* bearing an huſk.

HU'SKY, *adj.* abounding in huſks.

HU'SSY, *n. ſ.* a ſorry or bad woman.

HU'STINGS, *n. ſ.* a council; a court held.

To HUSTLE, *v. a.* to ſhake together.

HU'SWIFE, *n. ſ.* a bad manager. a ſorry woman. An œconomiſt; a thrifty woman.

To HU'SWIFE, *v. a.* to manage with œconomy and frugality.

HU'SWIFERY, *n. ſ.* management good or bad. Management of rural buſineſs committed to women.

HUT, *n. ſ.* a poor cottage.

HUTCH, *n. ſ.* a corn-cheſt.

To HUZZ, *v. n.* to buzz; to murmur.

HUZZA' *interj.* a ſhout; a cry of acclamation.

To HUZZA', *v. n.* to utter acclamation.—*v. a.* to receive with acclamation.

HY'ACINTH, *n. ſ.* a plant. A gem.

HYACI'NTHINE, *adj.* made of hyacinths.

HY'ADES, *n. ſ.* a watery conſtellation.

HY'ALINE, *adj.* graſſy; cryſtalline.

HY'BRIDOUS, *adj.* begotten between animals of different ſpecies.

HYDA'TIDES, *n. ſ.* little tranſparent bladders of water in any part.

HY'DRA, *n. ſ.* a many-headed monſter ſlain by Hercules.

HY'DRAGOGUES, *n. ſ.* ſuch medicines as occaſion the diſcharge of watery humours.

HYDRAU'LIC, HYDRAU'LICAL, *adj.* relating to the conveyance of water through pipes.

HYDRAU'LICS, *n. ſ.* the ſcience of conveying water through pipes or conduits.

HYDROCE'LE, *n. ſ.* a watery rupture.

HYDROCE'PHALUS, *n. ſ.* a dropſy in the head.

HYDRO'GRAPHER, *n. ſ.* one who draws maps of the ſea.

HYDRO'GRAPHY, *n. ſ.* deſcription of the watery part of the terraqueous globe.

HY'DROMANCY, *n. ſ.* prediction by water.

HY'DROMEL, *n. ſ.* honey and water.

HYDRO'METER *n. ſ.* an inſtrument to meaſure the extent of water.

HYDRO'METRY, *n. ſ.* the act of meaſuring the extent of water.

HYDROPHO'BIA, *n. ſ.* dread of water.

HYDRO'PIC, HYDRO'PICAL, *adj.* dropſical; diſeaſed with extravaſated water.

HYDROSTA'TICAL, *adj.* relating to hydroſtatics; taught by hydroſtatics.

HYDROSTA'TICALLY, *adv.* according to hydroſtatics.

HYDROSTA'TICS, *n. ſ.* the ſcience of weighing fluids; weighing bodies in fluids.

HYDRO'TIC, *n. ſ.* purger of water or phlegm.

HY'EN, HY'ENA, *n. ſ.* an animal like a wolf.

HYGRO'METER, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument to meaſure the degrees of moiſture.

HYGRO'SCOPE, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument to ſhew the moiſture and drineſs of the air, and to meaſure and eſtimate the quantity of either extreme.

HY'MEN, *n. ſ.* the god of marriage. The virginal membrane.

HYMENE'AL, HYMENE'AN, *n. ſ.* a marriage ſong.

HYMENE'AL, HYMENE'AN, *adj.* pertaining to marriage.

HYMN, *n. ſ.* an encomiaſtic ſong, or ſong of adoration to ſome ſuperior being.

To HYMN, *v. a.* to praiſe in ſong; to worſhip with hymns.—*v. n.* to ſing ſongs of adoration.

HY'MNIC, *adj.* relating to hymns.

To HYP, *v. a.* to make melancholy; to diſpirit.

HY'PALLAGE, *n. ſ.* a figure by which words change their caſes with each other.

HY'PER, *n. ſ.* a hypercritic.

HYPE'RBOLA, *n. ſ.* a ſection of a cone made by a plane.

HYPE'RBOLE, *n. ſ.* a figure in rhetoric by which any thing is increaſed or diminiſhed beyond the exact truth.

HYPERBO'LIC, HYPERBO'LICAL, *adj.* belonging to the hyperbola. Exaggerating or extenuating beyond fact.

HYPERBO'LICALLY, *adv.* in form of an hyperbole. With exaggeration or extenuation.

HYPERBO'LIFORM, *adj.* having the form, or near the form of the hyperbola.

HYPERBO'REAN, *adj.* northern.

HYPE'RCRITIC, *n. ſ.* a critic exact or captious beyond uſe or reaſon.

HYPERCRI'TICAL, *adj.* critical beyond uſe.

HYPE'RMETER, *n. ſ.* any thing greater than the ſtandard requires.

HYPERSARCO'SIS, *n. ſ.* the growth of fungous or proud fleſh.

HY'PHEN, *n. ſ.* a note of conjunction. It is uſually called by printers a *diviſion*, marked thus, -.

HYPNO'TIC, *n. ſ.* any medicine that induces ſleep.

HYPOCHO'NDRES, *n. ſ.* the two regions lying on each ſide of the cartilago enſiformis, and thoſe of the ribs, and the tip of the breaſt.

HYPOCHONDRI'AC, HYPOCHONDRI'ACAL, *adj.* melancholy; diſordered in the imagination. Producing melancholy.

HY'POCIST, *n. ſ.* *hypociſt* is an inſpiſſated juice in large flat maſſes, conſiderably hard and heavy, of a fine ſhining black colour, when broken. It is an aſtringent medicine of conſiderable power.

HYPO'CRISY, *n. ſ.* diſſimulation with regard to the moral or religious character.

HYP'OCRITE, *n. ſ.* a diſſembler in morality or religion.

HYPOCRI'TIC, HYPOCRI'TICAL, *adj.* diſſembling; inſincere; appearing differently from the reality.

HYPOCRI'TICALLY, *adv.* with diſſimulation; without ſincerity.

HYPOGA'STRIC, *adj.* ſeated in the lower part of the belly.

HYPOGE'UM, *n. ſ.* a name which the ancient architects gave to cellars and vaults.

HYPO'STASIS, *n. ſ.* diſtinct ſubſtance. Perſonality. A term uſed in the doctrine of the Holy Trinity.

HYPOSTA'TICAL, *adj.* conſtitutive; conſtituent as diſtinct ingredients. Perſonal; diſtinctly perſonal.

HYPOTENU'SE, *n. ſ.* the line that ſubtends the right angle of a right-angled triangle.

HYPO'THESIS, *n. ſ.* a ſuppoſition; a ſyſtem formed upon ſome principle not proved.

HYPOTHE'TIC, HYPOTHE'TICAL, *adj.* including a ſuppoſition; conditional.

HYPOTHE'TICALLY, *adv.* upon ſuppoſition; conditionally.

HY'SSOP, *n. ſ.* a plant.

HYSTE'RIC, HYSTE'RICAL, *adj.* troubled with fits; diſordered in the regions of the womb. Proceeding from diſorders in the womb.

HYSTE'RICS, *n. ſ.* fits of women, ſuppoſed to proceed from diſorders in the womb.

I.

I Is the ninth letter of the Engliſh alphabet, and is conſidered both as a vowel and conſonant. *I* vowel has a long ſound, as *fine*, *thine*, which is uſually marked by an *e* final; and a ſhort ſound, as *fin*, *thin*. Prefixed to *e* it makes a diphthong of the ſame ſound with the ſoft *i*, or double *e*, *ee:* thus *field*, *yield*, are ſpoken as *feeld*, *yeeld*. Subjoined to *a* or *e* it makes them long, as *fail*, *neigh*. The ſound of *i* before another *i*, and at the end of a word, is always expreſſed by *y*. *J* conſonant has invariably the ſame ſound with that of *g* in *giant*; as *jade*.

I, the pronoun of the firſt perſon, *myſelf*.

To JA'BBER, *v. n.* to talk idly, without thinking; to chatter.

JA'BBERER, *n. ſ.* one who talks inarticulately or unintelligibly.

JA'CENT, *adj.* lying at length.

JACI'NTH, *n. ſ.* the ſame with hyacinth. A gem of a deep reddiſh yellow approaching to a flame colour.

JACK, *n. ſ.* the diminutive of *John*. The name of inſtruments which ſupply the place of a boy, as an inſtrument to poll off boots. An engine which turns the ſpit. A coat of mail. A cup of waxed leather. A ſmall bowl thrown out for a mark to the bowlers. A part of the muſical inſtrument called a virginal. The colours or enſign of a ſhip. A cunning fellow.

JACK *Boots*, *n. ſ.* boots which ſerve as armour.

JACK *by the Hedge*, *n. ſ.* an herb.

JACK *Pudding*, *n. ſ.* a zani; a merry andrew.

JACK *with a Lantern*, an *ignis fatuus*.

JACKALE'NT, *n. ſ.* a ſimple ſheepiſh fellow.

JACKA'L, *n. ſ.* a ſmall animal ſuppoſed to ſtart prey for the lion.

JA'CKANAPES, *n. ſ.* monkey; an ape. A coxcomb; an impertinent.

JACKDA'W, *n. ſ.* a cock daw; a bird taught to imitate the human voice.

JA'CKET, *n. ſ.* a ſhort coat; a cloſe waiſtcoat. *To beat one's jacket*, is to beat the man.

JA'COB's *Ladder*, *n. ſ.* the ſame with Greek valerian.

JA'COB's *Staff*, *n. ſ.* a pilgrim's ſtaff. Staff concealing a dagger. A croſs ſtaff; a kind of aſtrolabe.

JA'COBINE, *n. ſ.* a pigeon with a high tuft.

JACTITA'TION, *n. ſ.* toſſing; motion; reſtleſſneſs; heaving.

JACULA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of throwing miſſive weapons.

JADE, *n. ſ.* a horſe of no ſpirit; a hired horſe; a worthleſs nag. A ſorry woman. A young woman.

JADE, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of the jaſper.

To JADE, *v. a.* to tire; to haraſs; to diſpirit; to weary. To overbear; to cruſh; to degrade. To ride; to rule with tyranny.—*v. n.* to loſe ſpirit; to ſink.

JA'DISH, *adj.* vitious; bad as an horſe. Unchaſte; incontinent.

To JAGG, *v. a.* to cut into indentures; to cut into teeth like thoſe of a ſaw.

JAGG, *n. ſ.* a protuberance or denticulation.

JA'GGY, *adj.* uneven; denticulated.

JA'GGEDNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being denticulated; unevenneſs.

JAIL, *n. ſ.* a gaol; a priſon.

JA'ILBIRD, *n. ſ.* one who has been in jail for a crime.

JA'ILER, *n. ſ.* the keeper of a priſon.

JAKES, *n. ſ.* a houſe of office.

JA'LAP, *n. ſ.* a root.

JAM, *n. ſ.* a conſerve of fruits boiled with ſugar and water.

JAMB, *n. ſ.* any ſupporter on either ſide, as the poſts of a door.

IA'MBIC, *n. ſ.* verſes compoſed of a ſhort and long ſyllable alternately.

To JA'NGLE, *v. n.* to altercate; to quarrel; to bicker in words.—*v. a.* to make to ſound untuneable.

JA'NGLER, *n. ſ.* a wrangling, chattering, noiſy fellow.

JA'NISARY, *n. ſ.* one of the guards of the Turkiſh king.

JA'NNOCK, *n. ſ.* oat bread.

JA'NTY, *adj.* ſhowy; fluttering.

JA'NUARY, *n. ſ.* the firſt month of the year.

JAPA'N, *n. ſ.* work varniſhed and raiſed in gold and colours.

To JAPA'N, *v. a.* to varniſh; to embelliſh with gold and raiſed figures. To black ſhoes.

JAPA'NNER, *n. ſ.* one ſkilled in japan work. A ſhoeblacker.

To JAR, *v. n.* to ſtrike together with a kind of ſhort rattle. To claſh; to interfere; to act in oppoſition. To quarrel; to diſpute.

JAR, *n. ſ.* a kind of rattling vibration of ſound. Claſh; diſcord; debate. A ſtate in which a door unfaſtened may ſtrike the poſt. An earthen veſſel.

JA'RDES, *n. ſ.* hard callous tumours in horſes, a little below the bending of the ham on the outſide.

JA'RGON, *n. ſ.* unintelligible talk; gabble; gibberiſh.

JA'SMINE, *n. ſ.* a flower.

JA'SMINE, *Perſian*, *n. ſ.* a plant.

JA'SPER, *n. ſ.* a hard ſtone of a bright beautiful green colour, ſometimes clouded with white.

IATROLE'PTIC, *adj.* that which cures by anointing.

To JA'VEL, or JA'BLE, *v. a.* to bemire; to ſoil over with dirt.

JA'VEL, *n. ſ.* a wandering fellow.

JA'VELIN, *n. ſ.* a ſpear or half pike.

JA'UNDICE, *n. ſ.* a diſtemper.

JA'UNDICED, *adj.* infected with the jaundice.

To JAUNT, *v. n.* to wander here and there; to buſtle about.

JAUNT, *n. ſ.* ramble; flight; excurſion.

JA'UNTINESS, *n. ſ.* airineſs; flutter; genteelneſs.

JAW, *n. ſ.* the bone of the mouth in which the teeth are fixed. The mouth.

JAY, *n. ſ.* a bird.

JA'ZEL, *n. ſ.* a precious ſtone of an azure or blue colour.

ICE, *n. ſ.* water or other liquor made ſolid by cold. Concreted ſugar. *To break the ice,* to make the firſt opening to any attempt.

To ICE, *v. a.* to cover with ice; to turn to ice. To cover with concreted ſugar.

I'CEHOUSE, *n. ſ.* a houſe in which ice is repoſited.

ICHNE'UMON, *n. ſ.* a ſmall animal that breaks the eggs of the crocodile.

ICHNE'UMONFLY, *n. ſ.* a ſort of fly.

ICHNO'GRAPHY, *n. ſ.* the groundplot.

I'CHOR, *n. ſ.* a thin watery humour like ſerum.

I'CHOROUS. *adj.* ſanious; thin; undigeſted.

ICHTHYO'LOGY, *n. ſ.* the doctrine of the nature of fiſh.

ICHTHYO'PHAGY, *n. ſ.* diet of fiſh.

I'CICLE, *n. ſ.* a ſhoot of ice hanging down from the upper part.

I'CINESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of generating ice.

I'CON, *n. ſ.* a picture or repreſentation.

ICONO'CLAST, *n. ſ.* a breaker of images.

ICONO'LOGY, *n. ſ.* the doctrine of picture or repreſentation.

ICTE'RICAL, *n. ſ.* afflicted with the jaundice. Good againſt the jaundice.

I'CY, *adj.* full of ice; covered with ice; cold; froſty. Cold; free from paſſion. Frigid; backward.

IDE'A, *n. ſ.* mental imagination; object of perception.

IDE'AL, *adj.* mental; intellectual.

IDE'ALLY, *adv.* intellectually; mentally; in the mind.

IDE'NTIC, IDE'NTICAL, *adj.* the ſame; implying the ſame thing or idea.

IDE'NTITY, *n. ſ.* ſameneſs.

IDES, *n. ſ.* a term anciently uſed among the Romans.

IDIO'CRASY, *n. ſ.* peculiarity of conſtitution.

IDIOCRA'TICAL, *adj.* peculiar in conſtitution.

I'DIOCY, *n. ſ.* want of underſtanding; fooliſhneſs.

I'DIOM, *n. ſ.* a mode of ſpeaking peculiar to a language or dialect.

IDIOMA'TIC, IDIOMA'TICAL, *adj.* peculiar to a tongue; phraſeological.

IDIO'PATHY, *n. ſ.* a primary diſeaſe that neither depends on nor proceeds from another.

IDIOSY'NCRASY, *n. ſ.* a peculiar temper or diſpoſition not common to another.

I'DIOT, *n. ſ.* a fool; a natural; a changeling.

I'DIOTISM, *n. ſ.* peculiarity of expreſſion. Folly; natural imbecillity of mind.

I'DLE, *adj.* lazy; averſe from labour. Unactive. Uſeleſs; vain; ineffectual. Worthleſs; barren. Trifling.

To IDLE, *v. n.* to loſe time in lazineſs and inactivity.

IDLEHE'ADED, *adj.* fooliſh; unreaſonable.

I'DLENESS, *n. ſ.* lazineſs; ſloth; ſluggiſhneſs; averſion from labour. Unimportance; trivialneſs. Inefficacy; uſeleſſneſs. Barrenneſs; worthleſſneſs.

I'DLER, *n. ſ.* a lazy perſon; a ſluggard.

I'DLY, *adv.* lazily. Fooliſhly. Careleſsly. Ineffectually; vainly.

I'DOL, *n. ſ.* an image worſhipped as God. A counterfeit. An image. A repreſentation. One loved or honoured to adoration.

IDO'LATER, *n. ſ.* one who pays divine honours to images; one who worſhips for God that which is not God.

To IDO'LATRIZE, *v. a.* to worſhip idols.

IDO'LATROUS, *adj.* tending to idolatry; compriſing idolatry.

IDO'LATROUSLY, *adv.* in an idolatrous manner.

IDOLA'TRY, *n. ſ.* the worſhip of images; inordinate love to any thing.

I'DOLIST, *n. ſ.* a worſhipper of images.

To **I'DOLIZE**, *v. a.* to love or reverence to adoration.

IDO'NEOUS, *adj.* fit; proper; convenient; adequate.

I'DYL, *n. ſ.* a ſmall ſhort poem.

JE'ALOUS, *adj.* ſuſpicious in love. Emulous; full of competition. Zealouſly cautious againſt diſhonour.

JE'ALOUSLY, *adv.* ſuſpiciouſly; emulouſly; with ſuſpicious fear.

JE'ALOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being jealous; rivalry; ſuſpicion.

JE'ALOUSY, *n. ſ.* ſuſpicion in love. Suſpicious fear. Suſpicious caution, vigilance, or rivalry.

To **JEER**, *v. n.* to ſcoff; to flout; to make mock.—*v. a.* to treat with ſcoffs.

JEER, *n. ſ.* ſcoff; taunt; biting jeſt; flout; jibe; mock.

JE'ERER, *n. ſ.* a ſcoffer; a ſcorner; a mocker.

JE'ERINGLY, *adv.* ſcornfully; contemptuouſly; in mock; in ſcoff.

JE'HOVAH, *n. ſ.* the proper name of God in the Hebrew language.

JE'JUNE, *adj.* wanting; empty; vacant. Hungry. Dry; unaffecting.

JE'JUNENESS, *n. ſ.* penury; poverty. Drineſs; want of matter that can engage the attention.

JE'LLIED, *adj.* glutinous; brought to a ſtate of viſcoſity.

JELLY, *n. ſ.* any thing brought to a ſtate of glutinouſneſs and viſcoſity. Sweetmeat made by boiling ſugar.

JE'NNETING, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of apple ſoon ripe.

JE'NNET, *n. ſ.* a Spaniſh horſe.

To **JE'OPARD**, *v. a.* to hazard; to put in danger.

JE'OPARDOUS, *adj.* hazardous; dangerous.

JE'OPARDY, *n. ſ.* hazard; danger; peril.

To **JERK**, *v. a.* to ſtrike with a quick ſmart blow; to laſh.—to ſtrike up.

JERK, *n. ſ.* a ſmart quick laſh. A ſudden ſpring; a quick jolt that ſhocks or ſtarts.

JE'RKEN, *n. ſ.* a jacket; a ſhort coat.

JE'RSY, *n. ſ.* fine yarn of wool.

JE'SSAMINE, *n. ſ.* a fragrant flower.

JERU'SALEM *Artichokes*, *n. ſ.* ſunflower, of which they are a ſpecies.

To **JEST**, *v. n.* to divert or make merry by words or actions.

JEST, *n. ſ.* any thing ludicrous, or meant only to raiſe laughter. The object of jeſts; laughing-ſtock. Manner of doing or ſpeaking feigned, not real.

JE'STER, *n. ſ.* one given to merriment and pranks. One given to ſarcaſm. Buffoon; jack-pudding.

JET, *n. ſ.* a very beautiful foſſil. A ſpout or ſhoot of water.

To **JET**, *v. n.* to ſhoot forward; to ſhoot out; to intrude; to jut out. To ſtrut; to agitate the body by a proud gait. To jolt; to be ſhaken.

JE'TTY, *adj.* made of jet. Black as jet.

JE'WEL, *n. ſ.* any ornament of great value. A precious ſtone; a gem. A name of fondneſs.

JE'WEL-HOUSE, *or Office*, *n. ſ.* the place where the regal ornaments are repoſited.

JE'WELLER, *n. ſ.* one who trafficks in precious ſtones.

JEWS-EARS, *n. ſ.* a fungus.

JEWS-MALLOW, *n. ſ.* an herb.

JEWS-STONE, *n. ſ.* an extraneous foſſil.

JEWS-HARP, *n. ſ.* a kind of muſical inſtrument held between the teeth.

IF, *conj.* ſupppoſe that; allowing that. Whether or no. Though I doubt whether; ſuppoſe it be granted that.

I'GNEOUS, *adj.* fiery; containing fire; emitting fire.

IGNI'POTENT, *adj.* preſiding over fire.

I'GNIS FA'TUUS, *n. ſ.* Will with the wiſp; Jack with the lantern.

To **I'GNITE**, *v. a.* to kindle; to ſet on fire.

IGNI'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of kindling, or ſetting on fire.

IGNI'TABLE, *adj.* inflammable; capable of being ſet on fire.

IGNI'VOMOUS, *adj.* vomiting fire.

IGNO'BLE, *adj.* mean of birth; not noble. Worthleſs; baſe; not deſerving honour.

IGNO'BLY, *adv.* ignominiouſly; meanly; diſhonourably.

IGNOMI'NIOUS, *adj.* mean; ſhameful; reproachful; diſhonourable.

IGNOMI'NIOUSLY, *adv.* meanly; ſcandalouſly; diſgracefully.

I'GNOMINY, *n. ſ.* diſgrace; reproach; ſhame; infamy; meanneſs.

IGNORA'MUS, *n. ſ.* a word uſed by a grand inqueſt, and written upon the bill, when they miſlike the evidence as defective, or too weak to make good the preſentment. A fooliſh fellow; a vain uninſtructed pretender.

I'GNORANCE, *n. ſ.* want of knowledge; unſkilfulneſs. Want of knowledge diſcovered by external effect.

I'GNORANT, *adj.* wanting knowledge; unlearned; uninſtructed. Unknown; undiſcovered. Unacquainted with. Ignorantly made or done.

I'GNORANT, *n. ſ.* one untaught, unlettered, uninſtructed.

I'GNORANTLY, *adv.* without knowledge; unſkilfully; without information.

To **IGNO'RE**, *v. a.* not to know; to be ignorant of.

IGNO'SCIBLE, *adj.* capable of pardon.

JIG, *n. ſ.* a light, careleſs, quick dance, or tune.

To **JIG**, *v. n.* to dance careleſsly; to dance.

JI'GMAKER, *n. ſ.* one who dances or plays merrily.

JI'GGUMBOB, *n. ſ.* a trinket; a knick-knack.

JILT, *n. ſ.* a woman who gives her lover hopes and deceives him. A name of contempt for a woman.

To **JILT**, *v. a.* to trick a man by flattering his love with hopes.

To **JI'NGLE**, *v. n.* to clink; to ſound correſpondently.

JI'NGLE, *n. ſ.* correſpondent ſounds. Any thing ſounding; a rattle; a bell.

ILE, *n. ſ.* a walk or alley in a church or public building. An ear of corn.

ILE'US, *n. ſ.* the twiſting of the guts.

I'LEX, *n. ſ.* the ſcarlet oak.

ILI'AC, *adj.* relating to the lower bowels. *Iliac paſſion*, a kind of nervous colic.

ILK, *adv.* Eke; alſo. It is ſtill retained in Scotland: *ilk ane of you*, every one of you. It alſo ſignifies the ſame; as, *Macintoſh of that ilk*, denotes a gentleman whoſe ſurname and the title of his eſtate are the ſame.

ILL, *adj.* bad in any reſpect. Evil. Sick; diſordered —*n. ſ.* wickedneſs. Misfortune; miſery. —*adv.* not well; not rightly in any reſpect. Not eaſily.

ILL, ſubſtantive or adverb, is uſed in compoſition to expreſs any bad quality or condition.

ILLA'CHRYMABLE, *adj.* incapable of weeping.

ILLA'PSE, *n. ſ.* gradual immiſſion or entrance of one thing into another Sudden attack; caſual coming.

To **ILLA'QUEATE**, *v. a.* to entangle; to entrap; to enſnare.

ILLAQUEA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of catching or enſnaring. A ſnare; any thing to catch.

ILLA'TION, *n. ſ.* inference; concluſion drawn from premiſſes.

ILLA'TIVE, *adj.* relating to illation or concluſion.

ILLA'UDABLE, *adj.* unworthy of praiſe or commendation.

ILLA'UDABLY. *adv.* unworthily; without deſerving praiſe.

ILLE'GAL, *adj.* contrary to law.

ILLEGA'LITY, *n. ſ.* contrariety to law.

ILLE'GALLY, *adv.* in a manner contrary to law.

ILLE'GIBLE, *adj.* what cannot be read.

ILLEGI'TIMACY, *n. ſ.* ſtate of baſtardy.

ILLEGI'TIMATE, *adj.* unlawfully begotten; not begotten in wedlock.

ILLEGI'TIMATELY, *adv.* not in wedlock.

ILLEGI'TIMATION, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of one not begotten in wedlock.

ILLE'VIABLE, *adv.* what cannot be levied or exacted.

ILLFA'VOURED, *adj.* deformed.

ILLFA'VOUREDLY, *adv.* with deformity.

ILLFA'VOUREDNESS, *n. ſ.* deformity.

ILLI'BERAL, *adj.* not noble; not ingenuous. Not munificent; not generous; ſparing.

ILLIBERA'LITY, *n. ſ.* parſimony; niggardlineſs.

ILLI'BERALLY, *adv.* diſingenuouſly; meanly.

ILLI'CIT, *adj.* unlawful.

ILLI'MITABLE, *adj.* that which cannot be bounded or limited.

ILLI'MITABLY, *adv.* without ſuſceptibility of bounds.

ILLI'MITED, *adj.* unbounded; interminable.

ILLI'MITEDNESS, *n. ſ.* exemption from all bounds.

ILLI'TERATE, *adj.* unlettered; untaught; unlearned.

ILLI'TERATENESS, *n. ſ.* want of learning; ignorance of ſcience.

ILLI'TERATURE, *n. ſ.* want of learning.

I'LLNESS, *n. ſ.* badneſs or inconvenience of any kind, natural or moral. Sickneſs; malady; diſorder of health.

ILLNA'TURE, *n. ſ.* habitual malevolence; want of humanity.

ILLNA'TURED, *adj.* habitually malevolent; wanting kindneſs or goodwill; miſchievous. Untractable; not yielding to culture.

ILLNA'TUREDLY, *adv.* in a peeviſh, froward manner.

ILLNA'TUREDNESS, *n. ſ.* want of kindly diſpoſition.

ILLO'GICAL, *adj.* ignorant or negligent of the rules of reaſoning. Contrary to the rules of reaſon.

ILLO'GICALLY, *adv.* in a manner contrary to the laws of argument.

To ILLU'ME, *v. a.* to enlighten; to illuminate. To brighten; to adorn.

To ILLU'MINE, *v. a.* to enlighten; to ſupply with light. To decorate; to adorn.

To ILLU'MINATE, *v. a.* to enlighten; to ſupply with light. To adorn with feſtal lamps or bonfires. To enlighten intellectually with knowledge or grace. To adorn with pictures or initial letters of various colours. To illuſtrate.

ILLUMINA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſupplying with light. That which gives light. Feſtal lights hung out as a token of joy. Brightneſs; ſplendour. Infuſion of intellectual light; knowledge or grace.

ILLU'MINATIVE, *adj.* having the power to give light.

ILLUMINA'TOR, *n. ſ.* one who gives light. One whoſe buſineſs it is to decorate books with pictures at the beginning of chapters.

ILLU'SION, *n. ſ.* mockery; falſe ſhow; counterfeit appearance; error.

ILLU'SIVE, *adj.* deceiving by falſe ſhow.

I'LLUSORY, *adj.* deceiving; fraudulent.

To ILLU'STRATE, *v. a.* to brighten with light, or honour. To explain; to clear; to elucidate.

ILLUSTRA'TION, *n. ſ.* explanation; elucidation; expoſition.

ILLU'STRATIVE, *adj.* having the quality of elucidating or clearing.

ILLU'STRATIVELY, *adv.* by way of explanation.

ILLU'STRIOUS, *adj.* conſpicuous; noble; eminent for excellence.

ILLU'STRIOUSLY, *adv.* conſpicuouſly; nobly; eminently.

ILLU'STRIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* eminence; nobility; grandeur.

I'MAGE, *n. ſ.* any corporeal repreſentation; a ſtatue; a picture. An idol; a falſe god. A copy; repreſentation; likeneſs. Semblance; ſhow; appearance. An idea; a repreſentation of any thing to the mind.

To I'MAGE, *v. a.* to copy by the fancy; to imagine.

I'MAGERY, *n. ſ.* ſenſible repreſentation; pictures; ſtatues. Show; appearance. Copies of the fancy; falſe ideas; imaginary phantaſms. Repreſentations in writing.

IMA'GINABLE, *adj.* poſſible to be conceived.

IMA'GINANT, *adj.* imagining; forming ideas.

IMA'GINARY, *adj.* fancied; viſionary; exiſting only in the imagination.

IMA'GINATION, *n. ſ.* fancy; the power of forming ideal pictures; conception; idea. Contrivance; ſcheme.

IMA'GINATIVE, *adj.* fantaſtic; full of imagination.

To **IMA'GINE,** *v. a.* to fancy; to paint in the mind. To ſcheme; to contrive.

IMA'GINER, *n. ſ.* one who forms ideas.

IMBE'CILE, *adj.* weak; feeble; wanting ſtrength of either mind or body. It is corruptly written *embezzle*.

To **IMBE'CILE,** *v. a.* to weaken a ſtock or fortune by clandeſtine expenſes.

IMBECI'LLITY, *n. ſ.* weakneſs; feebleneſs of mind or body.

To **I'MBIBE,** *v. a.* to drink in; to draw in. To admit into the mind. To drench; to ſoak.

IMBI'BER, *n. ſ.* that which drinks or ſucks.

IMBIBI'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſucking or drinking in.

To **IMBI'TTER,** *v. a.* to make bitter. To deprive of pleaſure; to make unhappy. To exaſperate.

To **IMBO'DY,** *v. a.* to condenſe to, to inveſt with matter. To bring together into one maſs or company. — *v. n.* to unite into one maſs; to coaleſce.

To **IMBO'LDEN,** *v. a.* to raiſe to confidence; to encourage.

To **IMBO'SOM,** *v. a.* to hold on the boſom; to cover fondly with the folds of one's garment. To admit to the heart, or to affection.

To **IMBO'W,** *v. a.* to arch; to vault.

IMBO'WMENT, *n. ſ.* arch; vault.

To **IMBO'WER,** *v. a.* to cover with a bower; to ſhelter with trees.

IMBRI'CATED, *adj.* indented with concavities; formed in hollows.

IMBRICA'TION, *n. ſ.* concave indenture.

To **IMBRO'WN,** *v. a.* to make brown; to darken; to obſcure; to cloud.

To **IMBRU'E,** *v. a.* to ſteep; to ſoak; to wet much or long. To pour.

To **IMBRU'TE,** *v. a.* to degrade to brutality. — *v. n.* to ſink down to brutality.

To **IMBU'E,** *v. a.* to tincture deep; to imbibe with any liquor or die.

To **IMBU'RSE,** *v. a.* to ſtock with money.

IMITABI'LITY, *n. ſ.* the quality of being imitable.

I'MITABLE, *adj.* worthy, or poſſible be imitated.

To **I'MITATE,** *v. a.* to copy; to endeavour to reſemble. To counterfeit.

IMITA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of copying; attempt to reſemble. That which is offered as a copy. A method of tranſlating looſer than paraphraſe, in which modern examples and illuſtrations are uſed for ancient, or domeſtic for foreign.

I'MITATIVE, *adj.* inclined to copy.

IMITA'TOR, *n. ſ.* one that copies another; one that endeavours to reſemble another.

IMMA'CULATE, *adj.* ſpotleſs; pure; undefiled; without ſtain; clear.

To **IMMA'NACLE,** *v. a.* to fetter; to confine.

IMMA'NE, *adj.* vaſt; prodigiouſly great.

I'MMANENT, *adj.* intrinſic; inherent; internal.

IMMA'NIFEST, *adj.* not manifeſt; not plain.

IMMA'NITY, *n. ſ.* barbarity; ſavageneſs; cruelty.

IMMARCE'SSIBLE, *adj.* unfading.

IMMA'RTIAL, *adj.* not warlike.

IMMATE'RIAL, *adj.* incorporeal. Unimportant; without weight; impertinent; without relation.

IMMATERIA'LITY, *n. ſ.* incorporeity; diſtinctneſs from body or matter.

IMMATE'RIALLY, *adv.* in a manner not depending upon matter.

IMMATE'RIALIZED, *adj.* diſtinct from matter; incorporeal.

IMMATE'RIALNESS, *n. ſ.* diſtinctneſs from matter.

IMMATE'RIATE, *adj.* not conſiſting of matter; incorporeal; without body.

IMMATU'RE, *adj.* not ripe. Not perfect; not arrived at fulneſs or completion. Haſty; early.

IMMATU'RELY, *adv.* too ſoon; too early; before ripeneſs or completion.

IMMATU'RENESS, IMMATU'RITY, *n. ſ.* unripeneſs; incompleteneſs; a ſtate ſhort of completion.

IMMEABI'LITY, *n. ſ.* want of power to paſs.

IMME'ASURABLE, *adj.* immenſe; not to be meaſured; indefinitely extenſive.

IMME'ASURABLY, *adv.* immenſely; beyond all meaſure.

IMMECHA'NICAL, *adj.* not according to the laws of mechanics.

IMME'DIACY, *n. ſ.* perſonal greatneſs; power of acting without dependence.

IMME'DIATE, *adj.* being in ſuch a ſtate with reſpect to ſomething elſe as that there is nothing between them. Not acting by ſecond cauſes. Inſtant; preſent with regard to time.

IMME'DIATELY, *adv.* without the intervention of any other cauſe or event. Inſtantly; at the time preſent; without delay.

IMME'DIATENESS, *n. ſ.* preſence with regard to time. Exemption from ſecond or intervening cauſes.

IMME'DICABLE, *adj.* not to be healed; incurable.

IMME'MORABLE, *adj.* not worth remembering.

IMMEMO'RIAL, *adj.* paſt time of memory; ſo ancient that the beginning cannot be traced.

IMME'NSE, *adj.* unlimited; unbounded; infinite; not to be comprehended.

IMME'NSELY, *adv.* infinitely; without meaſure.

IMME'NSITY, *n. ſ.* unbounded greatneſs; infinity.

IMMENSURABI'LITY, *n. ſ.* impoſſibility to be meaſured.

IMME'NSURABLE, *adj.* not to be meaſured.

To IMME'RGE, *v. a.* to plunge or put under water.

IMME'RIT, *n. ſ.* want of worth; want of deſert.

To IMME'RSE, *v. a.* to put under water. To ſink or cover deep. To keep in a ſtate of intellectual depreſſion.

IMME'RSION, *n. ſ.* the act of putting any body into a fluid below the ſurface. The ſtate of ſinking below the ſurface of a fluid. The ſtate of being overwhelmed or loſt in any reſpect.

IMMETHO'DICAL, *adj.* confuſed; being without regularity; being without method.

IMMETHO'DICALLY, *adv.* without method.

I'MMINENCE, *n. ſ.* any ill impending; immediate or near danger.

I'MMINENT, *adj.* impending; at hand; threatening.

To IMMI'NGLE, *v. a.* to mingle; to mix; to unite.

IMMINU'TION, *n. ſ.* diminution; decreaſe.

IMMISCIBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* incapacity of being mingled.

IMMI'SCIBLE *adj.* not capable of being mingled.

IMMI'SSION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſending in; contrary to emiſſion.

To IMMIT, *v. n.* to ſend in.

To IMMI'X, *v. a.* to mingle.

IMMI'XABLE, *adj,* impoſſible to be mingled.

IMMOBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* unmoveableneſs; want of motion; reſiſtance to motion.

IMMO'DERATE, *adj.* exceſſive; exceeding the due mean.

IMMO'DERATELY, *adv.* in an exceſſive degree.

IMMODERA'TION, *n. ſ.* want of moderation; exceſs.

IMMO'DEST, *adj.* wanting ſhame; wanting delicacy or chaſtity. Unchaſte; impure. Obſcene. Unreaſonable; exorbitant; arrogant.

IMMO'DESTY, *n. ſ.* want of modeſty; indecency.

To I'MMOLATE, *v. a.* to ſacrifice; to kill in ſacrifice.

IMMOLA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſacrificing. A ſacrifice offered.

IMMO'RAL, *adj.* wanting regard to the laws of natural religion; contrary to honeſty; diſhoneſt.

IMMORA'LITY, *n. ſ.* diſhoneſty; want of virtue; contrariety to virtue.

IMMO'RTAL, *adj.* exempt from death; never to die. Never ending; perpetual.

IMMORTA'LITY, *n. ſ.* exemption from death; life never to end.

To IMMO'RTALIZE, *v. a.* to make immortal; to perpetuate; to exempt from death. — *v. n.* to become immortal.

IMMO'RTALLY, *adv.* with exemption from death; without end.

IMMO'VEABLE, *adj.* not to be forced from its place. Not liable to be carried away; real in law. Unſhaken; unaffected.

IMMO'VEABLY, *adv.* in a ſtate not to be ſhaken.

IMMU'NITY, *n. ſ.* diſcharge from any obligation. Privilege; exemption. Freedom.

To IMMU'RE, *v. a.* to incloſe within walls; to confine; to ſhut up.

IMMU'SICAL, *adj.* unmuſical; inharmonious.

IMMUTABI'LITY, *n. ſ.* exemption from change; invariableneſs.

IMMU'TABLE, *adj.* unchangeable; invariable; unalterable.

IMMU'TABLY, *adv.* unalterably; invariably; unchangeably.

IMP, *n. ſ.* a ſon; the offspring; progeny. A ſubaltern devil; a puny devil.

To IMP, *v. a.* to lengthen or enlarge with any thing adſcititious.

To IMPA'CT, *v. a.* to drive cloſe or hard.

To IMPA'IR, *v. a.* to diminiſh; to injure; to make worſe.

To IMPA'IR, *v. n.* to be leſſened or worn out.

IMPA'IR, *n. ſ.* diminution; decreaſe.

IMPA'IRMENT, *n. ſ.* diminution; injury.

IMPA'LPABLE, *adj.* not to be perceived by touch.

To IMPA'RADISE, *v. a.* to put in a ſtate reſembling paradiſe.

IMPA'RITY, *n. ſ.* inequality; diſproportion. Oddneſs; indiviſibility into equal parts.

To IMPA'RK, *v. a.* to incloſe with a park; to ſever from a common.

To IMPA'RT, *v. a.* to grant; to give. To communicate.

IMPA'RTIAL, *adj.* equitable; free from regard or party; indifferent; diſintereſted; equal in diſtribution of juſtice; juſt.

IMPARTIA'LITY, *n. ſ.* equitableneſs; juſtice.

IMPA'RTIALLY, *adv.* equitably; with indifferent and unbiaſſed judgment; without regard to party or intereſt.

IMPA'RTIBLE, *adj.* communicable; to be conferred or beſtowed.

IMPA'SSABLE, *adj.* not to be paſſed; not admitting paſſage; impervious.

IMPASSIBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* exemption from ſuffering.

IMPA'SSIBLE, *adj.* incapable of ſuffering; exempt from the agency of external cauſes.

IMPA'SSIBLENESS, *n. ſ.* impaſſibility; exemption from pain.

IMPA'SSIONED, *adj.* ſeized or inflamed with paſſion.

IMPA'SSIVE, *adj.* exempt from the agency of external cauſes.

IMPA'STED, *adj.* covered as with paſte.

IMPA'TIENCE, *n. ſ.* inability to ſuffer pain; rage under ſuffering. Vehemence of temper; heat of paſſion. Inability to ſuffer delay; eagerneſs.

IMPA'TIENT *adj.* not able to endure, or bear. Furious with, unable to bear pain. Eager; ardently deſirous.

IMPA'TIENTLY, *adv.* paſſionately; ardently. Eagerly; with great deſire.

To IMPA'WN, *v. a.* to impignorate; to pawn; to give as a pledge; to pledge.

To IMPE'ACH, *v. a.* to hinder; to impede. To accuſe by public authority.

IMPE'ACHABLE, *adj.* accuſable; chargeable.

IMPE'ACHER, *n. ſ.* an accuſer.

IMPE'ACHMENT, *n. ſ.* hinderance; let; impediment; obſtruction. Public accuſation; charge preferred.

To IMPE'ARL, *v. a.* to form in reſemblance of pearls. To decorate as with pearls.

IMPECCABI'LITY, *n. ſ.* exemption from ſin; exemption from failure.

IMPE'CCABLE, *adj.* exempt from poſſibility of ſin.

To IMPE'DE, *v. a.* to hinder; to let; to obſtruct; to ſtop.

IMPE'DIMENT, *n. ſ.* hinderance; let; impeachment; obſtruction; oppoſition.

To IMPE'L, *v. a.* to drive on towards a point; to urge forward; to preſs on.

IMPE'LLENT, *n. ſ.* an impulſive power.

To IMPE'ND, *v. n.* to hang over; to be at hand; to preſs nearly.

IMPE'NDENT, *adj.* imminent; hanging over; preſſing cloſely.

IMPE'NDENCE, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of hanging over; near approach.

IMPENETRABI'LITY, *n. ſ.* quality of not being pierceable. Inſuſceptibility of intellectual impreſſion.

IMPE'NETRABLE, *adj.* not to be pierced. Impervious. Not to be taught. Not to be affected.

IMPENE'TRABLY, *adv.* with hardneſs to a degree incapable of impreſſion.

IMPE'NITENCE, IMPE'NITENCY, *n. ſ.* obduracy; want of remorſe for crimes; final diſregard of God's threatenings or mercy.

IMPE'NITENT, *adj.* finally negligent of the duty of repentance; obdurate.

IMPE'NITENTLY, *adv.* obdurately; without repentance.

IMPE'NNOUS, *adj.* wanting wings.

I'MPERATE, *adj.* done with conſciouſneſs; done by direction of the mind.

IMPE'RATIVE, *adj.* commanding; expreſſive of command.

IMPERCE'PTIBLE, *adj.* not to be diſcovered; not to be perceived.

IMPERCE'PTIBLENESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of eluding obſervation.

IMPERCE'PTIBLY, *adv.* in a manner not to be perceived.

IMPE'RFECT, *adj.* not complete; not abſolutely finiſhed; defective. Frail; not completely good.

IMPERFE'CTION, *n. ſ.* defect; failure; fault, whether phyſical or moral.

IMPE'RFECTLY, *adv.* not completely; not fully; not without failure.

IMPE'RFORABLE, *adj.* not to be bored through.

IMPE'RFORATE, *adj.* not pierced through; without a hole.

IMPE'RIAL, *adj.* royal. Betokening royalty; marking ſovereignty. Belonging to an emperor or monarch; regal; royal; monarchical.

IMPE'RIALIST, *n. ſ.* one that belongs to an emperor.

IMPE'RIOUS, *adj.* commanding; tyrannical; authoritative; haughty; arrogant; aſſuming command. Powerful; aſcendant; overbearing.

IMPE'RIOUSLY, *adv.* with arrogance of command; with inſolence of authority.

IMPE'RIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* authority; air of command. Arrogance of command.

IMPE'RISHABLE, *adj.* not to be deſtroyed.

IMPE'RSONAL, *adj.* not varied according to the perſons.

IMPE'RSONALLY, *adv.* according to the manner of an imperſonal verb.

IMPERSUA'SIBLE, *adj.* not to be moved by perſuaſion.

IMPE'RTINENCE, IMPE'RTINENCY, *n. ſ.* that which is of no preſent weight; that which has no relation to the matter in hand. Folly; rambling thought. Troubleſomeneſs; intruſion. Trifle; thing of no value.

IMPE'RTINENT, *adj.* of no relation to the matter in hand; of no weight. Importunate; intruſive; meddling. Fooliſh; trifling.

IMPE'RTINENT, *n. ſ.* a trifler; a meddler; an intruder.

IMPE'RTINENTLY, *adv.* without relation to the preſent matter. Troubleſomely; officiouſly; intruſively.

IMPE'RVIOUS, *adj.* unpaſſable; impenetrable. Inacceſſible.

IMPE'RVIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of not admitting any paſſage.

IMPERTRA'NSIBILITY, *n. ſ.* impoſſibility to be paſſed through.

IMPETI'GINOUS, *adj.* ſcurfy; covered with ſmall ſcabs.

I'MPETRABLE, *adj.* poſſible to be obtained.

To I'MPETRATE, *v. a.* to obtain by entreaty.

IMPETRA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of obtaining by prayer or entreaty.

IMPETUO'SITY, *n. ſ.* violence; fury; vehemence; force.

IMPE'TUOUS, *adj.* violent; forcible; fierce. Vehement; paſſionate.

IMPE'TUOUSLY, *adv.* violently; vehemently.

IMPE'TUOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* violence; fury.

I'MPETUS, *n. ſ.* violent tendency to any point; violent effort.

IMPI'ETY, *n. ſ.* irreverence to the Supreme Being; contempt of the duties of religion. An act of wickedneſs; expreſſion of irreligion; ungodlineſs.

To IMPI'GNORATE, *v. a.* to pawn; to pledge.

IMPIGNORA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of pawning or putting to pledge.

To IMPI'NGE, *v. n.* to fall againſt; to ſtrike againſt; to claſh with.

To IMPI'NGUATE, *v. a.* to fatten; to make fat.

I'MPIOUS, *adj.* irreligious; wicked; profane; ungodly.

I'MPIOUSLY, *adv.* profanely; wickedly.

IMPLACABI'LITY, *n. ſ.* inexorableneſs; irreconcileable enmity; determined malice.

IMPLA'CABLE, *adj.* not to be pacified; inexorable; malicious; conſtant in enmity.

IMPLA'CABLY, *adv.* with malice not to be pacified; inexorably.

To IMPLA'NT, *v. a.* to infix; to inſert; to place; to ingraft.

IMPLANTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſetting or planting.

IMPLA'USIBLE, *adj.* not ſpecious; not likely to ſeduce or perſuade.

I'MPLEMENT, *n. ſ.* ſomething that fills up vacancy, or ſupplies wants. Tool; inſtrument of manufacture. Veſſels of a kitchen.

IMPLE'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of filling; the ſtate of being full.

IMPLE'X, *adj.* intricate; entangled; complicated.

To I'MPLICATE, *v. a.* to entangle; to embarraſs; to infold.

IMPLICA'TION, *n. ſ.* involution; entanglement. Inference not expreſſed, but tacitly inculcated.

IMPLI'CIT, *adj.* entangled; infolded; complicated. Inferred; tacitly compriſed; not expreſſed.

IMPLI'CITLY, *adv.* by inference compriſed though not expreſſed. By connection with ſomething elſe; dependently; with unreſerved confidence or obedience.

To IMPLO'RE, *v. a.* to call upon in ſupplication; to ſolicit. To aſk; to beg. To beſeech.

IMPLO'RER, *n. ſ.* ſolicitor.

IMPLU'MED, *adj.* without feathers.

To IMPLY', *v. a.* to infold; to cover; to entangle. To involve or compriſe as a conſequence or concomitant.

To IMPO'ISON, *v. a.* to corrupt with poiſon. To kill with poiſon.

IMPO'LARILY, *adv.* not according to the direction of the poles.

IMPO'LITIC, IMPOLI'TICAL, *adj.* imprudent; indiſcreet; void of art or forecaſt.

IMPOLI'TICALLY, IMPO'LITICLY, *adv.* without art or forecaſt.

IMPO'NDEROUS, *adj.* void of perceptible weight.

IMPORO'SITY, *n. ſ.* abſence of interſtices; compactneſs; cloſeneſs.

IMPO'ROUS, *adj.* free from pores; free from vacuities or interſtices; cloſe of texture; completely ſolid.

To IMPO'RT, *v. a.* to carry into any country from abroad. To imply; to infer. To be of moment.

IMPO'RT, *n. ſ.* importance; moment; conſequence. Tendency. Any thing imported from abroad.

IMPO'RTABLE, *adj.* that which may be imported from abroad.

IMPO'RTANCE, *n. ſ.* thing imported or implied. Matter; ſubject. Conſequence; moment. Importunity.

IMPO'RTANT, *adj.* momentous; weighty; of great conſequence. Forcible; of great efficacy. Importunate.

IMPORTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act or practice of importing, or bringing into a country from abroad.

IMPO'RTER, *n. ſ.* one that brings in from abroad.

IMPO'RTLESS, *adj.* of no moment or conſequence.

IMPO'RTUNATE, *adj.* unſeaſonable and inceſſant in ſolicitations; not to be repulſed.

IMPO'RTUNATELY, *adv.* with inceſſant ſolicitation; pertinaciouſly.

IMPO'RTUNATENESS, *n. ſ.* inceſſant ſolicitation.

To IMPORTU'NE, *v. a.* to teaſe; to haraſs with ſlight vexation perpetually recurring; to moleſt.

IMPORTU'NE, *adj.* conſtantly recurring; troubleſome by frequency. Troubleſome; vexatious. Unſeaſonable; coming, aſking, or happening at a wrong time.

IMPORTU'NELY, *adv.* troubleſomely; inceſſantly. Unſeaſonably; improperly.

IMPORTU'NITY, *n. ſ.* inceſſant ſolicitation.

To IMPO'SE, *v. a.* to lay on as a burthen or penalty. To enjoin as a duty or law. To fix on; to impute to. *To impoſe on*, to put a cheat on; to deceive. Among printers, to put the pages on the ſtone, and fit on the chaſes, in order to carry the forms to preſs.

IMPO'SE, *n. ſ.* command; injunction.

IMPO'SEABLE, *adj.* to be enjoined as in law or duty.

IMPO'SER, *n. ſ.* one who enjoins.

IMPOSI'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of laying any thing on another. Injunction of any thing as a law or duty. Conſtraint; oppreſſion. Cheat; fallacy; impoſture.

IMPO'SSIBLE, *adj.* not to be done; not to be attained; impracticable.

IMPOSSIBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* impracticability; the ſtate of being not feaſible.

I'MPOST, *n. ſ.* a tax; a toll; cuſtom paid.

To IMPO'STHUMATE, *v. n.* to form an abſceſs; to gather; to form a cyſt or bag containing matter.

To IMPO'STHUMATE, *v. a.* to afflict with an impoſthume.

IMPOSTHUMA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of forming an impoſthume.

IMPO'STHUME, *n. ſ.* a collection of purulent matter in a bag or cyſt.

IMPO'STOR, *n. ſ.* one who cheats by a fictitious character.

IMPO'STURE, *n. ſ.* cheat.

I'MPOTENCE, I'MPOTENCY, *n. ſ.* want of power; inability; imbecillity; weakneſs. Ungovernableneſs of paſſion. Incapacity of propagation.

IMPO'TENT, *adj.* weak; feeble; wanting force; wanting power. Diſabled by nature or diſeaſe. Without power of propagation.

I'MPOTENTLY, *adv.* without power.

To IMPO'VERISH, *v. a.* to make poor; to depauperate; to reduce to indigence. To leſſen fertility.

IMPO'VERISHER, *n. ſ.* one that makes others poor. That which impairs fertility.

IMPO'VERISHMENT, *n. ſ.* diminution; cauſe of poverty; waſte.

To IMPO'WER, *v. a.* to authoriſe; to commiſſion. To give natural force; to enable.

To IMPO'UND, *v. a.* to incloſe as in a pound; to ſhut in; to confine. To ſhut up in a pinfold.

IMPRA'CTICABLE, *adj.* not to be performed; unfeaſible; impoſſible. Untractable; unmanageable.

IMPRA'CTICABLENESS, *n. ſ.* impoſſibility.

To I'MPRECATE, *v. a.* to call for evil upon himſelf or others.

IMPRECA'TION, *n. ſ.* curſe; prayer by which any evil is wiſhed.

I'MPRECATORY, *adj.* containing wiſhes of evil.

To IMPRE'GN, *v. a.* to fill with young; to fill with any matter or quality.

IMPRE'GNABLE, *adj.* not to be ſtormed; not to be taken. Unſhaken; unmoved; unaffected.

IMPRE'GNABLY, *adv.* in ſuch a manner as to defy force or hoſtility.

To IMPRE'GNATE, *v. a.* to fill with young; to make prolific. To fill; to ſaturate.

IMPREGNA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of making prolific; fecundation. Saturation.

IMPREJU'DICATE, *adj.* unprejudiced; not prepoſſeſſed; impartial.

IMPREPARA'TION, *n. ſ.* unpreparedneſs; want of preparation.

To IMPRE'SS, *v. a.* to print by preſſure; to ſtamp. To fix deep. To force into ſervice.

IMPRE'SS, *n. ſ.* mark made by preſſure. Mark of diſtinction; ſtamp. Device; motto.

IMPRE'SSION, *n. ſ.* the act of preſſing one body upon another. Mark made by preſſure; ſtamp. Image fixed in the mind. Operation; influence. Edition; number printed at once; one courſe of printing. Effect of an attack.

IMPRE'SSIBLE, *adj.* what may be impreſſed.

IMPRE'SSURE, *n. ſ.* the mark made by preſſure; the dent; the impreſſion.

To IMPRI'NT, *v. a.* to mark upon any ſubſtance by preſſure. To ſtamp words upon paper by the uſe of types. To fix on the mind or memory.

To IMPRI'SON, *v. a.* to ſhut up; to confine; to keep from liberty.

IMPRI'SONMENT, *n. ſ.* confinement; clauſure; ſtate of being ſhut in priſon.

IMPROBABI'LITY, *n. ſ.* unlikelihood; difficulty to be believed.

IMPRO'BABLE, *adj.* unlikely; incredible.

IMPRO'BABLY, *adv.* without likelihood. In a manner not to be approved.

To IMPRO'BATE, *v. a.* not to approve; to diſallow.

IMPROBA'TION, *n. ſ.* act of diſallowing.

IMPRO'BITY, *n. ſ.* want of honeſty; diſhoneſty; baſeneſs.

To IMPROLI'FICATE, *v. a.* to impregnate; to fecundate.

IMPRO'PER, *adj.* not well adapted; unqualified. Unfit; not conducive to the right end. Not juſt; not accurate.

IMPRO'PERLY, *adv.* not fitly; incongruouſly. Not juſtly; not accurately.

To IMPRO'PRIATE, *v. a.* to convert to private uſe; to ſeize to himſelf. To put the poſſeſſions of the church into the hands of laics.

IMPROPRIA'TION, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of a church-benefice which is in the hands of a layman.

IMPROPRIA'TOR, *n. ſ.* a layman that has the poſſeſſion of the lands of the church.

IMPROPRI'ETY, *n. ſ.* unfitneſs; unſuitableneſs; inaccuracy; want of juſtneſs.

IMPRO'SPEROUS, *adj.* unhappy; unfortunate; not ſucceſsful.

IMPRO'SPEROUSLY, *adv.* unhappily; unſucceſsfully; with ill fortune.

To IMPRO'VE, *v. a.* to advance any thing nearer to perfection; to raiſe from good to better. To diſprove.—*v. n.* to advance in goodneſs.

IMPRO'VEABLE, *adj.* capable of being advanced from a good to a better ſtate.

IMPRO'VEABLENESS, *n. ſ.* capableneſs of being made better.

IMPRO'VEABLY, *adv.* in a manner that admits of melioration.

IMPRO'VEMENT, *n. ſ.* melioration; advancement from good to better. Act of improving. Progreſs from good to better. Inſtruction. Effect of melioration.

IMPRO'VER, *n. ſ.* one that makes himſelf or any thing elſe better. Any thing that meliorates.

IMPRO'VIDENCE, *n. ſ.* want of forethought; want of caution.

IMPRO'VIDENT, *adj.* wanting forecaſt; wanting care to provide.

IMPRO'VIDENTLY, *adv.* without forethought; without care.

IMPROVI'SION, *n. ſ.* want of forethought.

IMPRU'DENCE, *n. ſ.* want of prudence; indiſcretion; negligence; inattention to intereſt.

IMPRU'DENT, *adj.* wanting prudence; injudicious; indiſcreet; negligent.

I'MPUDENCE, I'MPUDENCY, *n. ſ.* ſhameleſſneſs; immodeſty.

I'MPUDENT, *adj.* ſhameleſs; wanting modeſty.

I'MPUDENTLY, *adv.* ſhameleſsly; without modeſty.

To IMPU'GN, *v. a.* to attack; to aſſault.

IMPU'GNER, *n. ſ.* one that attacks or invades.

IMPUI'SSANCE, *n. ſ.* impotence; inability; weakneſs; feebleneſs.

I'MPULSE, *n. ſ.* communicated force; the effect of one body acting upon another. Influence acting upon the mind; motive; idea. Hoſtile impreſſion.

IMPU'LSION, *n. ſ.* the agency of body in motion upon body. Influence operating upon the mind.

IMPU'LSIVE, *adj.* having the power of impulſe; moving; impellent.

IMPU'NITY, *n. ſ.* freedom from puniſhment; exemption from puniſhment.

IMPU'RE, *adj.* unhallowed; unholy. Unchaſte. Feculent; droſſy.

IMPU'RELY, *adv.* with impurity.

IMPU'RENESS, IMPU'RITY, *n. ſ.* want of ſanctity; want of holineſs. Act of unchaſtity. Feculent admixture.

To IMPU'RPLE, *v. a.* to make red; to colour as with purple.

IMPU'TABLE, *adj.* chargeable upon any one. Accuſable; chargeable with a fault.

IMPU'TABLENESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being imputable.

IMPUTA'TION *n. ſ.* attribution of any thing. Cenſure; reproach. Hint; reflection.

IMPUTA'TIVE, *adj.* that which may impute.

To **IMPU'TE,** *v. a.* to charge upon; to attribute. To reckon to one what does not properly belong to him.

IMPU'TER, *n. ſ.* he that imputes.

IN, *prep.* noting the place where any thing is preſent, the ſtate preſent at any time, the time, power, proportion. Concerning. For the ſake. A ſolemn phraſe. Noting cauſe. *In that,* becauſe. *In as much,* ſince; ſeeing that. — *adv.* within ſome place. Engaged to any affair. Placed in ſome ſtate. Noting entrance. Into any place. Cloſe; home. *In* has commonly in compoſition a negative or privative ſenſe. *In* before *r* is changed into *r*; before *l* into *l*; and into *m* before ſome other conſonants.

INABI'LITY, *n. ſ.* impuiſſance; impotence; want of power.

INA'BSTINENCE, *n. ſ.* intemperance; want of power to abſtain.

INACCE'SSIBLE, *adj.* not to be reached; not to be approached.

INA'CCURACY, *n. ſ.* want of exactneſs.

INA'CCURATE, *adj.* not exact; not accurate.

INA'CTION, *n. ſ.* ceſſation from labour; forbearance of labour.

INA'CTIVE, *adj.* not buſy; not diligent; idle; indolent; ſluggiſh.

INA'CTIVELY, *adv.* idly; without labour; ſluggiſhly.

INACTI'VITY, *n. ſ.* idleneſs; reſt; ſluggiſhneſs.

INA'DEQUATE, *adj.* not equal to the purpoſe; defective.

INA'DEQUATELY, *adv.* defectively; not completely.

INADVE'RTENCE, INADVE'RTENCY, *n. ſ.* careleſſneſs; negligence; inattention. Act or effect of negligence.

INADVE'RTENT, *adj.* negligent; careleſs.

INADVE'RTENTLY, *adv.* careleſſly; negligently.

INA'LIENABLE, *adj.* that cannot be alienated.

INALIME'NTAL, *adj.* affording no nouriſhment.

INAMI'SSIBLE, *adj.* not to be loſt.

INA'NE, *adj.* empty; void.

To **INA'NIMATE,** *v. a.* to animate; to quicken.

INA'NIMATE, INA'NIMATED, *adj.* void of life; without animation.

INANI'TION, *n. ſ.* emptineſs of body; want of fulneſs in the veſſels of the animal.

INA'NITY, *n. ſ.* emptineſs; void ſpace.

INA'PPETENCY, *n. ſ.* want of ſtomach or appetite.

INA'PPLICABLE, *adj.* not to be put to a particular uſe.

INAPPLICA'TION, *n. ſ.* indolence; negligence.

INA'RABLE, *adj.* not capable of tillage.

To **INA'RCH,** *v. a.* to graft by approach, or to ingraft one tree with another that ſtands near it.

INARTI'CULATE, *adj.* not uttered with diſtinctneſs like that of the ſyllables of human ſpeech.

INARTI'CULATELY, *adj.* not diſtinctly.

INARTI'CULATENESS, *n. ſ.* confuſion of ſounds; want of diſtinctneſs in pronouncing.

INARTIFI'CIAL, *adv.* contrary to art.

INARTIFI'CIALLY, *adv.* without art; in a manner contrary to the rules of art.

INATTEN'TION, *n. ſ.* diſregard; negligence; neglect.

INATTE'NTIVE, *adj.* careleſs; negligent; regardleſs.

INAU'DIBLE, *adj.* not to be heard; void of ſound.

To **INA'UGURATE,** *v. a.* to conſecrate; to inveſt with a new office by ſolemn rites.

INAUGURA'TION, *n. ſ.* inveſtiture by ſolemn rites.

INAURA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of gilding or covering with gold.

INAUSPI'CIOUS, *adj.* ill-omened; unlucky; unfortunate.

INBE'ING, *n. ſ.* inherence; inſeparableneſs.

I'NBORN, *adj.* innate; implanted by nature.

INBRE'ATHED, *adj.* inſpired; infuſed by inſpiration.

I'NBRED, *adj.* produced within; hatched or generated within.

To INCA'GE, *v. a.* to coop up; to ſhut up; to confine in a cage, or any narrow ſpace.

INCALE'SCENCE, INCALE'SCENCY, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of growing warm; warmth; incipient heat.

INCANTA'TION, *n. ſ.* inchantment.

INCA'NTATORY, *adj.* dealing by inchantment; magical.

To INCA'NTON, *v. a.* to unite to a canton or ſeparate community.

INCAPABI'LITY, INCAPA'BLENESS, *n. ſ.* inability natural; diſqualification legal.

INCA'PABLE, *adj.* wanting power; wanting underſtanding; unable to comprehend, learn, or underſtand. Unable; not equal to any thing. Diſqualified by law.

INCAPA'CIOUS, *adj.* narrow; of ſmall content.

INCAPA'CIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* narrowneſs; want of containing ſpace.

To INCAPA'CITATE, *v. a.* to diſable; to weaken. To diſqualify.

INCAPA'CITY, *n. ſ.* inability; want of natural power; want of power of body; want of comprehenſiveneſs of mind.

To INCA'RCERATE, *v. a.* to impriſon; to confine.

INCARCERA'TION, *n. ſ.* impriſonment; confinement.

To INCA'RN, *v. a.* to cover with fleſh. — *v. n.* to breed fleſh.

To INCA'RNATE, *v. a.* to clothe with fleſh; to embody with fleſh.

INCA'RNATE, *part. adj.* clothed with fleſh; embodied with fleſh.

INCARNA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of aſſuming body. The ſtate of breeding fleſh.

INCARNATIVE, *n. ſ.* a medicine that generates fleſh.

To INCA'SE, *v. a.* to cover; to incloſe; to inwrap.

INCAU'TIOUS, *adj.* unwary; negligent; heedleſs.

INCAU'TIOUSLY, *adv.* unwarily; heedleſsly; negligently.

INCE'NDIARY, *n. ſ.* one who ſets houſes or towns on fire in malice or for robbery. One who inflames factions, or promotes quarrels.

I'NCENSE, *n. ſ.* perfumes exhaled by fire in honour of ſome god or goddeſs.

To INCE'NSE, *v. a.* to enkindle to rage; to inflame with anger; to enrage; to provoke; to exaſperate.

INCE'NSEMENT, *n. ſ.* rage; heat; fury.

INCE'NSION, *n. ſ.* the act of kindling; the ſtate of being on fire.

INCE'NSOR, *n. ſ.* a kindler of anger; an inflamer of paſſions.

INCE'NSORY, *n. ſ.* the veſſel in which incenſe is burnt and offered.

INCE'NTIVE, *n. ſ.* that which kindles. That which provokes; that which encourages; incitement; motive; encouragement; ſpur.

INCE'NTIVE, *adj.* inciting; encouraging.

INCE'PTION, *n. ſ.* beginning.

INCE'PTIVE, *adj.* noting beginning.

INCE'PTOR, *n. ſ.* a beginner; one who is in his rudiments.

INCERA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of covering with wax.

INCE'RTITUDE, *n. ſ.* uncertainty; doubtfulneſs.

INCE'SSANT, *adj.* unceaſing; unintermitted; continual; uninterrupted.

INCE'SSANTLY, *adv.* without intermiſſion; continually.

I'NCEST, *n. ſ.* unnatural and criminal conjunction of perſons within degrees prohibited.

INCE'STUOUS, *adj.* guilty of inceſt; guilty of unnatural cohabitation.

INCE'STUOUSLY, *adv.* with unnatural love.

INCH, *n. ſ.* a meaſure of length; the twelfth part of a foot. A proverbial name for a ſmall quantity. A nice point of time.

To INCH, *v. a.* to drive by inches.

To deal out by inches; to give ſparingly. —*v. n.* to advance or retire a little at a time.

To INCHA'NT, *v. a.* to give efficacy to any thing by ſongs of ſorcery. To ſubdue by charms or ſpells. To delight in a high degree.

INCHA'NTER, *n. ſ.* a magician; a ſorcerer.

INCHA'NTINGLY, *adv.* with the force of inchantment.

INCHA'NTMENT, *n. ſ.* magical charms; ſpells; incantation. Irreſiſtible influence; overpowering delight.

INCHA'NTRESS, *n. ſ.* a ſorcereſs; a woman verſed in magical arts. A woman whoſe beauty or excellencies give irreſiſtible influence.

I'NCHED, *adj.* [with a word of number before it,] containing inches in length or breadth.

I'NCHMEAL, *n. ſ.* a piece an inch long.

To I'NCHOATE, *v. a.* to begin; to commence.

INCHOA'TION, *n. ſ.* inception; beginning.

I'NCHOATIVE, *adj.* inceptive; noting inchoation or beginning.

To INCI'DE, *v. a.* to cut, applied, in medicine, to acids or ſalts.

I'NCIDENCE, I'NCIDENCY, *n. ſ.* the direction with which one body ſtrikes upon another. Accident; hap; caſualty.

I'NCIDENT, *adj.* caſual; fortuitous; occaſional; happening accidentally; falling in beſide the main deſign. Happening; apt to happen.

I'NCIDENT, *n. ſ.* ſomething happening beſide the main deſign; caſualty.

INCIDE'NTAL, *adj.* incident; caſual; happening by chance.

INCIDE'NTALLY, *adv.* beſide the main deſign; occaſionally.

I'NCIDENTLY, *adv.* occaſionally; by the by; by the way.

To I'NCINERATE, *v. a.* to burn to aſhes.

INCINERA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of burning any thing to aſhes.

INCIRCUMSPE'CTION, *n. ſ.* want of caution; want of heed.

INCI'SED, *n. ſ.* cut; made by cutting.

INCI'SION, *n. ſ.* a cut; a wound made with a ſharp inſtrument. Diviſion of viſcoſities by medicines.

INCI'SIVE, *adj.* having the quality of cutting or dividing.

INCI'SOR, *n. ſ.* cutter; tooth in the forepart of the mouth.

INCI'SORY, *adj.* having the quality of cutting.

INCI'SURE, *n. ſ.* a cut; an aperture.

INCITA'TION, *n. ſ.* incitement; incentive; motive; impulſe.

To INCI'TE, *v. a.* to ſtir up; to puſh forward to a purpoſe; to animate; to ſpur; to urge on.

INCI'TEMENT, *n. ſ.* motive; incentive; impulſe; inciting power.

INCI'VIL, *n. ſ.* unpoliſhed.

INCIVI'LITY, *n. ſ.* want of courteſy; rudeneſs. Act of rudeneſs.

INCLE'MENCY, *n. ſ.* unmercifulneſs; cruelty; ſeverity; harſhneſs; roughneſs.

INCLE'MENT, *adj.* unmerciful; unpitying; void of tenderneſs; harſh.

INCLI'NABLE, *adj.* having a propenſion of will; favourably diſpoſed; willing. Having a tendency.

INCLINA'TION, *n. ſ.* tendency towards any point. Natural aptneſs. Propenſion of mind; favourable diſpoſition. Love; affection. Diſpoſition of mind. The tendency of the magnetical needle to the eaſt or weſt.

INCLI'NATORY, *adj.* having a quality of inclining to one or other.

INCLI'NATORILY, *adv.* obliquely; with inclination to one ſide or the other.

To INCLI'NE, *v. n.* to bend; to lean; to tend towards any part. To be favourably diſpoſed to; to feel deſire beginning. —*v. a.* to give a tendency or direction to any place or ſtate. To turn the deſire towards any thing. To bend; to incurvate.

To INCLO'ISTER, *v. a.* to ſhut up in a cloiſter.

To INCLO'SE, *v. a.* to part by a fence. To environ; to encircle; to ſurround.

INCLO'SER, *n. ſ.* one that incloſes,

or ſeparates common fields in ſeveral diſtinct properties. Any thing in which another is incloſed.

INCLO'SURE, *n. ſ.* the act of incloſing or environing any thing. The ſeparation of common grounds into diſtinct poſſeſſions. The appropriation of things common. The ſpace incloſed.

To INCLO'UD, *v. a.* to darken; to obſcure.

To INCLU'DE, *v. a.* to incloſe; to ſhut. To compriſe; to comprehend.

INCLU'SIVE, *adj.* incloſing; encircling. Comprehended in the ſum or number.

INCLU'SIVELY, *adv.* the thing mentioned reckoned into the account.

INCOA'GULABLE, *adj.* incapable of concretion.

INCOEXI'STENCE, *a. ſ.* the quality of not exiſting together.

INCO'G, *adv.* unknown; in private.

INCO'GITANCY, *n. ſ.* want of thought.

INCO'GITATIVE, *adv.* wanting the power of thought.

INCO'GNITO, *adv.* in a ſtate of concealment.

INCOHE'RENCE, INCOHE'RENCY, *n. ſ.* want of connection; incongruity; inconſequence; want of dependence of one part upon another. Want of coheſion; looſeneſs of material parts.

INCOHE'RENT, *adj.* inconſequential; inconſiſtent. Without coheſion; looſe.

INCOHE'RENTLY, *adv.* inconſiſtently; inconſequentially.

INCOLU'MITY, *n. ſ.* ſafety; ſecurity.

INCOMBUSTIBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* the quality of reſiſting fire.

INCOMBU'STIBLE, *adj.* not to be conſumed by fire.

INCOMBU'STIBLENESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of not being waſted by fire.

I'NCOME, *n. ſ.* revenue; produce of any thing.

INCOMMENSURABI'LITY, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of one thing with reſpect to another, when they cannot be compared by any common meaſure.

INCOMME'NSURABLE, *adj.* not to be reduced to any meaſure common to both.

INCOMME'NSURATE, *adj.* not admitting one common meaſure.

To INCO'MMODATE, to INCOMMO'DE, *v. a.* to be inconvenient to; to hinder or embarraſs without very great injury.

INCOMMO'DIOUS, *adj.* inconvenient; vexatious without great miſchief.

INCOMMO'DIOUSLY, *adv.* inconveniently; not at eaſe.

INCOMMO'DIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* inconvenience.

INCOMMO'DITY, *n. ſ.* inconvenience; trouble.

INCOMMUNICABI'LITY, *n. ſ.* the quality of not being impartible.

INCOMMU'NICABLE, *adj.* not impartible; not to be made the common right, property, or quality of more than one. Not to be expreſſed; not to be told.

INCOMMU'NICABLY, *adv.* in a manner not to be imparted or communicated.

INCOMMU'NICATING, *adj.* having no intercourſe with each other.

INCOMPA'CT, INCOMPA'CTED, *adj.* not joined; not cohering.

INCO'MPARABLE, *adj.* excellent above compare; excellent beyond all competition.

INCO'MPARABLY, *adv.* beyond compariſon; without competition. Excellently; to the higheſt degree.

INCOMPA'SSIONATE, *adj.* void of pity.

INCOMPATIBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* inconſiſtency of one thing with another.

INCOMPA'TIBLE, *adj.* inconſiſtent with ſomething elſe; ſuch as cannot ſubſiſt or cannot be poſſeſſed together with ſomething elſe.

INCOMPA'TIBLY, *ad.* inconſiſtently.

INCOMPE'TENCY, *n. ſ.* inability; want of adequate ability or qualification.

INCO'MPETENT, *adj.* not ſuitable; not adequate; not proportionate.

INCO'MPETENTLY, *adj.* unſuitably; unduly.

INCO'MPLETE, *adj.* not perfect; not finiſhed.

INCOMPLE'TENESS, *n. ſ.* imperfection; unfiniſhed ſtate.

INCOMPLI'ANCE, *n. ſ.* untractableneſs; impracticableneſs; contradictious temper. Refuſal of compliance.

INCOMPO'SED, *adj.* diſturbed; diſcompoſed; diſordered.

INCOMPOSSIBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* quality of being not poſſible but by the negation or deſtruction of ſomething.

INCOMPO'SSIBLE, *adj.* not poſſible together.

INCOMPREHENSIBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* inconceiveableneſs; ſuperiority to human underſtanding.

INCOMPREHE'NSIBLE, *adj.* not to be conceived; not be fully underſtood. Not to be contained.

INCOMPREHE'NSIBLENESS, *n. ſ.* inconceiveableneſs.

INCOMPREHE'NSIBLY, *adv.* in a manner not to be conceived.

INCOMPRE'SSIBLE, *adj.* not capable of being compreſſed into leſs ſpace.

INCOMPRESSIBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* incapacity to be ſqueezed into leſs room.

INCONCU'RRING, *adj.* not concurring.

INCONCE'ALABLE, *adj.* not to be hid; not to be kept ſecret.

INCONCE'IVEABLE, *adj.* incomprehenſible; not to be conceived by the mind.

INCONCE'IVEABLY, *adv.* in a manner beyond comprehenſion.

ICONCE'PTIBLE, *adj.* not to be conceived; incomprehenſible; inconceiveable.

INCONCLU'DENT, *adj.* inferring no conſequence.

INCONCLU'SIVE, *adj.* not enforcing any determination of the mind; not exhibiting cogent evidence.

INCONCLU'SIVELY, *adv.* without any ſuch evidence as determines the underſtanding.

INCONCLU'SIVENESS, *n. ſ.* want of rational cogency.

INCONCO'CT, INCONCO'CTED, *adj.* unripened; immature.

INCONCO'CTION, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being indigeſted.

INCO'NDITE, *adj.* irregular; rude; unpoliſhed.

INCONDI'TIONAL, *adj.* without exception; without limitation.

INCONDI'TIONATE, *adj.* not limited; not reſtrained by any conditions.

INCONFO'RMITY, *n. ſ.* incompliance with the practice of others.

INCONFU'SION, *n. ſ.* diſtinctneſs.

INCO'NGRUENCE, *n. ſ.* unſuitableneſs; want of adaptation.

INCONGRU'ITY, *n. ſ.* unſuitableneſs of one thing to another. Inconſiſtency; inconſequence; abſurdity; impropriety. Diſagreement of parts; want of ſymmetry.

INCO'NGRUOUS, *adj.* unſuitable; not fitting. Inconſiſtent; abſurd.

INCO'NGRUOUSLY, *adv.* improperly; unfitly.

INCONNE'XEDLY, *adv.* without any connection or dependence.

INCO'NSCIONABLE, *adj.* void of the ſenſe of good and evil.

INCO'NSEQUENCE, *n. ſ.* inconcluſiveneſs; want of juſt inference.

INCO'NSEQUENT, *adj.* without juſt concluſion; without regular inference.

INCONSI'DERABLE, *adj.* unworthy of notice; unimportant.

INCONSI'DERABLENESS, *n. ſ.* ſmall importance.

INCONSI'DERATE, *adj.* careleſs; thoughtleſs; negligent; inattentive; inadvertent. Wanting due regard.

INCONSI'DERATELY, *adv.* negligently; thoughtleſsly; inattentively.

INCONSI'DERATENESS, *n. ſ.* careleſſneſs; thoughtleſſneſs; negligence.

INCONSIDERA'TION, *n. ſ.* want of thought; inattention; inadvertence.

INCONSI'STING, *adj.* not conſiſtent; incompatible with.

INCONSI'STENCE, INCONSI'STENCY, *n. ſ.* ſuch oppoſition as that one propoſition infers the negation of the other; ſuch contrariety that both cannot be together. Abſurdity in argument or narration; argument or narrative where one part deſtroys the other. Incongruity. Unſteadineſs; changeableneſs.

INCONSI'STENT, *adj.* incompatible; not ſuitable; incongruous. Contrary. Abſurd.

INCONSI'STENTLY, *adv.* abſurdly; incongruouſly; with ſelf-contradiction.

INCO'NSOLABLE, *adj.* not to be comforted; ſorrowful beyond ſuſceptibility of comfort.

INCO'NSONANCY, *n. ſ.* diſagreement with itſelf.

INCONSPI'CUOUS, *adj.* indiſcernible; not perceptible by the ſight.

INCO'NSTANCY, *n. ſ.* unſteadineſs; want of ſteady adherence; mutability.

INCO'NSTANT, *adj.* not firm in reſolution; not ſteady in affection. Changeable; mutable; variable.

INCONSU'MABLE, *adj.* not to be waſted.

INCONSU'MPTIBLE, *adj.* not to be ſpent; not to be brought to an end.

INCONTE'STABLE, *adj.* not to be diſputed; not admitting debate; incontrovertible.

INCONTE'STABLY, *adv.* indiſputably; incontrovertibly.

INCONTI'GUOUS, *adj.* not touching each other; not joined together.

INCO'NTINENCE, INCO'NTINENCY, *n. ſ.* inability to reſtrain the appetites; unchaſtity.

INCO'NTINENT, *adj.* unchaſte; indulging unlawful pleaſure. Shunning delay; immediate.

INCO'NTINENTLY, *adv.* unchaſtely; without reſtraint of the appetites. Immediately; at once.

INCONTROVE'RTIBLE, *adj.* indiſputable; not to be diſputed.

INCONTROVE'RTIBLY, *adv.* to a degree beyond controverſy or diſpute.

INCONVE'NIENCE, INCONVE'NIENCY, *n. ſ.* unfitneſs; inexpedience. Diſadvantage; cauſe of uneaſineſs; difficulty.

INCONVE'NIENT, *adj.* incommodious; diſadvantageous. Unfit; inexpedient.

INCONVE'NIENTLY, *adv.* unfitly; incommodiouſly. Unſeaſonably.

INCONVE'RSABLE, *adj.* incommunicative; unſocial.

INCONVE'RTIBLE, *adj.* not tranſmutable; incapable of change.

INCONVI'NCIBLE, *adj.* not to be convinced.

INCONVI'NCIBLY, *adv.* without admitting conviction.

INCO'NY, *adj.* unlearned; artleſs. In Scotland it denotes miſchievouſly unlucky.

INCO'RPORAL, *adj.* immaterial; diſtinct from matter; diſtinct from body.

INCORPORA'LITY, *n. ſ.* immaterialneſs; diſtinctneſs from body.

INCO'RPORALLY, *adv.* without matter; immaterially.

To INCO'RPORATE, *v. a.* to mingle different ingredients ſo as they ſhall make one maſs. To conjoin inſeparably. To form into a corporation, or body politic. To unite; to aſſociate. To embody.—*v. n.* to unite into one maſs.

INCO'RPORATE, *adj.* immaterial; unbodied.

INCORPORA'TION, *n. ſ.* union of divers ingredients in one maſs. Formation of a body politic. Adoption; union; aſſociation.

INCORPO'REAL, *adj.* immaterial; unbodied.

INCORPO'REALLY, *adv.* immaterially; without body.

INCORPORE'ITY, *n. ſ.* immateriality; diſtinctneſs from body.

INCORRE'CT, *adj.* not nicely finiſhed; not exact; inaccurate.

INCORRE'CTLY, *adv.* inaccurately; not exactly.

INCORRE'CTNESS, *n. ſ.* Inaccuracy; want of exactneſs;

INCO'RRIGIBLE, *adj.* bad beyond correction; depraved beyond amendment by any means.

INCO'RRIGIBLENESS, *n. ſ.* hopeleſs depravity; badneſs beyond all means of amendment.

INCO'RRIGIBLY, *adv.* to a degree of depravity beyond all means of amendment.

INCORRU'PT, INCORRU'PTED, *adj.* free from foulneſs or depravation. Pure of manners; honeſt; good.

INCORRUPTIBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* inſuſceptibility of corruption; incapacity o decay.

INCORRU'PTIBLE, *adj.* not capabl of corruption; not admitting decay.

INCORRU'PTION, *n. ſ.* incapacit of corruption.

INCORRU'PTNESS, *n. ſ.* purity o

manners; honeſty; integrity. Freedom from decay or degeneration.

To INCRA'SSATE *v. a.* to thicken.

INCRASSA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of thickening. The ſtate of growing thick.

INCRA'SSATIVE, *n. ſ.* having the quality of thickening.

To INCRE'ASE, *v. n.* to grow more or greater. —*v. a.* to make more or greater.

INCRE'ASE, *n. ſ.* augmentation; the ſtate of growing more or greater. Increment; that which is added to the original ſtock. Produce. Generation. Progeny. The ſtate of waxing.

INCRE'ASER, *n. ſ.* he who increaſes.

INCRE'ATED, *adj.* not created.

INCREDIBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* the quality of ſurpaſſing belief.

INCRE'DIBLE, *adj.* ſurpaſſing belief; not to be credited.

INCRE'DIBLENESS, *n. ſ.* quality of being not credible.

INCRE'DIBLY, *adv.* in a manner not to be believed.

INCREDU'LITY, *n. ſ.* quality of not believing; hardneſs of belief.

INCRE'DULOUS, *adj.* hard of belief; refuſing credit.

INCRE'DULOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* hardneſs of belief; incredulity.

INCRE'MABLE, *adj.* not conſumable by fire.

I'NCREMENT, *n. ſ.* act of growing greater. Increaſe; cauſe of growing more. Produce.

To I'NCREPATE, *v. a.* to chide; to reprehend.

INCREPA'TION, *n. ſ.* reprehenſion; chiding.

To INCRU'ST, to INCRU'STATE, *v. a.* to cover with an additional coat.

INCRUSTA'TION, *n. ſ.* an adherent covering; ſomething ſuperinduced.

To I'NCUBATE, *v. n.* to ſit upon eggs.

INCUBA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſitting upon eggs to hatch them.

I'NCUBUS, *n. ſ.* the night-mare.

To INCU'LCATE, *v. a.* to impreſs by frequent admonitions.

INCULCA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of impreſſing by frequent admonition.

INCU'LT, *adj.* uncultivated; untilled.

INCU'LPABLE, *adj.* unblameable.

INCU'LPABLY, *adv.* unblameably.

INCU'MBENCY, *n. ſ.* the act of lying upon another. The ſtate of keeping a benefice.

INCU'MBENT, *adj.* reſting upon; lying upon. Impoſed as a duty.

INCU'MBENT, *n. ſ.* he who is in preſent poſſeſſion of a benefice.

To INCU'MBER, *v. a.* to embarraſs.

To INCU'R, *v. a.* to become liable to a puniſhment or reprehenſion. To occur; to preſs on the ſenſes.

INCURABI'LITY, *n. ſ.* impoſſibility of cure.

INCU'RABLE, *adj.* not admitting remedy; not to be removed by medicine; irremediable; hopeleſs.

INCU'RABLENESS, *n. ſ.* ſtate of not admitting any cure.

INCU'RABLY, *adv.* without remedy.

INCU'RIOUS, *adj.* negligent; inattentive.

INCU'RSION, *n. ſ.* attack; miſchievous occurrence. Invaſion without conqueſt.

INCURVA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of bending or making crooked. Flexion of the body in token of reverence.

To INCU'RVATE, *v. a.* to bend; to crook.

INCU'RVITY, *n. ſ.* crookedneſs; the ſtate of bending inward.

To I'NDAGATE, *v. a.* to ſearch; to beat out.

INDAGA'TION, *n. ſ.* ſearch; inquiry; examination.

INDAGA'TOR, *n. ſ.* a ſearcher; an inquirer; an examiner.

To INDA'RT, *v. a.* to dart in; to ſtrike in.

To INDE'BT, *v. a.* to put into debt. To oblige; to put under obligation.

INDE'BTED, *part. adj.* obliged by ſomething received; bound to reſtitution; having incurred a debt.

INDE'CENCY, *n. ſ.* any thing unbecoming; any thing contrary to good manners.

INDE'CENT, *adj.* unbecoming; unfit for the eyes or ears.

INDE'CENTLY, *adv.* without decency; in a manner contrary to decency.

INDECI'DUOUS, *adj.* not falling; not ſhed.

INDECLI'NABLE, *adj.* not varied by terminations.

INDECO'ROUS, *adj.* indecent; unbecoming.

INDECO'RUM, *n. ſ.* indecency; ſomething unbecoming.

INDE'ED, *adv.* in reality; in truth; in verity Above common rate. This is to be granted that.

INDEFA'TIGABLE, *adj.* unwearied; not tired; not exhauſted by labour.

INDEFA'TIGABLY, *adv.* without wearineſs.

INDEFECTIBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* the quality of ſuffering no decay; of being ſubject to no defect.

INDEFE'CTIBLE, *adj.* unfailing; not liable to defect or decay.

INDEFEA'SIBLE, *adj.* not to be cut off; not to be vacated; irrevocable.

INDEFE'NSIBLE, *adj.* what cannot be defended or maintained.

INDE'FINITE, *adj.* not determined; not limited; not ſettled. Large beyond the comprehenſion of man, though not abſolutely without limits.

INDE'FINITELY, *adj.* without any ſettled or determined limitation. To a degree indefinite.

INDEFI'NITUDE, *n. ſ.* quantity not limited by our underſtanding though yet finite.

INDELI'BERATE, INDELI'BERATED, *adj.* unpremeditated; done without conſideration.

INDE'LIBLE, *adj.* not to be blotted out or effaced. Not to be annulled.

INDE'LICACY, *n. ſ.* want of delicacy; want of elegant decency.

INDE'LICATE, *adj.* wanting decency; void of quick ſenſe of decency.

INDEMNIFICA'TION, *n. ſ.* ſecurity againſt loſs or penalty. Reimburſement of loſs or penalty.

To INDE'MNIFY, *v. a.* to ſecure againſt loſs or penalty. To maintain unhurt.

INDE'MNITY, *n. ſ.* ſecurity from puniſhment; exemption from puniſhment.

To INDENT, *v. a.* to mark any thing with inequalities like a row of teeth.— *v. n.* to contract; to bargain; to make a compact.

INDE'NT, *n. ſ.* inequality; inciſure; indentation.

INDENTA'TION, *n. ſ.* an indenture; waving in any figure.

INDE'NTURE, *n. ſ.* a covenant, ſo named becauſe the counterparts are indented or cut one by the other.

INDEPE'NDENCE, INDEPE'NDENCY, *n. ſ.* freedom; exemption from reliance or control; ſtate over which none has power.

INDEPE'NDENT, *adj.* not depending; not ſupported by any other; not relying on another; not controlled. Not relating to any thing elſe.

INDEPE'NDENT, *n. ſ.* one who in religious affairs holds that every congregation is a complete church.

INDEPE'NDENTLY, *adv.* without reference to other things.

INDESE'RT, *n. ſ.* want of merit.

INDE'SINENTLY, *adv.* without ceſſation.

INDESTRU'CTIBLE, *adj.* not to be deſtroyed.

INDETE'RMINABLE, *adj.* not to be fixed; not to be defined or ſettled.

INDETE'RMINATE, *adj.* unfixed; not defined; indefinite.

INDETE'RMINATELY, *adv.* indefinitely; not in any ſettled manner.

INDETE'RMINED, *adj.* unſettled; unfixed.

INDETERMINA'TION, *n. ſ.* want of determination.

INDEVO'TION, *n. ſ.* want of devotion; irreligion.

INDEVOU'T, *adj.* not devout; not religious; irreligious.

INDE'X, *n. ſ.* the diſcoverer; the pointer out. The hand that points to any thing. The table of contents to a book.

INDEXTE'RITY, *n. ſ.* want of dexterity; want of readineſs.

I'NDIAN *Creſs*, *n. ſ.* a plant.

I'NDIAN *Fig*, *n. ſ.* a plant.

I'NDIAN *Reed*, *n. ſ.* a kind of mineral earth.

I'NDICANT, *adj.* ſhowing; pointing

out; that which directs what is to be done in any diſeaſe.

To I'NDICATE, *v. a.* to ſhow; to point out. To point out a remedy.

INDICA'TION, *n. ſ.* mark; token; ſign; note; ſymptom. Diſcovery made; intelligence given.

INDI'CATIVE, *adj.* ſhowing; informing; pointing out. In grammar, a certain modification of a verb, expreſſing affirmation or indication.

INDI'CATIVELY, *adv.* in ſuch a manner as ſhows or betokens.

To INDI'CT, to INDI'TE, *v. a.* to charge any man by a written accuſation before a court of juſtice. To draw up; to compoſe; to write.

INDI'CTMENT, INDI'TEMENT, *n. ſ.* a bill or declaration made in form of law, for the benefit of the commonwealth.

INDI'CTION, *n. ſ.* declaration; proclamation. In chronology, a cycle or revolution of fifteen years, which, when expired, begins anew.

INDI'FFERENCE, INDI'FFERENCY, *n. ſ.* neutrality; ſuſpenſion; equipoiſe, or freedom from motives on either ſide. Impartiality. Negligence; want of affection; unconcernedneſs.

INDI'FFERENT, *adj.* neutral; not determined to either ſide. Unconcerned; inattentive; regardleſs. Not to have ſuch difference as that the one is for its own ſake preferable to the other. Impartial; diſintereſted. Paſſable; having mediocrity; of a middling ſtate. In the ſame ſenſe it has the force of an adverb.

INDI'FFERENTLY, *adv.* without diſtinction; without preference. In a neutral ſtate; without wiſh or averſion. Not well; tolerably; paſſably; middlingly.

I'NDIGENCE, I'NDIGENCY, *n. ſ.* want; penury; poverty.

INDI'GENOUS, *adj.* native to a country.

I'NDIGENT, *adj.* poor; needy; neceſſitous. In want; wanting. Void; empty.

INDIGE'ST, INDIGE'STED, *adj.* not ſeparated into diſtinct orders. Not formed or ſhaped. Not well conſidered and methodiſed. Not concocted in the ſtomach. Not brought to ſuppuration.

INDIGE'STIBLE, *adj.* not conquerable in the ſtomach.

INDIGE'STION, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of meats unconcocted.

To INDI'GITATE, *v. a.* to point out; to ſhow.

INDIGITA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of pointing out or ſhowing.

INDI'GN, *adj.* unworthy; undeſerving. Bringing indignity or diſgrace.

INDI'GNANT, *adj.* angry; raging; inflamed at once with anger and diſdain.

INDIGNA'TION, *n. ſ.* anger mingled with contempt or diſguſt. The anger of a ſuperior. The effect of anger.

INDI'GNITY, *n. ſ.* contumely; contemptuous injury; violation of right accompanied with inſult.

I'NDIGO, *n. ſ.* a plant by the Americans called anil, uſed in dying for a blue colour.

INDIRE'CT, *adj.* not ſtraight; not rectilinear. Not tending otherwiſe than collaterally or conſequentially to a point. Not fair; not honeſt.

INDIRE'CTION, *n. ſ.* oblique means; tendency not in a ſtraight line. Diſhoneſt practice.

INDIRE'CTLY, *adv.* not in a right line; obliquely. Not in expreſs terms. Unfairly; not rightly.

INDIRE'CTNESS, *n. ſ.* obliquity. Unfairneſs.

INDISCE'RNIBLE, *adj.* not perceptible; not diſcoverable.

INDISCE'RNIBLY, *adv.* in a manner not to be perceived.

INDISCE'RPTIBLE, *adj.* not to be ſeparated; incapable of being broken or deſtroyed by diſſolution of parts.

INDISCERPTIBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* incapability of diſſolution.

INDISCO'VERY, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being hidden.

INDISCREE'T, *adj.* imprudent; incautious; inconſiderate; injudicious.

INDISCREE'TLY, *adv.* without prudence; without judgment.

INDISCRE'TION, *n. ſ.* imprudence; raſhneſs; inconſideration.

INDISCRI'MINATE, *adj.* undiſtinguiſhable; not marked with any note of diſtinction.

INDISCRI'MINATELY, *adv.* without diſtinction.

INDISPE'NSABLE, *adj.* not to be remitted; not to be ſpared; neceſſary.

INDISPE'NSABLENESS, *n. ſ.* ſtate of not being to be ſpared; neceſſity.

INDISPE'NSABLY, *adv.* without diſpenſation; without remiſſion; neceſſarily.

To INDISPO'SE, *v. a.* to make unfit: with *for*. To diſincline; to make averſe: with *to*. To diſorder; to diſqualify for its proper functions. To diſorder ſlightly with regard to health. To make unfavourable: with *towards*.

INDISPO'SEDNESS, *n. ſ.* ſtate of unfitneſs or diſinclination; depraved ſtate.

INDISPOSI'TION, *n. ſ.* diſorder of health; tendency to ſickneſs. Diſinclination; diſlike.

INDISPU'TABLE, *adj.* uncontrovertible; inconteſtable.

INDISPU'TABLENESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being indiſputable; certainty.

INDISPU'TABLY, *adv.* without controverſy; certainly. Without oppoſition.

INDISSO'LVABLE, *adj.* indiſſoluble; not ſeparable as to its parts. Not to be broken; binding for ever.

INDISSOLUBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* reſiſtance of a diſſolving power; firmneſs; ſtableneſs.

INDI'SSOLUBLE, *adj.* reſiſting all ſeparation of its parts; firm; ſtable. Binding for ever; ſubſiſting for ever.

INDI'SSOLUBLENESS, *n. ſ.* indiſſolubility; reſiſtance to ſeparation of parts.

INDI'SSOLUBLY, *adv.* in a manner reſiſting all ſeparation. For ever obligatorily.

INDISTI'NCT, *adj.* not plainly marked; confuſed. Not exactly diſcerning.

INDISTI'NCTION, *n. ſ.* confuſion; uncertainty. Omiſſion of diſcrimination.

INDISTI'NCTLY, *adv.* confuſedly; uncertainly. Without being diſtinguiſhed.

INDISTI'NCTNESS, *n. ſ.* confuſion; uncertainty.

INDISTU'RBANCE, *n. ſ.* calmneſs; freedom from diſturbance.

INDIVI'DUAL, *adj.* ſeparate from others of the ſame ſpecies; ſingle; numerically one. Undivided; not to be parted or disjoined.

INDIVIDUA'LITY, *n. ſ.* ſeparate or diſtinct exiſtence.

INDIVI'DUALLY, *adv.* with ſeparate or diſtinct exiſtence; numerically.

To INDIVI'DUATE, *v. a.* to diſtinguiſh from others of the ſame ſpecies; to make ſingle.

INDIVIDUA'TION, *n. ſ.* that which makes an individual.

INDIVIDU'ITY, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being an individual; ſeparate exiſtence.

INDIVI'NITY, *n. ſ.* want of divine power.

INDIVISIBI'LITY, INDIVI'SIBLENESS, *n. ſ.* ſtate in which no more diviſion can be made.

INDIVI'SIBLE, *adj.* what cannot be broken into parts; ſo ſmall as that it cannot be ſmaller.

INDIVI'SIBLY, *adv.* ſo as it cannot be divided.

INDO'CIBLE, *adj.* unteachable; inſuſceptible of inſtruction.

INDO'CIL, *adj.* unteachable; incapable of being inſtructed.

INDOCI'LITY, *n. ſ.* unteachableneſs; refuſal of inſtruction.

To INDO'CTRINATE, *v. a.* to inſtruct; to tincture with any ſcience or opinion.

INDOCTRINA'TION, *n. ſ.* inſtruction; information.

I'NDOLENCE, I'NDOLENCY, *n. ſ.* freedom from pain. Lazineſs; inattention; liſtleſſneſs.

I'NDOLENT, *adj.* free from pain. Careleſs; lazy; inattentive; liſtleſs.

I'NDOLENTLY, *adv.* with freedom from pain. Careleſsly; lazily; inattentively; liſtleſsly.

To INDO'RSE, *v. a.* to regiſter on the back of a writing; to ſuperſcribe. To cover on the back.

INDO'RSEMENT, *n. ſ.* ſuperſcription; writing on the back. Ratification.

INDRA'UGHT, *n. ſ.* an opening in the land into which the ſea flows. Inlet; paſſage inwards.

To INDRE'NCH, *v. a.* to ſoak; to drown.

INDU'BIOUS, *adj.* not doubtful; not ſuſpecting; certain.

INDU'BITABLE, *adj.* undoubted; unqueſtionable.

INDU'BITABLY, *adv.* undoubtedly; unqueſtionably.

INDU'BITATE, *adj.* unqueſtioned; certain; apparent; evident.

To INDU'CE, *v. a.* to perſuade; to influence to any thing. To produce by perſuaſion or influence. To offer by way of induction, or conſequential reaſoning. To inculcate; to enforce. To cauſe extrinſically; to produce. To introduce; to bring into view. To bring on.

INDU'CEMENT, *n. ſ.* motive to any thing; that which allures or perſuades to any thing.

INDU'CER, *n. ſ.* a perſuader; one that influences.

To INDU'CT, *v. a.* to introduce; to bring in. To put into actual poſſeſſion of a benefice.

INDU'CTION, *n. ſ.* introduction; entrance. *Induction* is when, from ſeveral particular propoſitions, we infer one general. The act or ſtate of taking poſſeſſion of an eccleſiaſtical living.

INDU'CTIVE, *adj.* leading; perſuaſive: with *to*. Capable to infer or produce.

To INDU'E, *v. a.* to inveſt.

To INDU'LGE, *v. a.* to fondle; to favour; to gratify with conceſſion. To grant not of right, but favour. — *v. n.* to be favourable.

INDU'LGENCE, INDU'LGENCY, *n. ſ.* fondneſs; fond kindneſs. Forbearance; tenderneſs. Favour granted. Grant of the church of Rome.

INDU'LGENT, *adj.* kind; gentle. Mild; favourable. Gratifying; favouring; giving way to.

INDU'LGENTLY, *adv.* without ſeverity; without cenſure.

INDU'LT, INDU'LTO, *n. ſ.* privilege or exemption.

To I'NDURATE, *v. n.* to grow hard; to harden. — *v. a.* to make hard; to harden the mind.

INDURA'TION, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of growing hard. The act of hardening. Obduracy; hardneſs of heart.

INDU'STRIOUS, *adj.* diligent; laborious. Deſigned; done for the purpoſe.

INDU'STRIOUSLY, *adv.* diligently; laboriouſly; aſſiduouſly. For the ſet purpoſe; with deſign.

I'NDUSTRY, *n. ſ.* diligence; aſſiduity; conſtant application.

To INE'BRIATE, *v. a.* to intoxicate; to make drunk. — *v. n.* to grow drunk; to be intoxicated.

INEBRIA'TION, *n. ſ.* drunkenneſs; intoxication.

INEFFABI'LITY, *n. ſ.* unſpeakableneſs; unutterableneſs.

INE'FFABLE, *adj.* unſpeakable.

INE'FFABLY, *adv.* in a manner not to be expreſſed.

INEFFE'CTIVE, *adj.* that which can produce no effect.

INEFFE'CTUAL, *adj.* unable to produce its proper effect; weak; without power.

INEFFE'CTUALLY, *adv.* without effect.

INEFFE'CTUALNESS, *n. ſ.* inefficacy; want of power to perform the proper effect.

INEFFICA'CIOUS, *adj.* unable to produce effects; weak; feeble.

INE'FFICACY, *n. ſ.* want of power; want of effect.

INE'LEGANCE, INE'LEGANCY, *n. ſ.* abſence of beauty; want of elegance.

INE'LEGANT, *adj.* not becoming; not beautiful; oppoſite to elegant. Mean; deſpicable; contemptible.

INE'LOQUENT, *adj.* not perſuaſive; not oratorical.

INE'PT, *adj.* unfit; uſeleſs; trifling; fooliſh.

INE'PTLY, *adv.* triflingly; fooliſhly; unfitly.

INE'PTITUDE, *n. ſ.* unfitneſs.

INEQUA'LITY, *n. ſ.* difference of comparative quantity. Unevenneſs; interchange of higher and lower parts. Diſproportion to any office or purpoſe; inadequateneſs. Change of ſtate. Difference of rank or ſtation.

INERRABI'LITY, *n. ſ.* exemption from error.

INE'RRABLE, *adj.* exempt from error.

INE'RRABLENESS, *n. ſ.* exemption from error.

INE'RRABLY, *adv.* with ſecurity from error; infallibly.

INE'RRINGLY, *adv.* without error.

INE'RT, *adj.* dull; ſluggiſh; motionleſs.

INE'RTLY, *adv.* ſluggiſhly; dully.

INESCA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of baiting.

INE'STIMABLE, *adj.* too valuable to be rated; tranſcending all price.

INE'VIDENT, *adj.* not plain; obſcure.

INEVITABI'LITY, *n. ſ.* impoſſibility to be avoided; certainty.

INE'VITABLE, *adj.* unavoidable; not to be eſcaped.

INE'VITABLY, *adv.* without poſſibility of eſcape.

INEXCU'SABLE, *adj.* not to be excuſed; not to be palliated by apology.

INEXCU'SABLENESS, *n. ſ.* enormity beyond forgiveneſs or palliation.

INEXCU'SABLY, *adv.* to a degree of guilt or folly beyond excuſe.

INEXHA'LABLE, *adj.* that which cannot evaporate.

INEXHA'USTED, *adj.* unemptied; not poſſible to be emptied.

INEXHA'USTIBLE, *adj.* not to be ſpent.

INEXI'STENT, *adj.* not having being; not to be found in nature.

INEXI'STENCE, *n. ſ.* want of being; want of exiſtence.

INE'XORABLE, *adj.* not to be entreated; not to be moved by entreaty.

INEXPE'DIENCE, INEXPE'DIENCY, *n. ſ.* want of fitneſs; want of propriety; unſuitableneſs to time or place.

INEXPE'DIENT, *adj.* inconvenient; unfit; improper.

INEXPE'RIENCE, *n. ſ.* want of experimental knowledge.

INEXPE'RIENCED, *adj.* not experienced.

INE'XPERT, *adj.* unſkilful; unſkilled.

INE'XPIABLE, *adj.* not to be atoned. Not to be mollified by atonement.

INE'XPIABLY, *adv.* to a degree beyond atonement.

INE'XPLEABLY, *adv.* inſatiably.

INE'XPLICABLE, *adj.* incapable of being explained.

INE'XPLICABLY, *adv.* in a manner not to be explained.

INEXPRE'SSIBLE, *adj.* not to be told; not to be uttered; unutterable.

INEXPRE'SSIBLY, *adv.* to a degree or in a manner not to be uttered.

INEXPU'GNABLE, *adj.* impregnable; not to be taken by aſſault; not to be ſubdued.

INEXTI'NGUISHABLE, *adj.* unquenchable.

INE'XTRICABLE, *adj.* not to be diſentangled; not to be cleared.

INE'XTRICABLY, *adv.* to a degree of perplexity not to be diſentangled.

To INE'YE, *v. n.* to inoculate; to propagate trees by the inſition of a bud into a foreign ſtock.

INFALLIBI'LITY, INFA'LLIBLENESS, *n. ſ.* inerrability; exemption from error.

INFA'LLIBLE, *adj.* privileged from error; incapable of miſtake.

INFA'LLIBLY, *adv.* without danger of deceit; with ſecurity from error. Certainly.

To INFA'ME, *v. a.* to repreſent to diſadvantage; to defame; to cenſure publicly.

I'NFAMOUS, *adj.* publicly branded with guilt; openly cenſured.

I'NFAMOUSLY, *adv.* with open reproach; with public notoriety of reproach. Shamefully; ſcandalouſly.

I'NFAMOUSNESS, I'NFAMY, *n. ſ.* public reproach; notoriety of bad character.

I'NFANCY, *n. ſ.* the firſt part of life. Civil infancy. Firſt age of any thing; beginning; original.

INFA'NGTHEF, a privilege or liberty granted unto lords of certain manors to judge any thief taken within their fee.

I'NFANT, *n. ſ.* a child from the birth to the end of the ſeventh year. A young perſon to the age of one and twenty.

INFA'NTA, *n. ſ.* a princeſs deſcended from the royal blood of Spain.

INFA'NTICIDE, *n. ſ.* the ſlaughter of the infants by Herod.

INFA'NTILE, *adj.* pertaining to an infant.

I'NFANTRY, *n. ſ.* the foot-ſoldiers of an army.

INFA'RCTION, *n. ſ.* ſtuffing; conſtipation.

To INFA'TUATE, *v. a.* to ſtrike with folly; to deprive of underſtanding.

INFATUA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſtriking with folly; deprivation of reaſon.

INFA'USTING, *n. ſ.* the act of making unlucky.

INFE'ASIBLE, *adj.* impracticable.

To INFE'CT, *v. a.* to act upon by contagion; to affect with communicated qualities; to hurt by contagion. To fill with ſomething hurtfully contagious.

INFE'CTION, *n. ſ.* contagion; miſchief by communication; taint; poiſon.

INFE'CTIOUS, *adj.* contagious; influencing by communicated qualities.

INFE'CTIOUSLY, *adv.* contagiouſly.

INFE'CTIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being infectious; contagiouſneſs.

INFE'CTIVE, *adj.* having the quality of contagion.

INFECU'ND, *n. ſ.* unfruitful; infertile.

INFECU'NDITY, *n. ſ.* want of fertility; barrenneſs.

INFELI'CITY, *n. ſ.* unhappineſs; miſery; calamity.

To INFE'R, *v. a.* to bring on; to induce by virtue of one propoſition laid down as true, to draw in another as true. To offer; to produce.

I'NFERENCE, *n. ſ.* concluſion drawn from previous arguments.

INFE'RIBLE, *adj.* deducible from premiſed grounds.

INFE'RIORITY, *n. ſ.* lower ſtate of dignity or value.

INFE'RIOR, *adj.* lower in place, in ſtation or rank of life, in value or excellency. Subordinate. — *n. ſ.* one in a lower rank or ſtation than another.

INFE'RNAL, *adj.* helliſh; tartarean.

INFE'RNAL *Stone*, *n. ſ.* the lunar cauſtic.

INFE'RTILE, *adj.* unfruitful; not productive; infecund.

INFERTI'LITY, *n. ſ.* unfruitfulneſs; want of fertility.

To INFE'ST, *v. a.* to haraſs; to diſturb; to plague.

INFESTI'VITY, *n. ſ.* mournfulneſs; want of cheerfulneſs.

INFEUDA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of putting one in poſſeſſion of a fee or eſtate.

I'NFIDEL, *n. ſ.* an unbeliever; a miſcreant; a pagan; one who rejects Chriſtianity.

INFIDE'LITY, *n. ſ.* want of faith; Diſbelief of Chriſtianity. Treachery; deceit.

I'NFINITE, *adj.* unbounded; boundleſs; unlimited; immenſe. It is hyperbolically uſed for large; great.

I'NFINITELY, *adv.* without limits; without bounds; immenſely.

I'NFINITENESS, *n. ſ.* immenſity; boundleſſneſs; infinity.

INFINITE'SIMAL, *adj.* infinitely divided.

INFI'NITIVE, *adj.* In grammar, the *infinitive* affirms, or intimates the intention of affirming; but then it does not do it abſolutely.

INFI'NITUDE, *n. ſ.* infinity; immenſity. Boundleſs number.

INFI'NITY, *n. ſ.* immenſity; boundleſſneſs; unlimited qualities. Endleſs number.

INFI'RM, *adj.* weak; feeble; diſabled of body. Weak of mind; irreſolute. Not ſtable; not ſolid.

To INFI'RM, *v. a.* to weaken; to ſhake; to enfeeble.

INFI'RMARY, *n. ſ.* lodgings for the ſick.

INFI'RMITY, *n. ſ.* weakneſs of ſex, age, or temper. Failing; weakneſs; fault. Diſeaſe; malady.

INFI'RMNESS, *n. ſ.* weakneſs; feebleneſs.

To INFI'X, *v. a.* to drive in; to faſten.

To INFLA'ME, *v. a.* to kindle; to ſet on fire. To kindle deſire. To exaggerate; to aggravate. To heat the body morbidly with obſtructed matter. To provoke; to irritate. To fire with paſſion. — *v. n.* to grow hot, angry, and painful by obſtructed matter.

INFLA'MER, *n. ſ.* the thing or perſon that inflames.

INFLAMMABI'LITY, *n. ſ.* the quality of catching fire.

INFLA'MMABLE, *adj.* eaſy to be ſet on flame.

INFLA'MMABLENESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of eaſily catching fire.

INFLAMMA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſetting on flame. The ſtate of being in flame. In chirurgery, when the blood is obſtructed ſo as to croud in a greater quantity into any particular part, and gives it a greater colour and heat than uſual. The act of exciting fervour of mind.

INFLA'MMATORY, *adj.* having the power of inflaming.

To **INFLA'TE**, *v. a.* to ſwell with wind. To fill with the breath.

INFLA'TION, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being ſwelled with wind; flatulence.

To **INFLE'CT**, *v. a.* to bend; to turn. To change or vary. To vary a noun or verb in its terminations.

INFLE'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of bending or turning. Modulation of the voice. Variation of a noun or verb.

INFLE'CTIVE, *adj.* having the power of bending.

INFLEXIBI'LITY, **INFLE'XIBLENESS**, *n. ſ.* ſtiffneſs; quality of reſiſting flexure. Obſtinacy; temper not to be bent; inexorable pertinacy.

INFLE'XIBLE, *adj.* not to be bent or incurvated. Not to be prevailed on; immoveable. Not to be changed or altered.

INFLE'XIBLY, *adv.* inexorably; invariably.

To **INFLI'CT**, *v. a.* to put in act or impoſe as a puniſhment.

INFLI'CTER, *n. ſ.* he who puniſhes.

INFLI'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of uſing puniſhments. The puniſhment impoſed.

INFLI'CTIVE, *adj.* that which is laid on as a puniſhment.

I'NFLUENCE, *n. ſ.* power of the celeſtial aſpects operating upon terreſtrial bodies and affairs. Aſcendant power; power of directing or modifying.

To **I'NFLUENCE**, *v. a.* to act upon with directive or impulſive power; to modify to any purpoſe.

I'NFLUENT, *adj.* flowing in.

INFLUE'NTIAL, *adj.* exerting influence or power.

I'NFLUX, *n. ſ.* act of flowing into any thing. Infuſion. Influence; power.

INFLU'XIOUS, *adj.* influential.

To **INFO'LD**, *v. a.* to involve; to inwrap; to incloſe with involutions.

To **INFO'LIATE**, *v. a.* to cover with leaves.

To **INFO'RM**, *v. a.* to animate; to actuate by vital powers. To inſtruct; to ſupply with new knowledge; to acquaint. To offer an accuſation to a magiſtrate. — *v. n.* to give intelligence.

INFO'RMAL, *adj.* offering an information; accuſing.

INFO'RMANT, *n. ſ.* one who gives information or inſtruction. One who exhibits an accuſation.

INFORMA'TION, *n. ſ.* intelligence given; inſtruction. Charge or accuſation exhibited. The act of informing or actuating.

INFO'RMER, *n. ſ.* one who gives intelligence. One who diſcovers offenders to the magiſtrate.

INFO'RMIDABLE, *adj.* not to be feared; not to be dreaded.

INFO'RMITY, *n. ſ.* ſhapeleſſneſs.

INFO'RMOUS, *adj.* ſhapeleſs; of no regular figure.

INFO'RTUNATE, *adj.* unhappy.

To **INFRA'CT**, *v. a.* to break.

INFRA'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of breaking; breach; violation.

INFRA'NGIBLE, *adj.* not to be broken.

INFRE'QUENCY, *n. ſ.* uncommonneſs; rarity.

INFRE'QUENT, *adj.* rare; uncommon.

To **INFRI'GIDATE**, *v. a.* to chill; to make cold.

To **INFRI'NGE**, *v. a.* to violate; to break laws or contracts. To deſtroy; to hinder.

INFRI'NGEMENT, *n. ſ.* breach; violation.

INFRI'NGER, *n. ſ.* a breaker; a violator.

INFU'NDIBULIFORM, *n. ſ.* of the ſhape of a funnel or tundiſh.

INFU'RIATE, *adj.* enraged; raging.

INFUSCA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of darkening or blackening.

To INFU'SE, *v. a.* to pour in; to inſtil. To pour into the mind; to inſpire into. To ſteep in any liquor with a gentle heat. To tincture; to ſaturate with any thing infuſed. To inſpire with.

INFU'SIBLE, *adj.* poſſible to be infuſed. Incapable of diſſolution; not fuſible.

INFU'SION, *n. ſ.* the act of pouring in; inſtillation. The act of pouring into the mind; inſpiration. The act of ſteeping any thing in moiſture without boiling. The liquor made by infuſion.

INFU'SIVE, *adj.* having the power of infuſion, or being infuſed.

INGANNA'TION, *n. ſ.* cheat; fraud; deception; juggle; deluſion; impoſture.

INGA'TE, *n. ſ.* entrance; paſſage in.

INGA'THERING, *n. ſ.* the act of getting in the harveſt.

To INGE'MINATE, *v. a.* to double; to repeat.

INGEMINA'TION, *n. ſ.* repetition; reduplication.

INGE'NDERER, *n. ſ.* he that generates.

INGE'NERABLE, *adj.* not to be produced or brought into being.

INGE'NERATE, INGE'NERATED, *adj.* inborn; innate; inbred. Unbegotten.

INGE'NIOUS, *adj.* witty; inventive; poſſeſſed of genius. Mental; intellectual.

INGE'NIOUSLY, *adv.* wittily; ſubtilly; with ſkill.

INGE'NIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* wittineſs; ſubtilty.

INGE'NITE, *adj.* innate; inborn; native; ingenerate.

INGENU'ITY, *n. ſ.* openneſs; fairneſs; candour; freedom from diſſimulation. Wit; invention; genius; ſubtilty; acuteneſs.

INGE'NUOUS, *adj.* open; fair; candid; generous; noble. Freeborn; not of ſervile extraction.

INGE'NUOUSLY, *adv.* openly; fairly; candidly; generouſly.

INGENU'OUSNESS, *n. ſ.* openneſs; fairneſs; candour.

To INGE'ST, *v. a.* to throw into the ſtomach.

INGE'STION, *n. ſ.* the act of throwing into the ſtomach.

INGLO'RIOUS, *adj.* void of honour; mean; without glory.

INGLO'RIOUSLY, *adv.* with ignominy; with want of glory.

I'NGOT, *n. ſ.* a maſs of metal.

To INGRA'FF, *v. a.* to propagate trees by inſition. To plant the ſprig of one tree in the ſtock of another. To fix deep; to ſettle.

INGRA'FFMENT, *n. ſ.* the act of ingraffing. The ſprig ingraffed.

INGRA'TE, INGRA'TEFUL, *adj.* ungrateful; unthankful. Unpleaſing to the ſenſe.

To INGRA'TIATE, *v. a.* to put in favour; to recommend to kindneſs.

INGRA'TITUDE, *n. ſ.* retribution of evil for good; unthankfulneſs.

INGRE'DIENT, *n. ſ.* component part of a body, conſiſting of different materials.

I'NGRESS, *n. ſ.* entrance.

INGRE'SSION, *n. ſ.* the act of entering.

I'NGUINAL, *adj.* belonging to the groin.

To INGU'LF, *v. a.* to ſwallow up in a vaſt profundity. To caſt into a gulf.

To INGU'RGITATE, *v. a.* to ſwallow down.

INGURGITA'TION, *n. ſ.* voracity.

INGU'STABLE, *adj.* not perceptible by the taſte.

INHA'BILE, *adj.* unſkilful; unready; unfit; unqualified.

To INHA'BIT, *v. a.* to dwell in; to hold as a dweller. — *v. n.* to dwell; to live.

INHA'BITABLE, *adj.* capable of affording habitation. Incapable of inhabitants; not habitable; uninhabitable.

INHA'BITANCE, *n. ſ.* reſidence of dwellers.

INHA'BITANT, *n. ſ.* dweller; one that lives or reſides in a place.

INHABITA'TION, *n. ſ.* habitation; place of dwelling. The act of inhabiting or planting with dwellings; ſtate of being inhabited. Quantity of inhabitants.

INHA'BITER, *n. ſ.* one that inhabits; a dweller.

To INHA'LE, *v. a.* to draw in with air; to inſpire.

INHARMO'NIOUS, *adj.* unmuſical; not ſweet of ſound.

To INHE'RE, *v. n.* to exiſt in ſomething elſe.

INHE'RENT, *adj.* exiſting in ſomething elſe, ſo as to be inſeparable from it; innate; inborn.

To INHE'RIT, *v. a.* to receive or poſſeſs by inheritance. To poſſeſs; to obtain poſſeſſion of.

INHE'RITABLE, *adj.* tranſmiſſible by inheritance; obtainable by ſucceſſion.

INHE'RITANCE, *n. ſ.* patrimony; hereditary poſſeſſion. The reception of poſſeſſion by hereditary right.

INHE'RITOR, *n. ſ.* an heir; one who receives any thing by ſucceſſion.

INHE'RITRESS, *n. ſ.* an heireſs.

INHE'RITRIX, *n. ſ.* an heireſs.

To INHE'RSE, *v. a.* to incloſe in a funeral monument.

INHE'SION, *n. ſ.* inherence; the ſtate of exiſting in ſomething elſe.

To INHI'BIT, *v. a.* to reſtrain; to hinder; to repreſs; to check. To prohibit; to forbid.

INHIBI'TION, *n. ſ.* prohibition; embargo.

To INHO'LD, *v. a.* to have inherent; to contain in itſelf.

INHO'SPITABLE, *adj.* affording no kindneſs nor entertainment to ſtrangers.

INHO'SPITABLY, *adv.* unkindly to ſtrangers.

INHOSPI'TABLENESS, INHOSPITA'LITY, *n. ſ.* want of hoſpitality; want of courteſy to ſtrangers.

INHU'MAN, *adj.* barbarous; ſavage; cruel; uncompaſſionate.

INHU'MANITY, *n. ſ.* cruelty; ſavageneſs; barbarity.

INHU'MANLY, *adv.* ſavagely; cruelly; barbarouſly.

To I'NHUMATE, to INHU'ME, *v. a.* to bury; to inter.

To INJE'CT, *v. a.* to throw in; to dart in. To throw up; to caſt up.

INJE'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of caſting in. Any medicine made to be injected.

INIMITABI'LITY, *n. ſ.* incapacity to be imitated.

INI'MITABLE, *adj.* above imitation; not to be copied.

INI'MITABLY, *adv.* in a manner not to be imitated; to a degree of excellence above imitation.

To INJO'IN, *v. a.* to direct; to order; to preſcribe. To command; to enforce by authority.

INJO'INER, *n. ſ.* one who gives injunctions.

INJO'INMENT, *n. ſ.* direction; command.

INI'QUITOUS, *adj.* unjuſt; wicked.

INI'QUITY, *n. ſ.* injuſtice; unreaſonableneſs. Wickedneſs; crime.

INI'TIAL, *adj.* placed at the beginning. Incipient; not complete.

To INI'TIATE, *v. a.* to enter; to inſtruct in the rudiments of an art.— *v. n.* to do the firſt part; to perform the firſt rite.

INI'TIATE, *adj.* unpractiſed.

INITIA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of entering of a new comer into any art or ſtate.

INJUCU'NDITY, *n. ſ.* unpleaſantneſs.

INJU'DICABLE, *adj.* not cogniſable by a judge.

INJU'DICIAL, *adj.* not according to form of law.

INJUDI'CIOUS, *adj.* void of judgment; without judgment.

INJUDI'CIOUSLY, *adv.* with ill judgment; not wiſely.

INJU'NCTION, *n. ſ.* command; order; precept.

To I'NJURE, *v. a.* to hurt unjuſtly; to miſchief undeſervedly; to wrong. To annoy; to affect with any inconvenience.

I'NJURER, *n. ſ.* he that hurts another unjuſtly.

INJU'RIOUS, *adj.* unjuſt; invaſive of another's rights. Guilty of wrong or injury. Miſchievous; unjuſtly hurtful. Detractory; contumelious; reproachful.

INJU'RIOUSLY, *adv.* wrongfully; hurtfully with injuſtice.

INJU'RIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* quality of being injurious.

I'NJURY, *n. ſ.* hurt without juſtice. Miſchief; detriment. Annoyance. Contumelious language; reproachful appellation.

INJU'STICE, *n. ſ.* iniquity; wrong.

INK, *n. ſ.* the black liquor with which men write. Any liquor with which they write: as, red *ink*; green *ink*.

To INK, *v. a* to black or daub with ink.

INKHO'RN, *n. ſ.* a portable caſe for the inſtruments of writing, commonly made of horn.

I'NKLE, *n. ſ.* a kind of narrow fillet; a tape.

I'NKLING, *n. ſ.* hint; whiſper; intimation.

I'NKMAKER, *n. ſ.* he who makes ink.

I'NKY, *adj.* conſiſting of ink. Reſembling ink. Black as ink.

I'NLAND, *adj.* interior; lying remote from the ſea. —*n. ſ.* interior or midland parts.

I'NLANDER, *n. ſ.* dweller remote from the ſea.

INLA'PIDATE, *v. a.* to make ſtoney; to turn to ſtone.

To INLA'Y, *v. a.* to diverſify with different bodies inſerted into the ground or ſubſtratum. To make variety by being inſerted into bodies; to variegate.

INLA'Y, *n. ſ.* matter inlaid; wood formed to inlay.

To INLA'W *v. a.* to clear of outlawry or attainder.

I'NLET, *n. ſ.* paſſage; place of ingreſs; entrance.

I'NLY, *adj.* interior; internal; ſecret. —*adv.* internally; within; ſecretly; in the heart.

I'NMATE, *n. ſ. inmates* are thoſe that be admitted to dwell for their money jointly with another man.

I'NMOST, *adj.* deepeſt within; remoteſt from the ſurface.

INN, *n. ſ.* a houſe of entertainment for travellers. A houſe where ſtudents are boarded and taught.

To INN, *v. n.* to take up temporary lodging. —*v. a.* to houſe; to put under cover.

INNA'TE, INNA'TED, *adj.* inborn; ingenerate; natural; not ſuperadded; not adſcititious.

INNA'TENESS, *u. ſ.* the quality of being innate.

INNA'VIGABLE, *adj.* not to be paſſed by ſailing.

I'NNER, *adj.* interior; not outward.

I'NNERMOST, *adj.* remoteſt from the outward part.

INNHO'LDER, *n. ſ.* a man who keeps an inn.

I'NNINGS, *n. ſ.* lands recovered from the ſea.

INNKE'EPER, *n. ſ.* one who keeps lodgings and proviſions for entertainment of travellers.

I'NNOCENCE, I'NNOCENCY, *n. ſ.* purity from injurious action; untainted integrity. Freedom from guilt imputed. Harmleſſneſs; innoxiouſneſs. Simplicity of heart, perhaps with ſome degree of weakneſs.

I'NNOCENT, *adj.* pure from miſchief. Free from any particular guilt. Unhurtful; harmleſs in effects. —*n. ſ.* One free from guilt or harm. A natural; an idiot.

I'NNOCENTLY, *adv.* without guilt. With ſimplicity; with ſillineſs or imprudence. Without hurt.

INNO'CUOUS, *adj.* harmleſs in effects.

INNO'CUOUSLY, *adv.* without miſchievous effects.

INNO'CUOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* harmleſſneſs.

To I'NNOVATE, *v. a.* to bring in ſomething not known before. To change by introducing novelties.

INNOVA'TION, *n. ſ.* change by the introduction of novelty.

INNOVA'TOR, *n. ſ.* an introducer of novelties. One that makes changes by introducing novelties.

INNO'XIOUS, *adj.* free from miſchievous effects. Pure from crimes.

INNO'XIOUSLY, *adv.* harmleſsly.

INNO'XIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* harmleſſneſs.

INNUE'NDO, *n. ſ.* an oblique hint.

INNU'MERABLE, *adj.* not to be counted for multitude.

INNU'MERABLY, *adv.* without number.

INNU'MEROUS, *adj.* too many to be counted.

To INO'CULATE, *v. a.* to propagate any plant by inſerting its bud into another ſtock. To yield a bud to another ſtock.

INOCULA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of inſerting the bud of one tree in an inciſion made in the bark of another. The practice of tranſplanting the ſmall-pox.

INOCULA'TOR, *n. ſ.* one that practiſes the inoculation of trees. One who propagates the ſmall-pox by inoculation.

INO'DOROUS, *adj.* wanting ſcent; not affecting the noſe.

INOFFE'NSIVE, *adj.* giving no ſcandal; giving no provocation. Giving no pain; cauſing no terror. Harmleſs; hurtleſs; innocent. Unembarraſſed; without ſtop or obſtruction.

INOFFE'NSIVELY, *adj.* without appearance of harm; without harm.

INOFFE'NSIVENESS, *n. ſ.* harmleſſneſs.

INOFFI'CIOUS, *adj.* not civil; not attentive to the accommodation of others.

INO'PINATE, *adj.* not expected.

INOPPORTU'NE, *adj.* unſeaſonable; inconvenient.

INO'RDINACY, *n. ſ.* irregularity; diſorder.

INO'RDINATE, *adj.* irregular; diſorderly; deviating from right.

INO'RDINATELY, *adv.* irregularly; not rightly.

INO'RDINATENESS, *n. ſ.* want of regularity; intemperance of any kind.

INORDINA'TION, *n. ſ.* irregularity; deviation from right.

INORGA'NICAL, *adj.* void of organs or inſtrumental parts.

To INO'SCULATE, *v. n.* to unite by appoſition or contact.

INOSCULA'TION, *n. ſ.* union by conjunction of the extremities.

I'NQUEST, *n. ſ.* judicial inquiry or examination. Inquiry; ſearch; ſtudy.

INQUI'ETUDE, *n. ſ.* diſturbed ſtate; want of quiet; attack on the quiet.

To I'NQUINATE, *v. a.* to pollute; to corrupt.

INQUINA'TION, *n. ſ.* corruption; pollution.

INQUI'RABLE, *adj.* that of which inquiſition or inqueſt may be made.

To INQUI'RE, *v. n.* to aſk queſtions; to make ſearch; to exert curioſity on any occaſion. To make examination.—*v. a.* to aſk about: as, he *inquired* the way.

INQUI'RER, *n. ſ.* ſearcher; examiner; one curious and inquiſitive. One who interrogates; one who queſtions.

INQUI'RY, *n. ſ.* interrogation; ſearch by queſtion. Examination; ſearch.

INQUISI'TION, *n. ſ.* judicial inquiry. Examination; diſcuſſion. The court eſtabliſhed in ſome countries ſubject to the pope for the detection of hereſy.

INQUI'SITIVE, *adj.* curious; buſy in ſearch; active to pry into any thing.

INQUI'SITIVELY, *adv.* with curioſity; with narrow ſcrutiny.

INQUI'SITIVENESS, *n. ſ.* curioſity; diligence to pry into things hidden.

INQUI'SITOR, *n. ſ.* one who examines judicially. An officer in the popiſh courts of inquiſition.

To INRA'IL, *v. a.* to incloſe with rails.

I'NROAD, *n. ſ.* incurſion; ſudden and deſultory invaſion.

INSA'NABLE, *adj.* incurable; irremediable.

INSA'NE, *adj.* mad; making mad.

INSA'TIABLE, *adj.* greedy beyond meaſure; greedy ſo as not to be ſatisfied.

INSA'TIABLENESS, *n. ſ.* greedineſs not to be appeaſed.

INSA'TIABLY, *adv.* with greedineſs not to be appeaſed.

INSA'TIATE, *adj.* greedy ſo as not to be ſatisfied.

INSATISFA'CTION, *n. ſ.* want; unſatisfied ſtate.

INSA'TURABLE, *adj.* not to be glutted; not to be filled.

To INSCRI'BE, *v. a.* to write on any thing. To mark any thing with writing. To aſſign to a patron without a formal dedication. To draw a figure within another.

INSCRI'PTION, *n. ſ.* ſomething written or ingraved. Title. Conſignment of a book to a patron without a formal dedication.

INSCRU'TABLE, *adj.* unſearchable; not to be traced out by inquiry or ſtudy.

To INSCU'LP, *v. a.* to engrave; to cut.

INSCU'LPTURE, *n. ſ.* any thing engraved.

To INSE'AM, *v. a.* to impreſs or mark by a ſeam or cicatrix.

I'NSECT, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of animals. Any thing ſmall or contemptible.

INSECTA'TOR, *n. ſ.* one that perſecutes or haraſſes with purſuit.

INSE'CTILE, *adj.* having the nature of inſects.

INSECTO'LOGER, *n. ſ.* one who ſtudies or deſcribes inſects.

INSECU'RE, *adj.* not ſecure; not confident of ſafety. Not ſafe.

INSECU'RITY, *n. ſ.* uncertainty; want of reaſonable confidence. Want of ſafety; danger; hazard.

INSEMINA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſcattering ſeed on ground.

INSE'NSATE, *adj.* ſtupid; wanting thought; wanting ſenſibility.

INSENSBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* inability to perceive. Stupidity; dulneſs of mental perception. Torpor; dulneſs of corporal ſenſe.

INSE'NSIBLE, *adj.* imperceptible; not diſcoverable by the ſenſes. Slowly gradual. Void of feeling either mental or corporal. Void of emotion or affection.

INSE'NSIBLENESS, *n. ſ.* abſence of perception; inability to perceive.

INSE'NSIBLY, *adv.* imperceptibly; in ſuch a manner as is not diſcovered by the ſenſes. By ſlow degrees. Without mental or corporal ſenſe.

INSEPARABI'LITY, INSE'PARABLENESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being ſuch as cannot be ſevered or divided.

INSE'PARABLE, *adj.* not to be diſjoined; united ſo as not to be parted.

INSE'PARABLY, *adv.* with indiſſoluble union.

To INSE'RT, *v. a.* to place in or amongſt other things.

INSE'RTION, *n. ſ.* the act of placing any thing in or among other matter. The thing inſerted.

To INSE'RVE, *v. a.* to be of uſe to an end.

INSE'RVIENT, *adj.* conducive; of uſe to an end.

To INSHE'LL, *v. a.* to hide in a ſhell.

To INSHI'P, *v. a.* to ſhut in a ſhip; to ſtow; to embark.

To INSHRI'NE, *v. a.* to incloſe in a ſhrine or precious caſe.

I'NSIDE, *n. ſ.* interior part; part within.

INSIDIA'TOR, *n. ſ.* one who lies in wait.

INSI'DIOUS, *adj.* ſly; circumventive; diligent to intrap; treacherous.

INSI'DIOUSLY, *adv.* in a ſly and treacherous manner; with malicious artifice.

I'NSIGHT, *n. ſ.* inſpection; deep view; knowledge of the interior parts.

INSIGNI'FICANCE, INSIGNI'FICANCY, *n. ſ.* want of meaning; unmeaning terms. Unimportance.

INSIGNIFICANT, *adj.* wanting meaning; void of ſignification. Unimportant; wanting weight; ineffectual.

INSIGNI'FICANTLY, *adv.* without meaning. Without importance or effect.

INSI'NCERE, *adj.* not what he appears; not hearty; diſſembling; unfaithful. Not ſound; corrupted.

INSINCE'RITY, *n. ſ.* diſſimulation; want of truth or fidelity.

To INSI'NEW, *v. a.* to ſtrengthen; to confirm.

INSI'NUANT, *adj.* having the power to gain favour.

To INSI'NUATE, *v. a.* to introduce any thing gently. To puſh gently into favour or regard: commonly with the reciprocal pronoun. To hint; to impart indirectly. To inſtil; to infuſe gently. — *v. n.* to wheedle; to gain on the affections by gentle degrees. To ſteal into imperceptibly; to be conveyed inſenſibly. To enfold; to wreath; to wind.

INSINUA'TION, *n. ſ.* the power of pleaſing or ſtealing upon the affections.

INSI'NUATIVE, *adj.* ſtealing on the affections.

INSINUA'TOR, *n. ſ.* he that inſinuates.

INSI'PID, *adj* without taſte; without power of affecting the organs of guſt. Without ſpirit; without pathos; flat; dull; heavy.

INSIPI'DITY, INSI'PIDNESS, *n. ſ.* want of taſte. Want of life or ſpirit.

INSI'PIDLY, *adv.* without taſte; dully.

INSI'PIENCE, *n. ſ.* folly; want of underſtanding.

To INSI'ST, *v. n.* to ſtand or reſt upon. Not to recede from terms or aſſertions; to perſiſt in. To dwell upon in diſcourſe.

INSI'STENT, *adj.* reſting upon any thing.

INSI'TIENCY, *n. ſ.* exemption from thirſt.

INSI'TION, *n. ſ.* the inſertion or ingraffment of one branch into another.

To INSNA'RE, *v. a.* to intrap; to inveigle. To entangle in difficulties or perplexities.

INSNA'RER, *n. ſ.* he that inſnares.

INSO'CIABLE, *adj.* averſe from converſation. Incapable of connection or union.

INSOBRI'ETY, *n. ſ.* drunkenneſs; want of ſobriety.

To I'NSOLATE, *v. a.* to dry in the ſun; to expoſe to the action of the ſun.

INSOLA'TION, *n. ſ.* expoſition to the ſun.

I'NSOLENCE, I'NSOLENCY, *n. ſ.* pride exerted in contemptuous and overbearing treatment of others; petulant contempt.

I'NSOLENT, *adj.* contemptuous of others; haughty; overbearing.

I'NSOLENTLY, *adv.* with contempt of others; haughtily; rudely.

INSO'LVABLE, *adj.* not to be ſolved; not to be cleared; inextricable; ſuch as admits of no ſolution or explication. That cannot be paid.

INSO'LUBLE, *adj.* not to be cleared or reſolved. Not to be diſſolved or ſeparated.

INSO'LVENT, *adj.* unable to pay.

INSO'LVENCY, *n. ſ.* inability to pay debts.

INSOMU'CH, *conj.* ſo that; to ſuch a degree that.

To INSPECT, *v. a.* to look into by way of examination.

INSPE'CTION, *n. ſ.* prying examination; narrow and cloſe ſurvey. Superintendance; preſiding care.

INSPE'CTOR, *n. ſ.* a prying examiner. A ſuperintendant.

INSPE'RSION, *n. ſ.* a ſprinkling.

To INSPHE'RE, *v. a.* to place in an orb or ſphere.

INSPI'RABLE, *adj.* which may be drawn in with the breath.

INSPIRA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of drawing in the breath. The act of breathing into any thing. Infuſion of ideas into the mind by a ſuperior power.

To INSPI'RE, *v. n.* to draw in the breath. — *v. a.* to breathe into; to infuſe into the mind. To animate by ſupernatural infuſion.

INSPI'RER, *n. ſ.* he that inſpires.

To INSPI'RIT, *v. a.* to animate; to actuate; to fill with life and vigour.

To INSPI'SSATE, *v. a.* to thicken.

INSPISSA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of making any liquid thick.

INSTABI'LITY, *n. ſ.* inconſtancy; fickleneſs; mutability of opinion or conduct.

INSTA'BLE, *adj.* inconſtant; changing.

To INSTA'LL, *v. a.* to advance to any rank or office, by placing in the ſeat or ſtall proper to that condition.

INSTALLA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of giving viſible poſſeſſion of a rank or office, by placing in the proper ſeat.

INSTA'LMENT, *n. ſ.* the act of inſtalling.

I'NSTANCE, INSTA'NCY, *n. ſ.* importunity; urgency; ſolicitation. Motive; influence; preſſing argument. Proſecution or proceſs of a ſuit. Example; document. State of any thing.

To I'NSTANCE, *v. n.* to give or offer an example.

I'NSTANT, *adj.* preſſing; urgent; importunate; earneſt. Immediate; without any time intervening; preſent. Quick; without delay.

I'NSTANT, *n. ſ.* ſuch a part of duration wherein we perceive no ſucceſſion. The preſent or current month.

INSTANTA'NEOUS, *adj.* done in an inſtant; acting at once without any perceptible ſucceſſion.

INSTANTA'NEOUSLY, *adv.* in an indiviſible point of time.

I'NSTANTLY, *adv.* immediately; without any perceptible intervention of time. With urgent importunity.

To INSTA'TE, *v. a.* to place in a certain rank or condition.

INSTAURA'TION, *n. ſ.* reſtoration reparation; renewal.

INSTE'AD *of*, *prep.* in room of; in place of. Equal to.

To INSTE'EP, *v. a.* to ſoak; to macerate in moiſture. Lying under water.

I'NSTEP, *n. ſ.* the upper part of the foot where it joins to the leg.

To I'NSTIGATE, *v. a.* to urge to ill; to provoke or incite to a crime.

INSTIGA'TION, *n. ſ.* incitement to a crime; encouragement; impulſe to ill.

INSTIGA'TOR, *n. ſ.* inciter to ill.

To INSTI'LL, *v. a.* to infuſe by drops. To inſinuate any thing imperceptibly into the mind; to infuſe.

INSTILLA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of pouring in by drops. The act of infuſing ſlowly into the mind. The thing infuſed.

INSTI'NCT, *adj.* moved; animated.

I'NSTINCT, *n. ſ.* deſire or averſion.

INSTI'NCTED, *adj.* impreſſed as an animating power.

INSTI'NCTIVE, *adj* acting without the application of choice or reaſon.

INSTI'NTIVELY, *adv.* by inſtinct; by the the call of nature.

To I'NSTITUTE, *v. n.* to fix; to eſtabliſh; to appoint; to enact; to ſettle. To educate; to inſtruct; to form by inſtruction.

I'NSTITUTE, *n. ſ.* eſtabliſhed law; ſettled order. Precept; maxim; principle.

INSTITU'TION, *n. ſ.* act of eſtabliſhing. Eſtabliſhment; ſettlement. Poſitive law. Education.

INSTITU'TIONARY, *adj.* elemental; containing the firſt doctrines, or principles of doctrine.

I'NSTITUTOR, *n. ſ.* an eſtabliſher; one who ſettles. Inſtructor; educator.

I'NSTITUTIST, *n. ſ.* writer of inſtitutes, or elemental inſtructions.

To INSTO'P, *v. a.* to cloſe up; to ſtop.

To INSTRU'CT, *v. a.* to teach; to form by precept; to inform authoritatively; to educate. To model; to form.

INSTRU'CTER, *n. ſ.* a teacher; an inſtitutor.

INSTRU'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of teaching; information. Precepts conveying knowledge. Authoritative information; mandate.

INSTRU'CTIVE, *adj.* conveying knowledge.

I'NSTRUMENT, *n. ſ.* a tool uſed for any work or purpoſe. A frame conſtructed ſo as to yield harmonious ſounds. A writing containing any contract or order. The agent or mean of any thing. One who acts only to ſerve the purpoſes of another.

INSTRUME'NTAL *adj.* conducive as means to ſome end; organical. Acting to ſome end; contributing to ſome purpoſe; helpful. Conſiſting not of voices, but inſtruments,

INSTRUMENTA'LITY, *n. ſ.* ſubordinate agency; agency of any thing as means to an end.

INSTRUME'NTALLY, *adv.* in the nature of an inſtrument; as means to an end.

INSTRUME'NTALNESS, *n. ſ.* uſefulneſs as means to an end.

INSU'FFERABLE, *adj.* intolerable; inſupportable; intenſe beyond endurance. Deteſtable; contemptible.

INSU'FFERABLY, *adv.* to a degree beyond endurance.

INSUFFI'CIENCE, INSUFFI'CIENCY, *n. ſ.* inadequateneſs to any end or purpoſe.

INSUFFI'CIENT, *adj.* inadequate to any need, uſe, or purpoſe; wanting abilities.

INSUFFI'CIENTLY, *adv.* with want of proper ability.

INSUFFLA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of breathing upon.

I'NSULAR, I'NSULARY, *adj.* belonging to an iſland.

I'NSULATED, *adj.* not contiguous on any ſide.

INSU'LSE, *adj.* dull; inſipid; heavy.

INSU'LT, *n. ſ.* the act of leaping upon any thing. Act of inſolence or contempt.

To INSU'LT, *v. a.* to treat with inſolence or contempt. To trample upon; to triumph over.

INSU'LTER, *n. ſ.* one who treats another with inſolent triumph.

INSU'LTINGLY, *adv*, with contemptuous triumph.

INSUPERABI'LITY, *n. ſ.* the quality of being invincible.

INSU'PERABLE, *adj.* invincible; inſurmountable; not to be conquered, or overcome.

INSU'PERABLENESS, *n. ſ.* invincibleneſs; impoſſibility to be ſurmounted.

INSU'PERABLY, *adv.* invincibly; inſurmountably.

INSUPPO'RTABLE, *adj.* intolerable; inſufferable; not to be endured.

INSUPPO'RTABLENESS, *n. ſ.* inſufferableneſs; the ſtate of being beyond endurance.

INSUPPO'RTABLY, *adv.* beyond endurance.

INSURMO'UNTABLE, *adj.* inſuperable; unconquerable.

INSURMO'UNTABLY, *adv.* invincibly; unconquerably.

INSURRE'CTION, *n. ſ.* a ſeditious riſing; a rebellious commotion.

INSUSURRA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of whiſpering.

INTA'CTIBLE, *adj.* not perceptible to the touch.

INTA'GLIO, *n. ſ.* any thing that has figures engraved on it.

INTA'STABLE, *adj.* not raiſing any ſenſations in the organs of taſte.

I'NTEGER, *n. ſ.* the whole of any thing.

I'NTEGRAL, *adj.* whole: applied to a thing conſidered as compriſing all its conſtituent parts. Uninjured; complete; not defective. Not fractional; not broken into fractions.

I'NTEGRAL, *n. ſ.* the whole made up of parts.

INTE'GRITY, *n. ſ.* honeſty; uncorrupt mind; purity of manners. Purity; genuine unadulterate ſtate. Entireneſs; unbroken whole.

INTE'GUMENT, *n. ſ.* any thing that covers or envelops another.

I'NTELLECT, *n. ſ.* the intelligent mind; the power of underſtanding.

INTELLE'CTION, *n ſ.* the act of underſtanding.

INTELLE'CTIVE, *adj.* having power to underſtand.

INTELLE'CTUAL, *adj.* relating to the underſtanding; belonging to the mind; tranſacted by the underſtanding. Mental; compriſing the faculty of underſtanding. Ideal; perceived by the intellect. Having the power of underſtanding.

INTELLE'CTUAL, *n. ſ.* intellect; underſtanding; mental powers or faculties.

INT'ELLIGENCE, INTE'LLIGENCY, *n. ſ.* commerce of information; notice; mutual communication. Commerce of acquaintance; terms on which men live one with another. Spirit; unembodied mind. Underſtanding; ſkill.

INTELLIGE'NCER, *n. ſ.* one who ſends or conveys news; one who gives notice of private or diſtant tranſactions.

INTE'LLIGENT, *adj.* knowing; inſtructed; ſkilful. Giving information.

INTELLIGE'NTIAL, *adj.* conſiſting of unbodied mind. Intellectual; exerciſing underſtanding.

INTELLIGIB'ILITY, *n. ſ.* poſſibility to be underſtood. The power of underſtanding; intellection.

INTE'LLIGIBLE, *adj.* to be conceived by the underſtanding.

INTE'LLIGIBLENESS, *n. ſ.* poſſibility to be underſtood. Perſpicuity.

INTE'LLIGIBLY, *adv.* ſo as to be underſtood; clearly; plainly.

INTE'MERATE, *adj.* undefiled; unpolluted.

INTE'MPERAMENT, *n. ſ.* bad conſtitution.

INTE'MPERANCE, INTE'MPERANCY, *n. ſ.* want of temperance; want of moderation; exceſs in meat or drink.

INTE'MPERATE, *adj.* immoderate in appetite; exceſſive in meat or drink. Paſſionate; ungovernable; without rule.

INTE'MPERATELY, *adv.* with breach of the laws of temperance. Immoderately; exceſſively.

INTE'MPERATENESS, *n. ſ.* want of moderation. Unſeaſonableneſs of weather.

INTE'MPERATURE, *n. ſ.* exceſs of ſome quality.

To **INTE'ND**, *v. a.* to enforce; to make intenſe. To regard; to attend; to take care of. To pay regard or attention to. To mean; to deſign.

INTE'NDANT, *n. ſ.* an officer of the higheſt claſs, who overſees any particular allotment of the public buſineſs.

INTE'NDMENT, *n. ſ.* intention; deſign.

To INTE'NERATE, *v. a.* to make tender; to ſoften.

INTENERA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſoftening or making tender.

INTE'NIBLE, *adj.* that cannot hold.

INTE'NSE, *adj.* raiſed to a high degree; ſtrained; forced; not ſlight; not lax. Vehement; ardent. Kept on the ſtretch; anxiouſly attentive.

INTE'NSELY, *adv.* to a great degree.

INTE'NSENESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being affected to a high degree; contrariety to laxity or remiſſion.

INTE'NSION, *n. ſ.* the act of forcing or ſtraining any thing.

INTE'NSIVE, *adj.* ſtretched or increaſed with reſpect to itſelf. Intent; full of care.

INTE'NSIVELY, *adv.* to a greater degree.

INTE'NT, *adj.* anxiouſly diligent; fixed with cloſe application.

INTE'NT, *n. ſ.* a deſign; a purpoſe; a drift; a view formed; meaning.

INTE'NTION, *n. ſ.* eagerneſs of deſire; cloſeneſs of attention; deep thought; vehemence or ardour of mind. Deſign; purpoſe. The ſtate of being intenſe or ſtrained.

INTE'NTIONAL, *adj.* deſigned; done by deſign.

INTE'NTIONALLY, *adv.* by deſign; with fixed choice. In will, if not in action.

INTE'NTIVE, *adj.* diligently applied; buſily attentive.

INTE'NTIVELY, *adv.* with application; cloſely.

INTE'NTLY, *adv.* with cloſe attention; with cloſe application; with eager deſire.

INTE'NTNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being intent; anxious application.

To INTE'R, *v. a.* to cover under ground; to bury.

INTE'RCALAR, INTE'RCALARY, *adj.* inſerted out of the common order to preſerve the equation of time.

To INTE'RCALATE, *v. a.* to inſert an extraordinary day.

INTERCALA'TION, *n. ſ.* inſertion of days out of the ordinary reckoning.

To INTERCE'DE, *v. n.* to paſs between. To mediate; to act between two parties.

INTERCE'DER, *n. ſ.* one that intercedes; a mediator.

To INTERCE'PT, *v. a.* to ſtop and ſeize in the way. To obſtruct; to cut off; to ſtop from being communicated.

INTERCE'PTION, *n. ſ.* ſtoppage in courſe; hinderance; obſtruction.

INTERCE'SSION, *n. ſ.* mediation; interpoſition; agency between two parties; agency in the cauſe of another.

INTERCE'SSOR, *n. ſ.* mediator; agent between two parties to procure reconciliation.

To INTERCHA'IN, *v. a.* to chain; to link together.

To INTERCHA'NGE, *v. a.* to put each in the place of the other. To ſucceed alternately.

INTERCHA'NGE, *n. ſ.* commerce; permutation of commodities. Alternate ſucceſſion. Mutual donation and reception.

INTERCHA'NGEABLE, *adj.* given and taken mutually. Following each other in alternate ſucceſſion.

INTERCHA'NGEABLY, *adv.* alternately; in a manner whereby each gives and receives.

INTERCHA'NGEMENT, *n. ſ.* exchange; mutual transference.

INTERCI'PIENT, *n. ſ.* an intercepting power; ſomething that cauſes a ſtoppage.

INTERCI'SION, *n. ſ.* interruption.

To INTERCLU'DE, *v. n.* to ſhut from a place or courſe by ſomething intervening.

INTERCLU'SION, *n. ſ.* obſtruction; interception.

INTERCOLUMNIA'TION, *n. ſ.* the ſpace between the pillars.

To INTERCO'MMON, *v. n.* to feed at the ſame table.

INTERCOMMU'NITY, *n. ſ.* a mutual communication or community; a mutual freedom or exerciſe of religion.

INTERCO'STAL, *adj.* placed between the ribs.

I'NTERCOURSE, *n. ſ.* commerce; exchange. Communication.

INTERCU'RRENCE, *n. ſ.* paſſage between.

INTERCU'RRENT, *adj.* running between.

INTERDE'AL, *n. ſ.* traffic; intercourſe.

To INTERDI'CT, *v. a.* to forbid; to prohibit. To prohibit from the enjoyment of communion with the church.

INTERDI'CT, *n. ſ.* prohibition; prohibiting decree. A papal prohibition to the clergy to celebrate the holy offices.

INTERDI'CTION, *n. ſ.* prohibition; forbidding decree. Curſe: from the papal *interdict.*

INTERDI'CTORY, *adj.* belonging to an interdiction.

To INTERE'SS, to INTERE'ST, *v. a.* to concern; to affect; to give ſhare in.

To INTERE'ST, *v. n.* to affect; to move; to gain the affections.

I'NTEREST, *n. ſ.* concern; advantage; good. Influence over others. Share; part in any thing; participation. Regard to private profit. Money paid for uſe; uſury. Any ſurplus of advantage.

To INTERFE'RE, *v. n.* to interpoſe; to intermeddle. To claſh; to oppoſe each other.

INTE'RFLUENT, *adj.* flowing between.

INTERFU'LGENT, *adj.* ſhining between.

INTERFU'SED, *adj.* poured or ſcattered between.

INTERJA'CENCY, *n. ſ.* the act or ſtate of lying between. The thing lying between

INTERJA'CENT, *adj.* intervening; lying between.

INTERJE'CTION. *n. ſ.* a part of ſpeech that diſcovers the mind to be ſeized or affected with ſome paſſion. Intervention; interpoſition; act of ſomething coming between.

I'NTERIM, *n. ſ.* mean time; intervening time.

To INTERJO'IN, *v. a.* to join mutually; to intermarry.

INTE'RIOR, *adj.* internal; inner; not outward; not ſuperficial.

INTERKNO'WLEDGE, *n. ſ.* mutual knowledge.

To INTERLA'CE, *v. a.* to intermix; to put one thing within another.

INTERLA'PSE, *n. ſ.* the flow of time between any two events.

To INTERLA'RD, *v. a.* to mix meat with bacon, or fat. To interpoſe; to inſert between. To diverſify by mixture.

To INTERLE'AVE, *v. a.* to chequer a book by the inſertion of blank leaves.

To INTERLI'NE, *v. a.* to write in alternate lines. To correct by ſomething written between the lines.

INTERLINEA'TION, *n. ſ.* correction made by writing between the lines.

To INTERLI'NK, *v. a.* to connect chains one to another; to join one in another.

INTERLOCU'TION, *n. ſ.* dialogue; interchange of ſpeech. Preparatory proceeding in law.

INTERLO'CUTOR, *n. ſ.* dialogiſt; one that talks with another. Uſed in Scotland for the ſentence or deciſion of a court of judicature.

INTERLO'CUTORY, *adj.* conſiſting of dialogue. Preparatory to deciſion.

To INTERLO'PE, *v. n.* to run between parties and intercept the advantage that one ſhould gain from the other.

INTERLO'PER, *n. ſ.* one who runs into buſineſs to which he has no right.

INTERLU'CENT, *adj.* ſhining between.

I'NTERLUDE, *n. ſ.* ſomething played at the intervals of feſtivity; a farce.

INTERLU'ENCY, *n. ſ.* water interpoſited; interpoſition of a flood

INTERLU'NAR, INTERLU'NARY, *adj.* belonging to the time when the moon, about to change, is inviſible.

INTERMA'RRIAGE, *n. ſ.* marriage between two families, where each takes one and gives another.

To INTERMA'RRY, *v. n.* to marry ſome of each family with the other.

To INTERME'DDLE, *v. n.* to interpoſe officiouſly.

INTERME'DDLER, *n. ſ.* one that interpoſes officiouſly; one that thruſts himſelf into buſineſs to which he has no right.

INTERME'DIACY, *n. ſ.* interpoſition; intervention.

INTERME'DIAL, *adj.* intervening; lying between; intervenient.

INTERME'DIATE, *adj.* intervening; interpoſed.

INTERME'DIATELY, *adv.* by way of intervention.

INTE'RMENT, *n. ſ.* burial; ſepulture.

INTERMIGRA'TION, *n. ſ.* act of removing from one place to another, ſo as that of two parties removing each takes the place of the other.

INTE'RMINABLE, *adj.* immenſe; admitting no boundary.

INTE'RMINATE, *adj.* unbounded; unlimited.

INTERMINA'TION, *n. ſ.* menace; threat.

To INTERMI'NGLE, *v. a.* to mingle; to mix ſome things amongſt others.— *v. n.* to be mixed or incorporated.

INTERMI'SSION, *n. ſ.* ceſſation for a time; pauſe; intermediate ſtop. Intervenient time. State of being intermitted. The ſpace between the paroxyſms of a fever.

INTERMI'SSIVE, *adj.* coming by fits; not continual.

To INTERMI'T, *v. a.* to forbear any thing for a time; to interrupt.— *v. n.* to grow mild between the fits or paroxyſms.

INTERMI'TTENT, *adj.* coming by fits.

To INTERMI'X, *v. a.* to mingle; to join; to put ſome things among others. —*v. n.* to be mingled together.

INTERMI'XTURE, *n. ſ.* maſs formed by mingling bodies. Something additional mingled in a maſs.

INTERMU'NDANE, *adj.* ſubſiſting between worlds, or between orb and orb.

INTERMU'RAL, *adj.* lying between walls.

INTERMU'TUAL, *adj.* mutual; interchanged.

INTE'RN, *adj.* inward; inteſtine; not foreign.

INTE'RNAL, *adj.* inward; not external. Intrinſic; not depending on external accidents; real.

INTE'RNALLY, *adv.* inwardly. Mentally; intellectually.

INTERNE'CINE, *adj.* endeavouring mutual deſtruction.

INTERNE'CION, *n. ſ.* maſſacre; ſlaughter.

INTERNU'NCIO, *n. ſ.* meſſenger between two parties.

INTERPELLA'TION, *n. ſ.* a ſummons; a call upon.

To INTE'RPOLATE, *v. a.* to foiſt any thing into a place to which it does not belong. To renew; to begin again.

INTERPOLA'TION, *n. ſ.* ſomething added or put into the original matter.

INTERPOLA'TOR, *n. ſ.* one that foiſts in counterfeit paſſages.

INTERPO'SAL, *n. ſ.* interpoſition; agency between two perſons. Intervention.

To INTERPO'SE, *v. a.* to thruſt in as an obſtruction, interruption, or inconvenience. To offer as a ſuccour or relief. To place between; to make intervenient. —*v. n.* to mediate; to act between two parties. To put in by way of interruption.

INTERPO'SER, *n. ſ.* one that comes between others. An intervenient agent; a mediator.

INTERPOSI'TION, *n. ſ.* intervenient agency. Mediation; agency between parties. Intervention; any thing interpoſed.

To INTE'RPRET, *v. a.* to explain; to tranſlate; to decipher; to give a ſolution.

INTE'RPRETABLE, *adj.* capable of being expounded.

INTERPRETA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of interpreting; explanation. The ſenſe given by an interpreter; expoſition.

INTE'RPRETATIVE, *adj.* collected by interpretation.

INTE'RPRETATIVELY, *adv.* as may be collected by interpretation.

INTE'RPRETER, *n. ſ.* an expoſitor; an expounder. A tranſlator.

INTERPU'NCTION, *n. ſ.* pointing between words or ſentences.

INTERRE'GNUM, *n. ſ.* the time in which a throne is vacant between the death of a prince and acceſſion of another.

INTERRE'IGN, *n. ſ.* vacancy of the throne.

To INTE'RROGATE, *v. a.* to examine; to queſtion. — *v. n.* to aſk; to put queſtions.

INTERROGA'TION, *n. ſ.* a queſtion put; an inquiry. A note that marks a queſtion, thus ?

INTERRO'GATIVE, *adj.* denoting a queſtion; expreſſed in a queſtionary form of words. — *n. ſ.* a pronoun uſed in aſking queſtions: as, who? what?

INTERRO'GATIVELY, *adv.* in form of a queſtion.

INTERROGA'TOR, *n. ſ.* an aſker of queſtions.

INTE'RROGATORY, a queſtion; an inquiry. — *adj.* containing a queſtion; expreſſing a queſtion.

To INTERRU'PT, *v. a.* to hinder the proceſs of any thing by breaking in upon it. To hinder one from proceeding by interpoſition. To divide; to ſeparate.

INTERRU'PTEDLY, *adv.* not in continuity; not without ſtoppages.

INTERRU'PTER, *n. ſ.* he who interrupts.

INTERRU'PTION, *n. ſ.* interpoſition; breach of continuity. Intervention; interpoſition. Hinderance; ſtop; let; obſtruction.

INTERSCA'PULAR, *adj.* placed between the ſhoulders.

To INTERSCI'ND *v. a.* to cut off by interruption.

To INTERSCRI'BE, *v. a.* to write between.

INTERSE'CANT, *adj.* dividing any thing into parts.

To INTERSE'CT, *v. a.* to cut; to divide each other mutually. — *v. n.* to meet and croſs each other.

INTERSE'CTION, *n. ſ.* point where lines croſs each other.

To INTERSE'RT, *v. a.* to put in between other things.

INTERSE'RTION, *n. ſ.* an inſertion, or thing inſerted between any thing.

To INTERSPE'RSE, *v. a.* to ſcatter here and there among other things.

INTERSPE'RSION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſcattering here and there.

INTERSTE'LLAR, *adj.* intervening between the ſtars.

I'NSTERSTICE, *n. ſ.* ſpace between one thing and another. Time between one act and another.

INTERSTI'TIAL, *adj.* containing interſtices.

INTERTE'XTURE, *n. ſ.* diverſification of things mingled or woven one among another.

To INTERTWI'NE, to INTERTWI'ST, *v. a.* to unite by twiſting one in another.

I'NTERVAL, *n. ſ.* ſpace between places; interſtice; vacuity. Time paſſing between two aſſignable points. Remiſſion of a delirium or diſtemper.

To INTERVE'NE, *v. n.* to come between things or perſons.

INTERVE'NIENT, *adj.* intercedent; interpoſed; paſſing between.

INTERVE'NTION, *n. ſ.* agency between perſons. Agency between antecedents and conſecutives. Interpoſition; the ſtate of being interpoſed.

To INTERVE'RT, *v. a.* to turn to another courſe.

INTERVI'EW, *n. ſ.* mutual ſight; ſight of each other. It is commonly uſed for a formal and appointed meeting or conference.

To INTERVO'LVE, *v. a.* to involve one within another.

To INTERWE'AVE, *v. a.* to mix one with another in a regular texture; to intermingle.

To INTERWI'SH, *v. a.* to wiſh mutually to each other.

INTE'STABLE, *adj.* diſqualified to make a will.

INTE'STATE, *adj.* wanting a will; dying without will.

INTE'STINAL, *adj.* belonging to the guts.

INTE'STINE, *adj.* internal; inward. Contained in the body. Domeſtic.

INTE'STINE, *n. ſ.* the gut; the bowel.

To INTHRA'LL, *v. a.* to enſlave; to ſhackle; to reduce to ſervitude.

INTHRA'LMENT, *n. ſ.* ſervitude; ſlavery.

To INTHRO'NE, *v. a.* to raiſe to royalty; to ſeat on a throne.

I'NTIMACY, *n. ſ.* cloſe familiarity.

I'NTIMATE, *adj.* inmoſt; inward;

inteſtine. Near. Familiar; cloſely acquainted.

I'NTIMATE, *n. ſ.* a familiar friend; one who is truſted with our thoughts.

To I'NTIMATE, *v. a.* to hint; to point out indirectly, or not very plainly.

I'NTIMATELY, *adv.* cloſely; with intermixture of parts. Nearly; inſeparably. Familiarly; with cloſe friendſhip.

INTIMA'TION, *n. ſ.* hint; obſcure or indirect declaration or direction.

To INTI'MIDATE, *v. a.* to make fearful; to daſtardize; to make cowardly.

I'NTO, *prep.* noting entrance with regard to place, penetration beyond the outſide, a new ſtate to which any thing is brought by the agency of a cauſe.

INTO'LERABLE, *adj.* inſufferable; not to be endured; not to be borne. Bad beyond ſufferance.

INTO'LERABLENESS, *n. ſ.* quality of a thing not to be endured.

INTO'LERABLY, *adv.* to a degree beyond endurance.

INTO'LERANT, *adj.* not enduring; not able to endure.

To INTO'MB, *v. a.* to incloſe in a funeral monument; to bury.

To I'NTONATE, *v. a.* to thunder.

INTONA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of thundering.

To INTO'NE, *v. n.* to make a ſlow protracted noiſe.

To INTO'RT, *v. a.* to twiſt; to wreath; to wring.

To INTO'XICATE, *v. a.* to inebriate; to make drunk.

INTOXICA'TION, *n. ſ.* inebriation; ebriety; the act of making drunk; the ſtate of being drunk.

INTRA'CTABLE, *adj.* ungovernable; violent; ſtubborn; obſtinate. Unmanageable; furious.

INTRA'CTABLENESS, *n. ſ.* obſtinacy; perverſeneſs.

INTRA'CTABLY, *adv.* unmanageably; ſtubbornly.

INTRANQUI'LLITY, *n. ſ.* unquietneſs; want of reſt.

INTRANSMU'TABLE, *adj.* unchangeable to any other ſubſtance.

To INTRE'ASURE, *v. a.* to lay up as in a treaſury.

To INTRE'NCH, *v. n.* to invade; to encroach; to cut off part of what belongs to another. To fortify with a trench. To break with hollows.

INTRE'NCHANT, *adj.* not to be divided; not to be wounded; indiviſible.

INTRE'NCHMENT, *n. ſ.* fortification with a trench.

INTRE'PID, *adj.* fearleſs; daring; bold; brave.

INTREPI'DITY, *n. ſ.* fearleſſneſs; courage; boldneſs.

INTRE'PIDLY, *adv.* fearleſsly; boldly; daringly.

I'NTRICACY, *n. ſ.* ſtate of being entangled; perplexity; involution.

I'NTRICATE, *adj.* entangled; perplexed; involved; complicated; obſcure.

I'NTRICATELY, *adv.* with involution of one in another; with perplexity.

I'NTRICATENESS, *n. ſ.* perplexity; involution; obſcurity.

INTRI'GUE, *n. ſ.* a plot; a private tranſaction in which many parties are engaged. Intricacy; complication. The complication or perplexity of a fable or poem.

To INTRI'GUE, *v. n.* to form plots; to carry on private deſigns.

INTRI'GUER, *n. ſ.* one who buſies himſelf in private tranſactions; one who forms plots; one who purſues women.

INTRI'GUINGLY, *adv.* with intrigue; with ſecret plotting.

INTRI'NSECAL, *adj.* internal; ſolid; natural; not accidental.

INTRI'NSECALLY, *adv.* internally; naturally; really. Within; at the inſide.

INTRI'NSIC, *adj.* inward; internal; real; true. Not depending on accident; fixed in the nature of the thing.

INTRI'NSECATE, *adj.* perplexed.

To INTRODU'CE, *v. a.* to conduct or uſher into a place, or to a perſon. To bring ſomething into notice or practice. To bring into writing or diſcourſe by proper preparatives.

INTRODU'CER, *n. ſ.* one who conducts another to a place or perſon. Any one who brings any thing into practice or notice.

INTRODU'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of conducting or uſhering to any place or perſon. The act of bringing any new thing into notice or practice. The preface or part of a book containing previous matter.

INTRODU'CTIVE, *adj.* ſerving as the means to ſomething elſe.

INTRODU'CTORY, *adj.* previous; ſerving as a means to ſomething further.

INTROGRE'SSION, *n. ſ.* entrance; the act of entering.

INTROI'T, *n. ſ.* the beginning of the maſs; the beginning of public devotions.

INTROMI'SSION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſending in.

To I'NTROMIT, *v. a.* to ſend in; to let in; to admit; to allow to enter.

To INTROSPE'CT, *v. a.* to take a view of the inſide.

INTROSPE'CTION, *n. ſ.* a view of the inſide.

INTROVE'NIENT, *adj.* entering; coming in.

To INTRU'DE, *v. n.* to come in unwelcome by a kind of violence; to enter without invitation or permiſſion. To encroach; to force in uncalled or unpermitted.—*v. a.* to force without right or welcome.

INTRU'DER, *n. ſ.* one who forces himſelf into company or affairs without right.

INTRU'SION, *n. ſ.* the act of thruſting or forcing any thing or perſon into any place or ſtate. Encroachment upon any perſon or place. Voluntary and uncalled undertaking of any thing.

To INTRU'ST, *v. a.* to treat with confidence; to charge with any ſecret.

INTUI'TION, *n. ſ.* ſight of any thing; immediate knowledge. Knowledge not obtained by deduction of reaſon.

INTUI'TIVE, *adj.* ſeen by the mind immediately. Seeing. Having the power of diſcovering truth immediately without ratiocination.

INTU'ITIVELY, *adv.* without deduction of reaſon; by immediate perception.

INTUME'SCENCE, INTUME'SCENCY, *n. ſ.* ſwell; tumour.

INTURGE'SCENCE, *n. ſ.* ſwelling; the act or ſtate of ſwelling.

To INTWI'NE, *v. a.* to twiſt, or wreath together. To encompaſs by circling round about.

To INVADE, *v. a.* to attack a country; to make an hoſtile entrance. To attack; to aſſail; to aſſault.

INVA'DER, *n. ſ.* one who enters with hoſtility into the poſſeſſions of another. An aſſailant. Encroacher; intruder.

INVALE'SCENCE, *n. ſ.* ſtrength; health; force

INVA'LID, *adj.* weak; of no weight or cogency.

To INVA'LIDATE, *v. a.* to weaken; to deprive of force or efficacy.

INVALI'D, *n. ſ.* one diſabled by ſickneſs or hurts.

INVALI'DITY, *n. ſ.* weakneſs; want of cogency. Want of bodily ſtrength.

INVA'LUABLE, *adv.* precious above eſtimation; ineſtimable.

INVA'RIABLE, *adj.* unchangeable; conſtant

INVA'RIABLENESS, *n. ſ.* immutability; conſtancy.

INVA'RIABLY, *adv.* unchangeably; conſtantly.

INVA'SION, *n. ſ.* hoſtile entrance upon the rights or poſſeſſions of another; hoſtile encroachments. Attack of an epidemical diſeaſe.

INVA'SIVE, *adj.* entering hoſtilely upon other mens poſſeſſions.

INVE'CTIVE, *n. ſ.* a cenſure in ſpeech or writing.—*adj.* ſatirical; abuſive.

INVE'CTIVELY, *adv.* ſatirically; abuſively.

To INVE'IGH, *v. a.* to utter cenſure or reproach.

INVE'IGHER, *n. ſ.* vehement railer.

To INVE'IGLE, *v. a.* to perſuade to ſomething bad or hurtful; to wheedle; to allure.

INVE'IGLER, *n. ſ.* ſeducer; deceiver; allurer to ill.

To INVE'NT, *v. a.* to diſcover; to find out; to excogitate. To forge; to contrive falſely; to fabricate. To feign; to make by the imagination.

INVE'NTER, *n. ſ.* one who produces ſomething new; a deviſer of ſomething not known before. A forger.

INVE'NTION, *n. ſ.* fiction. Diſcovery. Excogitation; act of producing ſomething new. Forgery. The thing invented.

INVE'NTIVE, *adj.* quick at contrivance; ready at expedients.

INVE'NTOR, *n. ſ.* a finder out of ſomething new. A contriver; a framer.

INVENTO'RIALLY, *adv.* in manner of an inventory.

INVE'NTORY, *n. ſ.* an account or catalogue of moveables.

To I'NVENTORY, *v. a.* to regiſter; to place in a catalogue.

INVE'NTRESS, *n. ſ.* a female that invents.

INVE'RSE, *adj.* inverted; reciprocal.

INVE'RSION, *n. ſ.* change of order or time, ſo as that the laſt is firſt, and firſt laſt. Change of place, ſo as that each takes the room of the other.

To INVE'RT, *v. a.* to turn upſide down; to place in contrary method or order to that which was before. To place the laſt firſt. To divert; to turn into another channel; to embezzle.

INVE'RTEDLY, *adv.* in contrary or reverſed order.

To INVE'ST, *v. a.* to dreſs; to clothe; to array. To place in poſſeſſion of a rank or office. To adorn; to grace. To confer; to give.

INVE'STIENT, *adv.* covering; clothing.

INVE'STIGABLE, *adj.* to be ſearched out; diſcoverable by rational diſquiſition.

To INVE'STIGATE, *v. a.* to ſearch out; to find out by rational diſquiſition.

INVESTIGA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of the mind by which unknown truths are diſcovered. Examination.

INVE'STITURE, *n. ſ.* the right of giving poſſeſſion of any manor, office, or benefice. The act of giving poſſeſſion.

INVE'STMENT, *n. ſ.* dreſs; cloaths; garment; habit.

INVE'TERACY, *n. ſ.* long continuance of any thing bad. Long continuance of a diſeaſe.

INVE'TERATE, *adj.* old; long eſtabliſhed. Obſtinate by long continuance.

To INVE'TERATE, *v. a.* to harden or make obſtinate by long continuance.

INVE'TERATENESS, *n. ſ.* long continuance of any thing bad; obſtinacy confirmed by time.

INVETERA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of hardening or confirming by long continuance.

INVI'DIOUS, *adj.* envious; malignant. Likely to incur or to bring hatred.

INVI'DIOUSLY, *adv.* malignantly; enviouſly. In a manner likely to provoke hatred.

INVI'DIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* quality of provoking envy or hatred.

To INVI'GORATE, *v. a.* to endue with vigour; to ſtrengthen; to animate; to enforce.

INVIGORA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of invigorating. The ſtate of being invigorated.

INVI'NCIBLE, *adj.* inſuperable; unconquerable; not to be ſubdued.

INVI'NCIBLENESS, *n. ſ.* unconquerableneſs; inſuperableneſs.

INVI'NCIBLY, *adv.* inſuperably; unconquerably.

INVI'OLABLE, *adj.* not to be profaned; not to be injured. Not to be broken. Inſuſceptible of hurt or wound.

INVI'OLABLY, *adv.* without breach; without failure.

INVI'OLATE, *adj.* unhurt; uninjured; unprofaned; unpolluted; unbroken.

I'NVIOUS, *adj.* impaſſable; untrodden.

INVISIBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being inviſible; imperceptibleneſs to ſight.

INVI'SIBLE, *adj.* not perceptible by the ſight; not to be ſeen.

INVI'SIBLY, *adv.* imperceptibly to the ſight.

To INVI'SCATE, *v. a.* to lime; to entangle in glutinous matter.

INVITA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of inviting, bidding, or calling to any thing with ceremony and civility.

To INVI'TE, *v. a.* to bid; to aſk to any place. To allure; to perſuade. — *v. n.* to aſk or call to any thing pleaſing.

INVI'TER, *n. ſ.* he who invites.

INVI'TINGLY, *adv.* in ſuch a manner as invites or allures.

To INU'MBRATE, *v. a.* to ſhade; to cover with ſhades.

INU'NCTION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſmearing or anointing.

INUNDA'TION, *n. ſ.* the overflow of waters; flood; deluge.

To **I'NVOCATE**, *v. a.* to invoke; to implore; to call upon; to pray to.

INVOCA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of calling upon in prayer. The form of calling for the aſſiſtance or preſence of any being.

I'NVOICE, *n. ſ.* a catalogue of the freight of a ſhip, or of the articles and price of goods ſent by a factor.

To **INVO'KE**, *v. a.* to call upon; to implore; to pray to.

To **INVO'LVE**, *v. a.* to inwrap; to cover with any thing circumfluent. To imply; to compriſe. To entwiſt; to join. To entangle. To complicate; to make intricate. To blend.

INVO'LUNTARILY, *adv.* not by choice; not ſpontaneouſly.

INVO'LUNTARY, *adj.* not having the power of choice. Not choſen; not done willingly.

INVOLU'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of involving or inwrapping. The ſtate of being entangled; complication. That which is wrapped round any thing.

To **INU'RE**, *v. a.* to habituate; to make ready or willing by practice and cuſtom; to accuſtom.

INU'REMENT, *n. ſ.* practice; habit; uſe; cuſtom; frequency.

To **INU'RN**, *v. a.* to intomb; to bury.

INU'STION, *n. ſ.* the act of burning.

INU'TILE, *adj.* uſeleſs; unprofitable.

INUTI'LITY, *n. ſ.* uſeleſſneſs; unprofitableneſs.

INVU'LNERABLE, *adj.* not to be wounded; ſecure from wound.

I'NWARD, **I'NWARDS**, *adv.* towards the internal parts; within. With inflection or incurvity; concavely. Into the mind or thoughts.

I'NWARD, *adj.* internal; placed not on the outſide but within. Reflecting; deeply thinking. Intimate; domeſtic. Seated in the mind.—*n. ſ.* any thing within, generally the bowels. Intimate; near acquaintance.

I'NWARDLY, *adv.* in the heart; privately. In the parts within; internally. With inflection or concavity.

I'NWARDNESS, *n. ſ.* intimacy; familiarity.

To **I'NWEAVE**, *v. a.* to mix any thing in weaving ſo that it forms part of the texture. To intwine; to complicate.

To **INWRA'P**, *v. a.* to cover by involution; to involve. To perplex; to puzzle with difficulty or obſcurity. To raviſh or tranſport.

INWRO'UGHT, *adj.* adorned with work.

To **INWRE'ATHE**, *v. a.* to ſurround as with a wreath.

JOB, *n. ſ.* a low mean lucrative buſy affair. Petty, piddling work; a piece of chance-work. A ſudden ſtab with a ſharp inſtrument.

To **JOB**, *v. a.* to ſtrike ſuddenly with a ſharp inſtrument. To drive in a ſharp inſtrument.—*v. n.* to play the ſtock-jobber; to buy and ſell as a broker.

JO'BBER, *n. ſ.* a man who ſells ſtock in the public funds. One who does chance-work.

JOBBERNO'WL, *n. ſ.* loggerhead; blockhead.

JO'CKEY, *n. ſ.* a fellow that rides horſes in the race. A man that deals in horſes. A cheat; a trickiſh fellow.

To **JO'CKEY**, *v. a.* to juſtle by riding againſt one. To cheat; to trick.

JOCO'SE, *adj.* merry; waggiſh; given to jeſt.

JOCO'SELY, *adv.* waggiſhly; in jeſt; in game.

JOCO'SENESS, **JOCO'SITY**, *n. ſ.* waggery; merriment.

JO'CULAR, *adj.* uſed in jeſt; merry; jocoſe; waggiſh.

JO'CULARITY, *n. ſ.* merriment; diſpoſition to jeſt.

JOCU'ND, *adj.* merry; gay; airy; lively.

JOCU'NDLY, *adv.* merrily; gaily.

To **JOG**, *v. a.* to puſh; to ſhake by a ſudden impulſe.—*v. n.* to move by ſuccuſſation.

JOG, *n. ſ.* a puſh; a ſlight ſhake; a ſudden interruption by a puſh or ſhake. A rub; a ſmall ſtop.

JO'GGER, *n. ſ.* one who moves heavily and dully.

To JO'GGLE, *v. n.* to ſhake.

JO'HNAPPLE, *n. ſ.* a ſharp apple.

To JOIN, *v. a.* to add one to another in continuity. To unite in league or marriage. To daſh together; to collide; to encounter. To aſſociate.—*v. n.* to grow to; to adhere to; to be continuous. To cloſe; to claſh.

JO'INER, *n. ſ.* one whoſe trade is to make utenſils of wood joined.

JO'INERY, *n. ſ.* an art whereby ſeveral pieces of wood are fitted and joined together.

JOINT, *n. ſ.* articulation of limbs; juncture of moveable bones in animal bodies. Hinge; junctures which admit motion of the parts. One of the limbs of an animal cut up by the butcher. *Out of joint*, luxated. Thrown into confuſion and diſorder.—*adj.* ſhared among many. United in the ſame poſſeſſion. Combined; acting together in conſort.

To JOINT, *v. a.* to join together in confederacy. To divide a joint; to cut or quarter into joints.

JO'INTED, *adj.* full of joints, knots, or commiſſures.

JO'INTLY, *adv.* together; not ſeparately. In a ſtate of union or co-operation.

JOINTSTO'OL, *n. ſ.* a ſtool made not merely by inſertion of the feet.

JO'INTURE, *n. ſ.* eſtate ſettled on a wife to be enjoyed after her huſband's deceaſe.

JOIST, *n. ſ.* the ſecondary beam of a floor.

To JOIST, *v. a.* to fit in the ſmaller beams of a flooring.

JOKE, *n. ſ.* a jeſt; ſomething not ſerious.

To JOKE, *v. n.* to jeſt; to be merry in words or actions.

JO'KER, *n. ſ.* a jeſter; a merry fellow.

JOLE, *n. ſ.* the face or cheek. The head of a fiſh.

To JOLL, *v. a.* to beat the head againſt any thing; to claſh with violence.

JO'LLILY, *adv.* in a diſpoſition to noiſy mirth.

JO'LLINESS, JO'LLITY, *n. ſ.* gaiety; elevation of ſpirit. Merriment; feſtivity.

JO'LLY, *adj.* gay; merry; airy; cheerful; lively. Plump; like one in high health.

To JOLT, *v. n.* to ſhake as a carriage on rough ground.—*v. a.* to ſhake one as a carriage does.

JOLT, *n. ſ.* ſhock; violent agitation.

JO'LTHEAD, *n. ſ.* a great head; a dolt; a blockhead.

JONQUI'LLE, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of daffodil.

JO'RDEN, *n. ſ.* a pot.

To JO'STLE, *v. a.* to juſtle; to ruſh againſt.

JOT, *n. ſ.* a point; a tittle.

JO'VIAL, *adj.* under the influence of Jupiter. Gay; airy; merry.

JO'VIALLY, *adv.* merrily; gaily.

JO'VIALNESS, *n. ſ.* gaiety; merriment.

JO'URNAL, *adj.* daily; quotidian.—*n. ſ.* a diary; an account kept of daily tranſactions. Any paper publiſhed daily.

JO'URNALIST, *n. ſ.* a writer of journals.

JO'URNEY, *n. ſ.* the travel of a day. Travel by land; a voyage or travel by ſea.

To JO'URNEY, *v. n.* to travel; to paſs from place to place.

JO'URNEYMAN, *n. ſ.* a hired workman.

JO'URNEYWORK, *n. ſ.* work performed for hire.

JOUST, *n. ſ.* tilt; tournament; mock fight. It is now written leſs properly *juſt*.

To JOUST, *v. n.* to run in the tilt.

JO'WLER, *n. ſ.* a kind of hunting dog.

JOY, *n. ſ.* the paſſion produced by any happy accident; gladneſs. Gaiety; merriment; feſtivity. Happineſs; felicity. A term of fondneſs.

To JOY, *v. n.* to rejoice; to be glad; to exult.—*v. a.* to congratulate; to entertain kindly. To gladden; to exhilarate. To enjoy.

JO'YFUL, *adj.* full of joy; glad; exulting.

JO'YFULLY, *adv.* with joy; gladly.

JO'YFULNESS, *n. ſ.* gladneſs; joy.

JO'YLESS, *adj.* void of joy; feeling no pleaſure. Giving no pleaſure.

JO'YOUS, *adj.* glad; gay; merry. Giving joy.

IPECACUA'NHA, *n. ſ.* an Indian plant.

IRA'SCIBLE, *adj.* partaking of the nature of anger.

IRE, *n. ſ.* anger; rage; paſſionate hatred.

I'REFUL, *adj.* angry; raging; furious.

I'REFULLY, *adv.* with ire; in an angry manner.

I'RIS, *n. ſ.* the rainbow. Any appearance of light reſembling the rainbow. The circle round the pupil of the eye. The flower-de-luce.

To IRK, *v. a.* it is uſed only imperſonally; as, *it* irks *me*; I am weary of it.

I'RKSOME, *adj.* weariſome; tedious; troubleſome; toilſome; tireſome.

I'RKSOMELY, *adv.* weariſomely; tediouſly.

I'RKSOMENESS, *n. ſ.* tediouſneſs; weariſomeneſs.

I'RON, *n. ſ.* a metal common to all parts of the world, plentiful in moſt, and of a ſmall price. Any inſtrument or utenſil made of iron. — *adj.* made of iron. Reſembling iron in colour. Harſh; ſevere; rigid; miſerable. Indiſſoluble; unbroken; hard; impenetrable.

To I'RON, *v. a.* to ſmooth with an iron. To ſhackle with irons.

IRO'NICAL, *adj.* expreſſing one thing and meaning another.

IRO'NICALLY, *adv.* by the uſe of irony.

IRONMO'NGER, *n. ſ.* a dealer in iron.

I'RONWOOD, *n. ſ.* a kind of wood extremely hard, and ſo ponderous as to ſink in water.

I'RONWORT, *n. ſ.* a plant.

I'RONY, *n. ſ.* a mode of ſpeech in which the meaning is contrary to the words.

IRRA'DIANCE, IRRA'DIANCY, *n. ſ.* emiſſion of rays or beams of light upon any object. Beams of light emitted.

To IRRA'DIATE, *v. a.* to adorn with light emitted upon it; to brighten. To enlighten intellectually; to illumine; to illuminate. To decorate with ſhining ornaments.

IRRADIA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of emitting beams of light. Illumination; intellectual light.

IRRA'TIONAL, *adj.* void of reaſon; void of underſtanding. Abſurd; contrary to reaſon.

IRRATIONA'LITY, *n. ſ.* want of reaſon.

IRRA'TIONALLY, *adv.* without reaſon; abſurdly.

IRRECLA'IMABLE, *adj.* not to be reclaimed; not to be changed to the better.

IRRECONCI'LEABLE, *adj.* not to be reconciled; not to be appeaſed. Not to be made conſiſtent.

IRRECONCI'LEABLENESS, *n. ſ.* impoſſibility to be reconciled.

IRRECONCI'LEABLY, *adv.* in a manner not admitting reconciliation.

IRRECONCI'LED, *adj.* not atoned.

IRRECO'VERABLE, *adj.* not to be regained; not to be reſtored or repaired. Not to be remedied.

IRRECO'VERABLY, *adv.* beyond recovery; paſt repair.

IRREDU'CIBLE, *adj.* not to be reduced.

IRREFRAGABI'LITY, *n. ſ.* ſtrength of argument not to be refuted.

IRREFRA'GABLE, *adj.* not to be confuted; ſuperior to argumental oppoſition.

IRREFRA'GABLY, *adv.* with force above confutation.

IRREFU'TABLE, *adj.* not to be overthrown by argument.

IRRE'GULAR, *adj.* deviating from rule, cuſtom, or nature. Immethodical; not confined to any certain rule or order.

IRREGULA'RITY, *n. ſ.* deviation from rule. Neglect of method and order. Inordinate practice.

IRRE'GULARLY, *adv.* without obſervation of rule or method.

To IRRE'GULATE, *v. a.* to make irregular; to diſorder.

IRRE'LATIVE, *adj.* having no reference to any thing; ſingle; unconnected.

IRRELI'GION, *n. ſ.* contempt of religion; impiety.

IRRELI'GIOUS, *adj.* contemning religion; impious. Contrary to religion.

IRRELI'GIOUSLY, *adv.* with impiety; with irreligion.

IRRE'MEABLE, *adj.* admitting no return.

IRREME'DIABLE, *adj.* admitting no cure; not to be remedied.

IRREME'DIABLY, *adv.* without cure.

IRREMI'SSIBLE, *adj.* not to be pardoned.

IRREMI'SSIBLENESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being not to be pardoned.

IRREMO'VEABEE, *adj.* not to be moved; not to be changed.

IRRE'PARABLE, *adj.* not to be recovered; not to be repaired.

IRRE'PARABLY, *adv.* without recovery; without amends.

IRREPLE'VIABLE, *adj.* not to be redeemed.

IRREPREHE'NSIBLE, *adj.* exempt from blame.

IRREPREHE'NSIBLY, *adv.* without blame.

IRREPRESE'NTABLE, *adj.* not to be figured by any repreſentation.

IRREPRO'ACHABLE, *adj.* free from blame; free from reproach.

IRREPRO'ACHABLY, *adv.* without blame; without reproach.

IRREPRO'VEABLE, *adj.* not to be blamed; irreproachable.

IRRESISTIBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* power or force above oppoſition.

IRRESI'STIBLE, *adj.* ſuperior to oppoſition.

IRRESI'STIBLY, *adj.* in a manner not to be oppoſed.

IRRE'SOLUBLE, *adj.* not to be broken; not to be diſſolved.

IRRE'SOLUBLENESS, *n. ſ.* reſiſtance to ſeparation of the parts.

IRRESO'LVEDLY, *adv.* without ſettled determination.

IRRE'SOLUTE, *adj.* not conſtant in purpoſe; not determined.

IRRE'SOLUTELY, *adv.* without firmneſs of mind; without determined purpoſe.

IRRESOLU'TION, *n. ſ.* want of firmneſs of mind.

IRRESPE'CTIVE, *adj.* having no regard to any circumſtances.

IRRESPE'CTIVELY, *adv.* without regard to circumſtances.

IRRETRIE'VABLE, *adj.* not to be repaired; irrecoverable; irreparable.

IRRETRIE'VABLY, *adv.* irreparably; irrecoverably.

IRRE'VERENCE, *n. ſ.* want of reverence; want of veneration. State of being diſregarded.

IRRE'VERENT, *adj.* not paying due homage or reverence; not expreſſing or conceiving due veneration or reſpect.

IRRE'VERENTLY, *adv.* without due reſpect or veneration.

IRREVE'RSIBLE, *adj.* not to be recalled; not to be changed.

IRREVE'RSIBLY, *adv.* without change.

IRRE'VOCABLE, *adj.* not to be recalled; not to be brought back.

IRRE'VOCABLY, *adv.* without recall.

To I'RRIGATE, *v. a.* to wet; to moiſten; to water.

IRRIGA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of watering or moiſtening.

IRRI'GUOUS, *adj.* watery; watered. Dewy; moiſt.

IRRI'SION, *n. ſ.* the act of laughing at another.

To I'RRITATE, *v. a.* to provoke; to teaſe; to exaſperate. To fret.

IRRITA'TION, *n. ſ.* provocation; exaſperation. Stimulation; vellication.

IRRU'PTION, *n. ſ.* the act of any thing forcing an entrance. Inroad.

ISCHIA'DIC, *adj.* an epithet given to the veins of the foot that terminate in the crural.

I'SCHURY, *n. ſ.* a ſtoppage of urine.

ISCHURE'TIC, *n. ſ.* ſuch medicines as force urine when ſuppreſſed.

ISH, a termination added to an adjective to expreſs diminution; as, *bluiſh*, tending to blue. It is likewiſe ſometimes the termination of a gentile or poſſeſſive adjective: as, *Swediſh*, *Daniſh*. It likewiſe notes participation of the qualities of the ſubſtantive: as, *man*, *manniſh*.

ISINGLA'SS, *n. ſ.* a tough, firm, and light ſubſtance, of a whitiſh colour, and in ſome degree tranſparent, much reſembling glue.

I'SINGLASS *Stone*, *n. ſ.* a foſſil which is one of the pureſt and ſimpleſt of the natural bodies.

I'SLAND, *n. ſ.* a tract of land ſurrounded by water.

I'SLANDER, *n. ſ.* an inhabitant of a country ſurrounded by water.

ISLE, *n. ſ.* an iſland; a country ſurrounded by water. A long walk in a church, or public building.

ISOPERIME'TRICAL, *adj.* having an equal circumference.

ISO'SCELES, *n. ſ.* that which hath only two ſides equal.

I'SSUE, *n. ſ.* the act of paſſing out. Exit; egreſs; or paſſage out. Event; conſequence. Termination; concluſion. Sequel deduced from premiſſes. Evacuation. Progeny; offspring. Uſed in law ſometimes for the children begotten between a man and his wife; ſometimes for profits growing from an amercement; ſometimes for profits of lands or tenements; ſometimes for that point of matter depending in ſuit, whereupon the parties join and put their cauſe to the trial of the jury.

To I'SSUE, *v. n.* to come out; to paſs out of any place. To make an eruption. To proceed as an offspring. To be produced by any fund. To run out in lines. — *v. a.* to ſend out; to ſend forth. To ſend out judicially, or authoritatively.

I'SSUELESS, *adj.* without offspring; without deſcendents.

I'STHMUS, *n. ſ.* a neck of land joining the peninſula to the continent.

IT, *pronoun,* the neutral demonſtrative. *It* is ſometimes expreſſed by *'t.* *It* is uſed ludicrouſly after neutral verbs, to give an emphaſis. Sometimes applied familiarly, ludicrouſly, or rudely to perſons.

ITCH, *n. ſ.* a cutaneous diſeaſe extremely contagious. The ſenſation of uneaſineſs in the ſkin, which is eaſed by rubbing. A conſtant teaſing deſire.

To ITCH, *v. n.* to feel that uneaſineſs in the ſkin which is removed by rubbing. To long; to have continual deſire.

I'TCHY, *adj.* infected with the itch.

I'TEM, *adv.* alſo. A word uſed when any article is added to the former. — *n. ſ.* A new article. A hint; an innuendo.

To I'TERATE, *v. a.* to repeat; to utter again; to inculcate by frequent mention. To do over again.

I'TERANT, *adj.* repeating.

I'TERA'TION, *n. ſ.* repetition; recital over again.

ITI'NERANT, *adj.* wandering; not ſettled.

ITI'NERARY, *n. ſ.* a book of travels. —*adj.* travelling; done on a journey; done during frequent change of place.

ITSE'LF, *pron.* the neutral reciprocal pronoun applied to things.

JU'BILANT, *adj.* uttering ſongs of triumph.

JUBILA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of declaring triumph.

JU'BILEE, *n. ſ.* a public feſtivity.

JUCU'NDITY, *n. ſ.* pleaſantneſs; agreeableneſs.

JU'DAS *Tree*, *n. ſ.* a plant.

To JUDAI'ZE, *v. n.* to conform to the Jews.

JUDGE, *n. ſ.* one who is inveſted with authority to determine any cauſe or queſtion, real or perſonal. One who preſides in a court of judicature. One who has ſkill ſufficient to decide upon the merit of any thing.

To JUDGE, *v. n.* to paſs ſentence. To form or give an opinion. To diſcern; to diſtinguiſh. —*v. a.* to paſs ſentence upon; to examine authoritatively. To paſs ſevere cenſure; to doom ſeverely.

JU'DGER, *n. ſ.* one who forms judgment or paſſes ſentence.

JU'DGMENT, *n. ſ.* the power of diſcerning the relations between one term or one propoſition and another. Doom; the right or power of paſſing judgment. The act of exerciſing judicature. Determination; deciſion. The quality of diſtinguiſhing propriety and impropriety. Opinion; notion. Sentence againſt a criminal. Condemnation. Puniſhment inflicted by providence. Diſtribution of juſtice. Juſticiary laws; ſtatutes. The laſt doom.

JU'DICATORY, *n. ſ.* diſtribution of juſtice. Court of juſtice.

JU'DICATURE, *n. ſ.* power of diſtributing juſtice.

JUDI'CIAL, *adj.* practiſed in the diſtribution of public juſtice. Inflicted on as a penalty.

JUDI'CIALLY, *adv.* in the forms of legal juſtice.

JUDI'CIARY, *adj.* paſſing judgment upon any thing.

JUDI'CIOUS, *adj.* prudent; wiſe; ſkilful.

JUDI'CIOUSLY, *adv.* ſkilfully; wiſely.

JUG, *n. ſ.* a large drinking veſſel with a gibbous or ſwelling belly.

To JU'GGLE, *v. n.* to play tricks by ſleight of hand. To practiſe artifice or impoſture.

JU'GGLE, *n. ſ.* a trick by legerdemain. An impoſture; a deception.

JU'GGLER, *n. ſ.* one who practiſes ſleight of hand; one who deceives the eye by nimble conveyance. A cheat; a trickiſh fellow.

JU'GGLINGLY, *adv.* in a deceptive manner.

JU'GULAR, *adj.* belonging to the throat.

JUICE, *n. ſ.* the liquor, ſap, or water of plants and fruits. The fluid in animal bodies.

JUI'CELESS, *adj.* dry; without moiſture.

JU'ICINESS, *n. ſ.* plenty of juice; ſucculence.

JU'ICY, *adj.* moiſt; full of juice.

To JUKE, *v. n.* to perch upon any thing; as birds.

JU'JUB, JU'BUBES, *n. ſ.* a plant. The fruit is like a ſmall plum, but it has little fleſh.

JU'LAP, *n. ſ.* an extemporaneous form of medicine, made of ſimple and compound water ſweetened.

JU'LUS, *n. ſ.* July flower. Thoſe long worm-like tufts or palms, as they are called, in willows, which at the beginning of the year grow out, and hang pendular.

JU'LY, *n. ſ.* the ſeventh month from January.

JU'MART, *n. ſ.* the mixture of a bull and a mare.

To JU'MBLE, *v. a.* to mix violently and confuſedly together. — *v. n.* to be agitated together.

JU'MBLE, *n. ſ.* confuſed mixture; violent and confuſed agitation.

JU'MENT, *n. ſ.* beaſt of burthen.

To JUMP, *v. n.* to leap; to ſkip; to move forward without ſtep or ſliding. To leap ſuddenly. To jolt. To agree; to tally; to join.

JUMP, *adv.* exactly; nicely. — *n. ſ.* the act of jumping; a leap; a ſkip. A lucky chance. A waiſtcoat; limber ſtays worn by ſickly ladies.

JU'NCATE, *n. ſ.* cheeſecake; a kind of ſweetmeat of curds and ſugar. Any delicacy. A furtive or private entertainment.

JU'NCOUS, *adj.* full of bulruſhes.

JU'NCTION, *n. ſ.* union; coalition.

JU'NCTURE, *n. ſ.* the line at which two things are joined together. Joint; articulation. Union; amity. A critical point or article of time.

JUNE, *n. ſ.* the ſixth month from January.

JU'NIOR, *adj.* one younger than another.

JU'NIPER, *n. ſ.* a plant.

JUNK, *n. ſ.* a ſmall ſhip of China. Pieces of old cable.

JU'NKET, *n. ſ.* See *Juncate.*

To JU'NKET, *v. n.* to feaſt ſecretly; to make entertainments by ſtealth. To feaſt.

JU'NTO, *n. ſ.* a cabal.

I'VORY, *n. ſ.* a hard ſubſtance of a white colour.

JUPPO'N, *n. ſ.* a ſhort cloſe coat.

JU'RAT, *n. ſ.* a magiſtrate in ſome corporations.

JU'RATORY, *adj.* giving oath.

JURI'DICAL, *adj.* acting in the diſtribution of juſtice. Uſed in courts of juſtice.

JURI'DICALLY, *adj.* with legal authority.

JU'RISCONSULT, *n. ſ.* one who gives his opinion in law.

JURISDI'CTION, *n. ſ.* legal authority; extent of power. Diſtrict to which any authority extends.

JURISPRU'DENCE, *n. ſ.* the ſcience of law.

JU'RIST, *n. ſ.* a civil lawyer; a civilian.

JU'ROR, *n. ſ.* one that ſerves on the jury.

JU'RY, *n. ſ.* a company of men, as twenty-four or twelve, ſworn to deliver a truth upon ſuch evidence as ſhall be delivered them touching the matter in queſtion.

JU'RYMAN, *n. ſ.* one who is impannelled on a jury.

JU'RYMAST, *n. ſ.* whatever is ſet up in the room of a maſt loſt in a fight or by a ſtorm.

JUST, *adj.* upright; incorrupt; equitable. Honeſt. Exact; proper; accurate. Virtuous; innocent; pure. True; not forged; not falſely imputed. Equally retributed. Complete without ſuperfluity or defect. Regular; orderly. Exactly proportioned. Full; of full dimenſions. Exact in retribution. — *adv.* exactly; nicely; accurately. Merely; barely. Nearly.

JUST, *n. ſ.* mock encounter on horſeback.

To JUST, *v. n.* to engage in a mock fight; to tilt. To puſh; to drive.

JU'STICE, *n. ſ.* the virtue by which we give to every man what is his due. Vindicative retribution; puniſhment. Right; aſſertion of right. One deputed by the king to do right by way of judgment. There are ſix ſorts of juſtices, *viz.* juſtices of the king's-bench, of the common pleas, of aſſiſe, of gaol-delivery, of *niſi prius*, and of peace.

To JU'STICE, *v. a.* to adminiſter juſtice to any.

JU'STICEMENT, *n. ſ.* procedure in courts.

JU'STICER, *n. ſ.* adminiſtrator of juſtice. An old word.

JU'STICESHIP, *n. ſ.* rank or office of juſtice.

JUSTI'CIABLE, *adj.* proper to be examined in courts of juſtice.

JU'STIFIABLE, *adj.* defenſible by law or reaſon; conformable to juſtice.

JU'STIFIABLENESS, *n. ſ.* rectitude; poſſibility of being fairly defended.

JU'STIFIABLY, *adv.* rightly; ſo as to be ſupported by right.

JUSTIFICA'TION, *n. ſ.* defence; maintenance; vindication; ſupport. Deliverance by pardon from from ſins paſt, and acceptance as righteous.

JUSTIFICA'TOR, *n. ſ.* one who ſupports, defends, vindicates, or juſtifies.

JU'STIFIER, *n. ſ.* one who juſtifies; one who defends or abſolves.

To JU'STIFY, *v. a.* to clear from imputed guilt; to abſolve from an accuſation. To maintain; to defend; to vindicate. To free from paſt ſin by pardon, and accept as righteous.

To JU'STLE, *v. n.* to encounter; to claſh; to ruſh againſt each other.

To JU'STLE, *v. a.* to puſh; to drive; to force by ruſhing againſt it.

JU'STLY, *adv.* uprightly; honeſtly; in a juſt manner. Properly; exactly; accurately.

JU'STNESS, *n. ſ.* juſtice; reaſonableneſs; equity. Accuracy; exactneſs; propriety.

To JUT, *v. n.* to puſh or ſhoot into prominences; to come out beyond the main bulk.

To JU'TTY, *v. a.* to ſhoot out beyond.

JU'VENILE, *adj.* young; youthful.

JUVENI'LITY, *n. ſ.* youthfulneſs.

JUXTAPOSI'TION, *n. ſ.* appoſition; the ſtate of being placed by each other.

I'VY, *n. ſ.* a plant.

K.

K, The tenth letter, is borrowed by the Engliſh. It has before all the vowels one invariable ſound: as, *keen*, *ken*, *kill*. *K* is ſilent in the preſent pronunciation before *n*: as, *knife*, *knee*, *knell*.

KA'LENDAR. See *Calendar*.

KA'LI, *n. ſ.* ſea-weed, of the aſhes of which glaſs was made, whence the word *alkali*.

KAM, *adj.* crooked.

To KAW, *v. n.* to cry as a raven, crow, or rook.

KAW, *n. ſ.* the cry of a raven or crow.

KAYLE, *n. ſ.* ninepin; kettlepins. Nine holes.

To KECK, *v. n.* to heave the ſtomach; to retch at vomiting.

KE'DGER, *n. ſ.* a ſmall anchor uſed in a river.

KE'DLACK, *n. ſ.* a weed that grows among corn; charnock.

KEEL, *n. ſ.* the bottom of the ſhip.

To KEEL, *v. a.* to cool.

KE'ELFAT, *n. ſ.* cooler; tub in which liquor is let to cool.

KE'ELSON, *n. ſ.* the next piece of timber in a ſhip to her keel.

To KE'ELHALE, *v. a.* to puniſh in the ſeamens way, by dragging the criminal under water on one ſide of the ſhip and up again on the other.

KEEN, *adj.* ſharp; well edged. Severe; piercing. Eager; vehement. Acrimonious; bitter of mind.

To KEEN, *v. a.* to ſharpen.

KE'ENLY, *adv.* ſharply; vehemently.

KE'ENNESS, *n. ſ.* ſharpneſs; edge. Rigour of weather; piercing cold. Aſperity; bitterneſs of mind. Eagerneſs; vehemence.

To KEEP, *v. a.* to retain. To have in cuſtody. To preſerve. To protect; to guard. To detain. To hold for another. To reſerve; to conceal. To regard; to attend. To not ſuffer to fail. To practiſe; to uſe habitually. To copy carefully. To obſerve any time. To obſerve. To maintain. To maintain; to hold. To remain in. Not to reveal; not to betray. To reſtrain. To debar from any place. *To keep back,* to reſerve; to with-hold. To with-hold; to reſtrain. *To keep company,* to frequent any one; to accompany. *To keep company with,* to have familiar intercourſe. *To keep in,* to conceal; not to tell. To reſtrain; to curb. *To keep off,* to bear to diſtance. To hinder. *To keep up,* to maintain without abatement. To continue; to hinder from ceaſing. *To keep under,* to oppreſs; to ſubdue. — *v. n.* to remain by ſome labour or effort in a certain ſtate. To remain unhurt; to laſt. To dwell; to live conſtantly. To adhere ſtrictly. *To keep on,* to go forward. *To keep up,* to continue undiſmayed.

KEEP, *n. ſ.* cuſtody; guard. Guardianſhip; reſtraint.

KE'EPER, *n. ſ.* one who holds any thing for the uſe of another. One who has priſoners in cuſtody. One who has the care of parks, or beaſts of chaſe. One who has the ſuperintendence or care of any thing.

KE'EPERSHIP, *n. ſ.* office of a keeper.

KEG, *n. ſ.* a ſmall barrel, commonly uſed for a fiſh barrel.

KELL, *n. ſ.* the omentum; that which inwraps the guts.

KELP, *n. ſ.* a ſalt produced from calcined ſea-weed.

To KEMB, *v. a.* to ſeparate or diſentangle by an inſtrument.

To KEN, *v. a.* to ſee at a diſtance; to deſcry. To know.

KEN, *n. ſ.* view; reach of ſight.

KE'NNEL, *n. ſ.* a cot for dogs. A number of dogs kept in a kennel. The hole of a fox or other beaſt. The water-courſe of a ſtreet.

To KE'NNEL, *v. n.* to lie; to dwell: uſed of beaſts, and of man in contempt.

KERCHE'IF, *n. ſ.* a head-dreſs. Any cloth uſed in dreſs.

KERCHE'IFED, KERCHE'IFT, *adj.* dreſſed; hooded.

KERF, *n. ſ.* the ſawn-away ſlit between two pieces of ſtuff.

KE'RMES, *n. ſ.* a roundiſh body, of the bigneſs of a pea, and of a browniſh red colour, covered when moſt perfect with a purpliſh gray duſt.

KERN, *n. ſ.* Iriſh foot-ſoldier.

KERN, *n. ſ.* a hand-mill conſiſting of two pieces of ſtone, by which corn is ground.

To KERN, *v. n.* to harden as ripened corn. To take the form of grains; to granulate.

KE'RNEL, *n. ſ.* the edible ſubſtance contained in a ſhell. Any thing included in a huſk or integument. The ſeeds of pulpy fruits. The central part of any thing upon which the ambient ſtrata are concreted. Knobby concretions in childrens fleſh.

To KERNEL, *v. n.* to ripen as kernels.

KE'RNELLY, *adj.* full of kernels; having the quality or reſemblance of kernels.

KE'RNELWORT, *n. ſ.* an herb.

KE'RSEY, *n. ſ.* coarſe ſtuff.

KE'STREL, *n. ſ.* a little kind of baſtard hawk.

KETCH, *n. ſ.* a heavy ſhip.

KE'TTLE, *n. ſ.* a veſſel in which liquor is boiled.

KE'TTLEDRUM, *n. ſ.* a drum of which the head is ſpread over a body of braſs.

KEY, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument formed with cavities correſpondent to the wards of a lock. An inſtrument by which ſomething is ſcrewed or turned. An explanation of any thing difficult. The parts of a muſical inſtrument which are ſtruck with the fingers. In muſic, a certain tone whereto every compoſition, whether long or ſhort, ought to be fitted. A bank raiſed perpendicular for the eaſe of lading and unlading ſhips.

KE'YAGE, *n. ſ.* money paid for lying at the key.

KEYHO'LE, *n. ſ.* the perforation in the door or lock through which the key is put.

KEYSTO'NE, *n. ſ.* the middle ſtone of an arch.

KIBE, *n. ſ.* an ulcerated chilblain; a chap in the heel.

KI'BED, *adj.* troubled with kibes.

To KICK, *v. a.* to ſtrike with the foot. — *v. n.* to beat the foot in anger or contempt.

KICK, *n. ſ.* a blow with the foot.

KI'CKER, *n. ſ.* one who ſtrikes with his foot.

KI'CKSHAW, *n. ſ.* ſomething uncommon; fantaſtical; ſomething ridiculous. A diſh ſo changed by the cookery that it can ſcarcely be known.

KI'CKSEY-WICKSEY, *n. ſ.* a made word in ridicule and diſdain of a wife.

KID, *n. ſ.* the young of a goat. A bundle of heath or furze.

To KID, *v. a.* to bring forth kids.

KI'DDER, *n. ſ.* an ingroſſer of corn to enhance its price.

To KIDNA'P, *v. a.* to ſteal children; to ſteal human beings.

KIDNA'PPER, *n. ſ.* one who ſteals human beings.

KI'DNEY, *n. ſ.* two parts in the human body. Race; kind; in ludicrous language.

KI'DNEYBEAN, *n. ſ.* an herb.

KI'DNEYVETCH, KI'DNEYWORT, *n. ſ.* plants.

KI'LDERKIN, *n. ſ.* a ſmall barrel.

To KILL, *v. a.* to deprive of life; to put to death as an agent. To deſtroy animals for food. To deprive of life as a cauſe or inſtrument. To deprive of vegetative or other motion, or active qualities.

KI'LLER, *n. ſ.* one that deprives of life.

KI'LLOW, *n. ſ.* an earth of a blackiſh or deep blue colour.

KILN, *n. ſ.* a ſtove; a fabric formed for admitting heat, in order to dry or burn things.

To KI'LNDRY, *v. a.* to dry by means of a kiln.

KI'MBO, *adj.* crooked; bent; arched.

KIN, *n. ſ.* relation either of conſanguinity or affinity. Relatives; thoſe who are of the ſame race. A relation; one related. The ſame generical claſs.

KIND, *adj.* benevolent; filled with general good-will. Favourable; beneficent.

KIND, *n. ſ.* race; generical claſs. Particular nature. Natural ſtate. Nature; natural determination. Manner; way. Sort.

To KI'NDLE, *v. a.* to ſet on fire; to light; to make to burn. To inflame the paſſions; to exaſperate; to animate. — *v. n.* to catch fire.

KI'NDLER, *n. ſ.* one that lights; one who inflames.

KI'NDLY, *adv.* benevolently; favourably; with good-will.

KI'NDLY, *adj.* homogeneal; congeneal; kindred. Bland; mild; ſoftening.

KI'NDNESS, *n. ſ.* benevolence; beneficence; good-will; favour; love.

KI'NDRED, *n. ſ.* relation by birth or marriage; cognation; affinity. Relation; ſort. Relatives.

KI'NDRED, *adj.* congeneal; related; cognate.

KINE, *n. ſ.* plural from *cow*.

KING, *n. ſ.* monarch; ſupreme governor. A card with the picture of a king.

To KING, *v. a.* to ſupply with a king.

To make royal ; to raiſe to royalty.

KI'NGAPPLE, *n. ſ.* a kind of apple.

KI'NGCRAFT, *n. ſ.* the act of governing.

KI'NGCUP, *n. ſ.* a flower.

KI'NGDOM, *n. ſ.* the dominion of a king; the territories ſubject to a monarch. A different claſs or order of beings. A region ; a tract.

KI'NGFISHER, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of bird.

KI'NGLIKE, KI'NGLY, *adj.* royal; ſovereign ; monarchical. Belonging to a king. Noble; auguſt.

KI'NGLY, *adv.* with an air of royalty ; with ſuperior dignity.

KINGSE'VIL, *n. ſ.* a ſcrofulous diſtemper, in which the glands are ulcerated, commonly believed to be cured by the touch of the king.

KI'NGSHIP, *n. ſ.* royalty ; monarchy.

KI'NGSPEAR, *n. ſ.* a plant.

KI'NGSTONE, *n. ſ.* a fiſh.

KI'NSFOLK, *n. ſ.* relations ; thoſe who are of the ſame family.

KI'NSMAN, *n. ſ.* a man of the ſame race or family.

KI'NSWOMAN, *n. ſ.* a female relation.

KIRK, *n. ſ.* an old word for a church, yet retained in Scotland.

KI'RTLE, *n. ſ.* an upper garment ; a gown.

To KISS, *v. a.* to touch with the lips. To treat with fondneſs. To touch gently.

KISS, *n. ſ.* ſalute given by joining lips.

KI'SSER, *n. ſ.* one that kiſſes.

KI'SSINGCRUST, *n. ſ.* cruſt formed where one loaf in the oven touches another.

KIT, *n. ſ.* a large bottle. A ſmall diminutive fiddle. A ſmall wooden veſſel.

KI'TCHEN, *n. ſ.* the room in a houſe where the proviſions are cooked.

KI'TCHENGARDEN, *n. ſ.* garden in which eſculent plants are produced.

KI'TCHENMAID, *n. ſ.* a cookmaid.

KI'TCHENSTUFF, *n. ſ.* the fat of meat ſcummed off the pot, or gathered out of the dripping-pan.

KI'TCHENWENCH, *n. ſ.* ſcullion ; maid employed to clean the inſtruments of cookery.

KI'TCHENWORK, *n. ſ.* cookery ; work done in the kitchen.

KITE, *n. ſ.* a bird of prey that infeſts the farms, and ſteals the chickens. A name of reproach denoting rapacity. A fictitious bird made of paper.

KI'TESFOOT, *n. ſ.* a plant.

KI'TTEN, *n. ſ.* a young cat.

To KI'TTEN, *v. n.* to bring forth young cats.

To KLICK, *v. n.* to make a ſmall ſharp noiſe.

To KNAB, *v. a.* to bite.

KNACK, *n. ſ.* a little machine ; a pretty contrivance ; a toy. A readineſs ; an habitual facility ; a lucky dexterity. A nice trick.

To KNACK, *v. n.* to make a ſharp quick noiſe, as when a ſtick breaks.

KNA'CKER, *n. ſ.* a maker of ſmall work. A ropemaker.

KNAG, *n. ſ.* a hard knot in wood.

KNA'GGY, *adj.* knotty ; ſet with hard rough knots.

KNAP, *n. ſ.* a protuberance ; a ſwelling prominence.

To KNAP, *v. a.* to bite ; to break ſhort. To ſtrike ſo as to make a ſharp noiſe like that of breaking. — *v. n.* to make a ſhort ſharp noiſe.

To KNA'PPLE, *v. n.* to break off with a ſharp quick noiſe.

KNA'PSACK, *n. ſ.* the bag which a ſoldier carries on his back ; a bag of proviſions.

KNA'PWEED, *n. ſ.* a plant.

KNARE, *n. ſ.* a hard knot.

KNAVE, a boy ; a male child. A ſervant. Both theſe are obſolete. A petty raſcal ; a ſcoundrel. A card with a ſoldier painted on it.

KNA'VERY, *n. ſ.* diſhoneſty ; tricks ; petty villany. Miſchievous tricks or practices.

KNA'VISH, *adj.* diſhoneſt ; wicked ; fraudulent. Waggiſh ; miſchievous.

KNA'VISHLY, *adv.* diſhoneſtly ; fraudulently. Waggiſhly ; miſchievouſly.

To KNEAD, *v. a.* to beat or mingle any ſtuff or ſubſtance.

KNE'ADINGTROUGH, *n. ſ.* a trough in which the paſte of bread is worked together.

KNEE, *n. ſ.* the joint of the leg where the leg is joined to the thigh.

To **KNEE**, *v. a.* to ſupplicate by kneeling.

KNE'ED, *adj.* having knees: as *in-kneed.* Having joints: as *kneed* graſs.

KNE'EDEEP, *adj.* riſing to the knees. Sunk to the knees.

KNE'EHOLM, *n. ſ.* an herb.

KNE'EPAN, *n. ſ.* a little round bone about two inches broad, pretty thick, a little convex on both ſides, and covered with a ſmooth cartilage on its foreſide.

To **KNEEL**, *v. n.* to perform the act of genuflection; to bend the knee.

KNE'ETRIBUTE, *n. ſ.* genuflection; worſhip or obeiſance ſhown by kneeling.

KNELL, *n. ſ.* the ſound of a bell rung at a funeral.

KNIFE, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument edged and pointed, wherewith meat is cut.

KNIGHT, *n. ſ.* a man advanced to a certain degree of military rank. Among us the order of gentlemen next to the nobility, except the baronets. A champion.

KNIGHT *Errant*, a wandering knight.

KNIGHT *Errantry*, the character or manners of wandering knights.

KNIGHT *of the poſt*, a hireling evidence.

KNIGHT *of the ſhire*, one of the repreſentatives of a county in parliament.

To **KNIGHT**, *v. a.* to create one a knight.

KNI'GHTLY, *adj.* befitting a knight; beſeeming a knight.

KNI'GHTHOOD, *n. ſ.* the character or dignity of a knight.

To **KNIT**, *v. n.* to make or unite by texture without a loom. To tie. To join; to unite. To contract. —*v. n.* to weave without a loom. To join; to cloſe; to unite.

KNIT, *n. ſ.* texture.

KNI'TTER, *n. ſ.* one who weaves or knits.

KNI'TTINGNEEDLE, *n. ſ.* a wire which women uſe in knitting.

KNI'TTLE, *n. ſ.* a ſtring that gathers a purſe round.

KNOB, *n. ſ.* a protuberance; any part bluntly riſing above the reſt.

KNO'BBED, *adj.* ſet with knobs; having protuberances.

KNO'BBINESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of having knobs.

KNO'BBY, *adj.* full of knobs. Hard; ſtubborn.

To **KNOCK**, *v. n.* to claſh; to be driven ſuddenly together. To beat as at a door for admittance. *To knock under*, a common expreſſion, that denotes when a man yields or ſubmits. — *v. a.* to affect or change in any reſpect by blows. To daſh together; to ſtrike; to collide with a ſharp noiſe. *To knock down*, to fell by a blow. *To knock on the head*, to kill by a blow; to deſtroy.

KNOCK, *n. ſ.* a ſudden ſtroke; a blow. A loud ſtroke at a door for admiſſion.

KNO'CKER, *n. ſ.* he that knocks. The hammer that hangs at the door for ſtrangers to ſtrike.

To **KNOLL**, *v. a.* to ring the bell, generally for a funeral.

To **KNOLL**, *v. n.* to ſound as a bell.

KNOLL, *n. ſ.* a little hill.

KNOP, *n. ſ.* any tufty top.

KNOT, *n. ſ.* a complication of a cord or ſtring not eaſily to be diſentangled. Any figure of which the lines frequently interſect each other. Any bond of aſſociation or union. A confederacy; an aſſociation; a ſmall band. Difficulty; intricacy. An intrigue, or difficult perplexity of affairs. A cluſter; a collection.

To **KNOT**, *v. a.* to complicate in knots. To entangle; to perplex. To unite. — *v. n.* to form buds, knots, or joints in vegetation. To knit knots for fringes.

KNO'TBERRYBUSH, *n. ſ.* a plant.

KNO'TGRASS, *n. ſ.* a plant.

KNO'TTED, *adj.* full of knots.

KNO'TTINESS, *n. ſ.* fulneſs of knots; unevenneſs; intricacy.

KNO'TTY, *adj.* full of knots. Hard; rugged. Intricate; perplexed; difficult; embarraſſed.

To **KNOW**, *v. a.* to perceive with certainty, whether intuitive or diſcurſive. To be informed of; to be taught. To diſtinguiſh. To recogniſe. To be no ſtranger to. To converſe with another ſex. To ſee with approbation. — *v.*

to have clear and certain perception; not to be doubtful. Not to be ignorant. To be informed. *To know for*, to have knowledge of. *To know of*, to take cogniſance of.

KNO'WABLE, *adj.* cognoſcible; poſſible to be diſcovered or underſtood.

KNO'WER, *n. ſ.* one who has ſkill or knowledge.

KNO'WING, *adj.* ſkilful; well inſtructed; remote from ignorance. Conſcious; intelligent.

KNO'WING, *n. ſ.* knowledge.

KNO'WINGLY, *adj.* with ſkill; with knowledge.

KNO'WLEDGE, *n. ſ.* certain perception. Learning; illumination of the mind. Skill in any thing. Acquaintance with any fact or perſon. Cogniſance; notice. Information; power of knowing.

To **KNU'BBLE**, *v. a.* to beat.

KNU'CKLE, *n. ſ.* the joints of the fingers protuberant when the fingers cloſe. The knee joint of a calf. The articulation or joint of a plant.

To **KNU'CKLE**, *v. n.* to ſubmit.

KNU'CKLED, *adj.* jointed.

KNUFF, *n. ſ.* a lout. An old word.

KNUR, KNURLE, *n. ſ.* a knot; a hard ſubſtance.

L.

L, The eleventh letter of the Engliſh alphabet, is a liquid conſonant, which preſerves always the ſame ſound in Engliſh. At the end of a monoſyllable it is always doubled; as, *ſhall*, *ſtill*; except after a diphthong; as, *fail*, *feel*. In a word of more ſyllables it is written ſingle; as, *channel*, *canal*. It is ſometimes put before *e*, and ſounded feebly after it; as, *bible*, *title*.

LA, *interj* ſee; look; behold.

LA'BDANUM, *n. ſ.* a reſin.

To **LA'BEFY**, *v. a.* to weaken; to impair.

LA'BEL, *n. ſ.* a ſmall ſlip or ſcrip of writing. Any thing appendent to a larger writing.

LA'BENT, *adj.* ſliding; gliding; ſlipping.

LA'BIAL, *adj.* uttered by the lips.

LA'BIATED, *adj.* formed with lips.

LA'BIODENTAL, *adj.* formed or pronounced by the co-operation of the lips and teeth.

LABO'RANT, *n. ſ.* a chemiſt.

LA'BORATORY, *n. ſ.* a chemiſt's workroom.

LABO'RIOUS, *adj.* diligent in work; aſſiduous. Requiring labour; tireſome.

LABO'RIOUSLY, *adv.* with labour; with toil.

LABO'RIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* toilſomeneſs; difficulty. Diligence; aſſiduity.

LA'BOUR, *n. ſ.* the act of doing what requires a painful exertion of ſtrength; pains; toil. Work to be done. Exerciſe; motion with ſome degree of violence. Childbirth; travail.

To **LA'BOUR**, *v. n.* to toil; to act with painful effort. To do work; to take pains. To be diſeaſed with. To be in diſtreſs. To be in childbirth.—*v. a.* to work at; to move with difficulty. To beat; to belabour.

LA'BOURER, *n. ſ.* one who is employed in coarſe and toilſome work.

LA'BOURSOME, *adj.* made with great labour and diligence.

LA'BRA, *n. ſ.* a lip.

LA'BYRINTH, *n. ſ.* a maze; a place formed with inextricable windings.

LAC, *n. ſ.* a hard ſubſtance.

LACE, *n. ſ.* a ſtring; a cord. A platted ſtring, with which women faſten their cloaths. Ornaments of fine thread curiouſly woven. Textures of thread with gold or ſilver.

To **LACE**, *v. a.* to faſten with a ſtring run through eilet holes. To adorn with gold or ſilver textures ſewed on. To embelliſh with variegations.

LA'CEMAN, *n. ſ.* one who deals in lace.

LA'CERABLE, *adj.* that may be torn.

To **LA'CERATE**, *v. a.* to tear; to rend.

LACERA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of tearing or rending; the breach made by tearing.

LA'CERATIVE. *adj.* tearing.

LA'CHRYMAL, *adj.* generating tears.

LA'CHRYMARY, *adj.* containing tears.

LACHRYMA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of weeping, or ſhedding tears.

LA'CHRYMATORY, *adj.* a veſſel in which tears are gathered to the honour of the dead

LACI'NIATED, *adj.* adorned with fringes and borders.

To LACK, *v. a.* to want; to need; to be without. — *v. n.* to be in want, or wanting.

LACK, *n. ſ.* want; need; failure.

LA'CKBRAIN, *n. ſ* one that wants wit.

LA'CKER, *n. ſ.* a kind of varniſh.

To LA'CKER, *v. a.* to do over with lacker.

LA'CKEY, *n. ſ.* an attending ſervant; a foot-boy.

To LA'CKEY, *v. a.* to attend ſervilely.—*v. n.* to act as a footboy; to pay ſervile attendance.

LACO'NIC, *adj.* ſhort; brief.

LACO'NICALLY, *adv.* briefly; conciſely.

LACO'NISM, *n. ſ.* a conciſe ſtyle.

LA'CTARY, *adj.* milky — *n. ſ.* a dairy-houſe.

LACTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act or time of giving ſuck.

LA'CTEAL, *adj.* conveying chyle. —*n. ſ.* the veſſel that conveys chyle.

LA'CTEOUS, *adj.* milky. Lacteal; conveying chyle.

LACTE'SCENCE, *n. ſ.* tendency to milk.

LACTE'SCENT, *adj.* producing milk.

LA'CTIFEROUS, *adj.* that conveys or brings milk.

LAD, *n. ſ.* a boy; a ſtripling, in familiar language. A boy, in paſtoral language.

LA'DDER, *n. ſ.* frame made with ſteps placed between two upright pieces. Any thing by which one climbs. A gradual riſe.

To LADE, *v. a.* to load; to freight; to burden. To heave out; to throw out.

LA'DING, *n. ſ.* weight; burden.

LA'DLE, *n ſ.* a large ſpoon; a veſſel with a long handle, uſed in throwing out any liquid. The receptacles of a mill-wheel, into which the water falling turns it.

LA'DY, *n. ſ.* a woman of high rank: the title of *lady* properly belongs to the wives of knights, of all degrees above them, and to the daughters of earls, and all of higher ranks. An illuſtrious or eminent woman. A word of complaiſance uſed of women.

LA'DY-BIRD, LA'DY-COW, LA'DY-FLY, *n. ſ.* a ſmall red inſect vaginopennous.

LA'DY-DAY, *n. ſ.* the day on which the annunciation of the virgin Mary is celebrated.

LA'DY-LIKE, *adj.* ſoft; delicate; elegant.

LA'DY-MANTLE, *n. ſ.* a plant.

LA'DYSHIP, *n. ſ* the title of a lady.

LA'DY's-SLIPPER, LA'DY's-SMOCK, *n. ſ.* flowers.

LAG, *adj.* coming behind; falling ſhort. Sluggiſh; ſlow; tardy. Laſt; long delayed.—*n. ſ.* the loweſt claſs; the rump; the fag end. He that comes laſt, or hangs behind.

To LAG, *v. n.* to loiter; to move ſlowly. To ſtay behind.

LA'GGER, *n. ſ.* a loiterer; an idler.

LA'ICAL, *adj.* belonging to the laity, or people as diſtinct from the clergy.

LAIR, *n. ſ.* the couch of a boar, or wild beaſt.

LAIRD, *n. ſ.* the lord of a manor in the Scottiſh dialect.

LA'ITY, *n. ſ.* the people as diſtinguiſhed from the clergy. The ſtate of a layman.

LAKE, *n. ſ.* a large diffuſion of inland water. Small plaſh of water. A middle colour, betwixt ultramarine and vermilion.

LAMB, *n. ſ.* the young of a ſheep. Typically, the Saviour of the world.

LA'MBKIN, *n. ſ.* a little lamb.

LA'MBATIVE, *adj.* taken by licking. — *n. ſ.* a medicine taken by licking with the tongue.

LAMBS-WOOL, *n. ſ.* ale mixed with the pulp of roaſted apples.

LA'MBENT, *adj.* playing about; gliding over without harm.

LAMDOI'DAL, *adj.* having the form of the letter lamda or Λ.

LAME, *adj.* crippled; diſabled in the limbs. Hobbling; not ſmooth. Imperfect; unſatisfactory.

To LAME, *v. a.* to cripple.

LA'MELLATED, *adj.* covered with films or plates.

LA'MELY, *adj.* like a cripple; without natural force or activity. Imperfectly.

LA'MENESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of a cripple; loſs or inability of limbs. Imperfection; weakneſs.

To LAME'NT, *v. n.* to mourn; to wail; to grieve; to expreſs ſorrow.— *v. a.* to bewail; to mourn; to bemoan; to ſorrow for.

LAME'NT, *n. ſ.* ſorrow audiby expreſſed; lamentation. Expreſſion of ſorrow.

LA'MENTABLE, *adj.* to be lamented; cauſing ſorrow. Mournful; ſorrowful; expreſſing ſorrow.

LA'MENTABLY, *adv.* with expreſſions or tokens of ſorrow. So as to cauſe ſorrow. Pitifully; deſpicably.

LAMENTA'TION, *n. ſ.* expreſſion of ſorrow; audible grief.

LAME'NTER, *n. ſ.* he who mourns or laments.

LA'MENTINE, *n. ſ.* a fiſh called a ſea-cow or manatee.

LA'MINA, *n. ſ.* thin plate; one coat laid over another.

LA'MINATED, *adj.* plated.

To LAMM, *v. a.* to beat ſoundly with a cudgel.

LA'MMAS, *n. ſ.* the firſt of Auguſt.

LAMP, *n. ſ.* a light made with oil and a wick. Any kind of light, in poetical language, real or metaphorical.

LA'MPASS, *n. ſ.* a lump of fleſh in the roof of a horſe's mouth.

LA'MPBLACK, *n. ſ.* it is made by holding a torch under the bottom of a baſon, and as it is furred ſtrike it with a feather into ſome ſhell.

LAMPO'ON, *n. ſ.* a perſonal ſatire; abuſe; cenſure written not to reform but to vex.

To LAMPO'ON, *v. a.* to abuſe with perſonal ſatire.

LAMPO'ONER, *n. ſ.* a ſcribbler of perſonal ſatire.

LA'MPREY, *n. ſ.* a fiſh.

LA'MPRON, *n. ſ.* a kind of ſea-fiſh.

LANCE, *n. ſ.* a long ſpear.

To LANCE, *v. a.* to pierce; to cut. To open chirurgically; to cut in order to a cure.

LANCEPE'SADE, *n. ſ.* the officer under the corporal.

LA'NCET, *n. ſ.* a ſmall pointed chirurgical inſtrument.

To LANCH, *v. a.* [this word is too often written *launch*], to dart; to caſt as a lance.

LANCINA'TION, *n. ſ.* tearing; laceration.

To LA'NCINATE, *v. a.* to tear; to rend.

LAND, *n. ſ.* a country; a region. Earth. Ground; ſurface of the place. An eſtate real and immoveable.

To LAND, *v. a.* to ſet on ſhore.— *v. n.* to come to ſhore.

LAND FORCES, *n. ſ.* ſoldiers that ſerve on land.

LA'NDED, *adj.* having a fortune in land.

LA'NDFALL, *n. ſ.* a ſudden tranſlation of property in land by the death of a rich man.

LA'NDFLOOD, *n. ſ.* inundation.

LA'NDHOLDER, *n. ſ.* one whoſe fortune is in land.

LA'NDJOBBER, *n. ſ.* one who buys and ſells lands for other men.

LA'NDGRAVE, *n. ſ.* a German title of dominion.

LA'NDING, LA'NDING-PLACE, *n. ſ.* the top of ſtairs.

LA'NDLADY, *n. ſ.* a woman who has tenants holding from her. The miſtreſs of an inn.

LA'NDLESS, *adj.* without property; without fortune.

LA'NDLOCKED, *adj.* ſhut in, or incloſed with land.

LA'NDLOPER, *n. ſ.* a landman; a term of reproach uſed by ſeamen of thoſe who paſs their lives on ſhore.

LA'NDLORD, *n. ſ.* one who owns lands or houſes. The maſter of an inn.

LA'NDMARK, *n. ſ.* any thing ſet up to preſerve boundaries.

LA'NDSCAPE, *n. ſ.* a region; the proſpect of a country. A picture repreſenting an extent of ſpace, with the various objects in it.

LAND-TAX, *n. ſ.* tax laid upon land and houſes.

LAND-WAITER, *n. ſ.* an officer of the cuſtoms, who is to watch what goods are landed.

LA'NDWARD, *adv.* towards the land.

LANE, *n. ſ.* a narrow way between hedges. A narrow ſtreet; an alley.

LA'NERET, *n. ſ.* a little hawk.

LA'NGUAGE, *n. ſ.* human ſpeech. The tongue of one nation as diſtinct from others. Style; manner of expreſſion.

LA'NGUAGED, *adj.* having various languages.

LA'NGUAGE-MASTER, *n. ſ.* one whoſe profeſſion is to teach languages.

LA'NGUET, *n. ſ.* any thing cut in the form of a tongue.

LA'NGUID, *adj.* faint; weak; feeble. Dull; heartleſs.

LA'NGUIDLY, *adv.* weakly; feebly.

LA'NGUIDNESS, *n. ſ.* weakneſs; feebleneſs.

To **LA'NGUISH**, *v. n.* to grow feeble; to pine away; to loſe ſtrength. To look with ſoftneſs or tenderneſs.

LA'NGUISH, *n. ſ.* ſoft appearance.

LA'NGUISHINGLY, *adv.* weakly; feebly; with feeble ſoftneſs. Dully; tediouſly.

LA'NGUISHMENT, *n. ſ.* ſtate of pining. Softneſs of mien.

LA'NGUOR, *n. ſ.* a faintneſs, which may ariſe from want or decay of ſpirits.

To **LA'NIATE**, *v. a.* to tear in pieces; to rend; to lacerate.

LA'NIFICE, *n. ſ.* woollen manufacture.

LA'NIGEROUS, *adj.* bearing wool.

LANK, *adj.* looſe; limber. Meagre; ſlender. Faint; languid.

LA'NKNESS, *n. ſ.* want of plumpneſs.

LA'NNER, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of hawk.

LA'NSQUENET, *n. ſ.* a common foot-ſoldier. A game at cards.

LA'NTERN, *n. ſ.* a tranſparent caſe for a candle. A lighthouſe; a light hung out to guide ſhips.

LA'NTERN *Jaws*, a thin viſage.

LA'NUGINOUS, *adj.* downy; covered with ſoft hair.

LAP, *n. ſ.* the looſe part of a garment, which may be doubled at pleaſure. The part of the cloaths that is ſpread horizontally over the knee.

To **LAP**, *v. a.* to wrap or twiſt round any thing. To involve in any thing. — *v. n.* to be ſpread or twiſted over any thing. — *v. n.* to feed by quick reciprocations of the tongue. — *v. a.* to lick up.

LA'PDOG, *n. ſ.* a little dog, fondled by ladies in the lap.

LA'PFUL, *n. ſ.* as much as can be contained in the lap.

LA'PICIDE, *n. ſ.* a ſtone-cutter.

LA'PIDARY, *n. ſ.* one who deals in ſtones or gems.

To **LA'PIDATE**, *v. a.* to ſtone; to kill by ſtoning.

LAPIDA'TION, *n. ſ.* a ſtoning.

LAPI'DEOUS, *adj.* ſtony; of the nature of ſtone.

LAPIDE'SCENCE, *n. ſ.* ſtony concretion.

LAPIDE'SCENT, *adj.* growing or turning to ſtone.

LAPIDIFICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of forming ſtones.

LAPIDI'FIC, *adj.* forming ſtones.

LA'PIDIST, *n. ſ.* a dealer in ſtones or gems.

LA'PIS, *n. ſ.* a ſtone.

LA'PIS *Lazuli*, azure ſtone.

LA'PPER, *n. ſ.* one who wraps up. One who laps or licks.

LA'PPET, *n. ſ.* the parts of a head-dreſs that hang looſe.

LAPSE, *n. ſ.* flow; fall; glide. Petty error; ſmall miſtake. Tranſlation of right from one to another.

To **LAPSE**, *v. n.* to glide ſlowly; to fall by degrees. To ſlip by inadvertency or miſtake. To fall from perfection, truth, or faith.

LA'PWING, *n. ſ.* a clamorous bird with long wings.

LA'PWORK, *n. ſ.* work in which one part is interchangeably wrapped over the other.

LA'RBOARD, *n. ſ.* the left-hand ſide of a ſhip, when you ſtand with your face to the head.

LA'RCENY, *n. ſ.* petty theft.

LARCH, *n. ſ.* a tree.

LARD, *n. ſ.* the greaſe of ſwine. Bacon; the fleſh of ſwine.

To LARD, *v. a.* to ſtuff with bacon. To fatten. To mix with ſomething elſe by way of improvement.

LA'RDER, *n. ſ.* the room where meat is kept or ſalted.

LA'RDERER, *n. ſ.* one who has the charge of the larder.

LA'RDON, *n. ſ.* a bit of bacon.

LARGE, *adj.* big; bulky. Wide; extenſive. Liberal; abundant; plentiful. Copious; diffuſe. *At large*, without reſtraint. Diffuſely.

LA'RGELY, *adv.* widely; extenſively. Copiouſly; diffuſely. Liberally; bounteouſly. Abundantly.

LA'RGENESS, *n. ſ.* bigneſs; bulk. Greatneſs; elevation. Extenſion; amplitude. Wideneſs.

LA'RGESS, *n. ſ.* a preſent; a gift; a bounty.

LA'RGITION, *n. ſ.* the act of giving.

LARK, *n. ſ.* a ſmall ſinging bird.

LA'RKER, *n. ſ.* a catcher of larks.

LA'RKSPUR, *n. ſ.* a plant.

LA'RVATED, *adj.* maſked.

LA'RUM, *n. ſ.* alarm; noiſe noting danger.

LARY'NGOTOMY, *n. ſ.* an operation where the forepart of the larynx is divided to aſſiſt reſpiration, during large tumours upon the upper parts.

LA'RYNX, *n. ſ.* the upper part of the trachea, which lies below the root of the tongue, before the pharynx.

LASCI'VIENT, *adj.* frolicſome; wantoning.

LASCI'VIOUS, *adj.* lewd; luſtful. Wanton; ſoft; luxurious.

LASCI'VIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* wantonneſs; looſeneſs.

LASCI'VIOUSLY, *adv.* lewdly; wantonly; looſely.

LASH, *n. ſ.* a ſtroke with any thing pliant and tough. The thong or point of the whip. A ſtring in which an animal is held. A ſtroke of ſatire; a ſarcaſm.

To LASH, *v. a.* to ſtrike with any thing pliant; to ſcourge. To beat. To ſcourge with ſatire. To tie any thing down to the ſide or maſt of a ſhip. — *v. n.* to ply the whip.

LA'SHER, *n. ſ.* one that whips or laſhes.

LASS, *n. ſ.* a girl; a maid.

LA'SSITUDE, *n. ſ.* wearineſs; fatigue.

LAST, *n. ſ.* lateſt. Hindmoſt. Beyond which there is no more. Next before the preſent. Utmoſt. *At laſt*, in concluſion; at the end. *The laſt*, the end. — *adv.* the laſt time. In concluſion.

To LAST, *v. n.* to endure; to continue; to perſevere.

LAST, *n. ſ.* the mould on which ſhoes are formed. A load; a certain weight or meaſure.

LA'STAGE, *n. ſ.* cuſtom paid for freightage. The ballaſt of a ſhip.

LA'STING, *part. adj.* continuing; durable. Of long continuance; perpetual.

LA'STINGLY, *adv.* perpetually.

LA'STINGNESS, *n. ſ.* durableneſs; continuance.

LA'STLY, *adv.* in the laſt place. In the concluſion; at laſt.

LATCH, *n. ſ.* a catch of a door moved by a ſtring or a handle.

To LATCH, *v. a.* to faſten with a latch. To faſten; to cloſe.

LA'TCHES, *n. ſ.* in a ſhip are ſmall lines like loops, faſtened by ſewing into the bonnets and drablers of a ſhip, in order to lace the bonnets to the courſes.

LA'TCHET, *n. ſ.* the ſtring that faſtens the ſhoe.

LATE, *adj.* contrary to early; ſlow; tardy; long delayed. Laſt in any place, office, or character. The deceaſed. Far in the day or night. — *adv.* after long delays; after a long time. In a latter ſeaſon. Lately; not long ago. Far in the day or night.

LA'TED, *adj.* belated.

LA'TELY, *adv.* not long ago.

LA'TENESS, *n. ſ.* time far advanced.

LA'TENT, *adj.* hidden; concealed; ſecret.

LA'TERAL, *adj.* growing out on the ſide; belonging to the ſide.

LATERA'LITY, *n. ſ* the quality of having diſtinct ſides.

LA'TERALLY, *adv.* by the ſide; ſidewiſe.

LA'TEWARD, *adv.* ſomewhate late.

LATH, *n. ſ.* a ſmall long piece of wood uſed to ſupport the tiles of houſes.

To LATH. *v. a.* to fit up with laths.

LATH, *n. ſ.* a part of a county.

LATHE, *n. ſ.* the tool of a turner.

To LA'THER, *v. n.* to form a foam. —*v. a.* to cover with foam of water and ſoap.

LA'THER, *n. ſ.* a foam or froth made commonly by beating ſoap with water.

LA'TIN, *n. ſ.* written or ſpoken in language of the old Romans.

LA'TINISM, *n. ſ.* a Latin idiom; a mode of ſpeech peculiar to the Latin.

LA'TINIST, *n. ſ.* one ſkilled in Latin.

LATI'NITY, *n. ſ.* the Latin tongue.

To LA'TINIZE, *v. n.* to uſe words or phraſes borrowed from the Latin. —*v. a.* to give names a Latin termination; to make them Latin.

LA'TISH, *adj.* ſomewhat late.

LATIRO'STROUS, *adj.* broad-beaked.

LA'TITANCY, *n. ſ.* deliteſcence; the ſtate of lying hid.

LA'TITANT, *adj.* deliteſcent; concealed; lying hid.

LATITA'TION, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of lying concealed.

LA'TITUDE, *n. ſ.* breadth; width; in bodies of unequal dimenſions the ſhorter axis. Room; ſpace; extent. The extent of the earth or heavens, reckoned from the equator. A particular degree, reckoned from the equator. Unreſtrained acceptation. Freedom from ſettled rules; laxity. Extent; diffuſion.

LA'TITUDINARIAN, *adj.* not reſtrained; not confined. —*n. ſ.* one who departs from orthodoxy.

LA'TRANT, *adj.* barking.

LATRI'A, *n. ſ.* the higheſt kind of worſhip.

LA'TTEN, *n. ſ.* braſs.

LA'TTER, *adj.* happening after ſomething elſe. Modern; lately done or paſt. Mentioned laſt of two.

LA'TTERLY, *adv.* of late.

LA'TTICE, *n. ſ.* a reticulated window; a window made with ſticks or irons, croſſing each other at ſmall diſtances.

To LA'TTICE, *v. a.* to decuſſate; to mark with croſs parts like a lattice.

LAVA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of waſhing.

LA'VATORY, *n. ſ.* a waſh; ſomething in which parts diſeaſed are waſhed.

LAUD, *n. ſ.* praiſe; honour paid; celebration. That part of divine worſhip which conſiſts in praiſe.

To LAUD, *v. a.* to praiſe; to celebrate.

LA'UDABLE, *adj.* praiſe-worthy; commendable. Healthy; ſalubrious.

LA'UDABLENESS, *n. ſ.* praiſe-worthineſs.

LA'UDABLY, *adv.* in a manner deſerving praiſe.

LA'UDANUM, *n. ſ.* a ſoporific tincture.

To LAVE, *v. a.* to waſh; to bathe. To throw up; to lade; to draw out. —*v. n.* to waſh himſelf; to bathe.

To LAVE'ER, *v. n.* to change the direction often in a courſe.

LA'VENDER, *n. ſ.* one of the verticillate plants.

LA'VER, *n ſ.* a waſhing veſſel.

To LAUGH, *v. n.* to make that noiſe which ſudden merriment excites. To appear gay, favourable, pleaſant, or fertile. *To laugh at*, to treat with contempt; to ridicule. —*v. a.* to deride; to ſcorn.

LAUGH, *n. ſ.* the convulſion cauſed by merriment; an inarticulate expreſſion of ſudden merriment.

LA'UGHABLE, *adj.* ſuch as may properly excite laughter.

LA'UGHER, *n. ſ.* a man fond of merriment.

LA'UGHINGLY, *adv.* in a merry way; merrily.

LA'UGHINGSTOCK, *n. ſ.* a butt; an object of ridicule.

LA'UGHTER, *n. ſ.* convulſive merriment; an inarticulate expreſſion of ſudden merriment.

LA'VISH, *adj.* prodigal; waſteful; indiſcreetly liberal. Scattered in waſte; profuſe. Wild; unreſtrained.

To LA'VISH, *v. a.* to ſcatter with profuſion.

LA'VISHER, *n. ſ.* a prodigal; a profuſe man.

LA'VISHLY, *ad.* profuſely; prodigally.

LA'VISHMENT, LA'VISHNESS, *n. ſ.* prodigality; profuſion.

To LAUNCH, *v. n.* to force into the ſea. To rove at large; to expatiate. — *v. a.* to puſh to ſea. To dart from the land.

LAUND, *n. ſ.* lawn; a plain extended between woods.

LA'UNDRESS, *n. ſ.* a woman whoſe employment is to waſh cloaths.

LA'UNDRY, *n. ſ.* the room in which cloaths are waſhed. The act or ſtate of waſhing.

LAVO'LTA, *n. ſ.* an old dance, in which was much turning and much capering.

LA'UREATE, *adj.* decked or inveſted with a laurel.

LAUREA'TION, *n. ſ* it denotes in the Scottiſh univerſities, the act or ſtate of having degrees conferred.

LA'UREL, *n. ſ.* a tree, called alſo the cherry-bay

LA'URELLED, *adj.* crowned or decorated with laurel.

LAW, *n. ſ.* a rule of action. A decree, edict, ſtatute, or cuſtom, publicly eſtabliſhed. Judicial proceſs. Conformity to law; any thing lawful. An eſtabliſhed and conſtant mode or proceſs.

LA'WFUL, *adj.* agreeable to law; conformable to law.

LA'WFULLY, *adv.* legally; agreeably to law.

LAWFULNESS, *n. ſ.* legality; allowance of law.

LA'WGIVER, *n. ſ.* legiſlator; one that makes laws.

LA'WGIVING, *adj.* legiſlative.

LA'WLESS, *adj.* unreſtrained by any law; not ſubject to law. Contrary to law; illegal.

LA'WLESSLY, *adv.* in a manner contrary to law.

LA'WMAKER, *n. ſ.* legiſlator; one who makes laws; a lawgiver.

LAWN, *n. ſ.* an open ſpace between woods. Fine linen, remarkable for being uſed in the ſleeves of biſhops.

LA'WSUIT, *n. ſ.* a proceſs in law; a litigation.

LA'WYER, *n. ſ.* profeſſor of law; advocate; pleader.

LAX, *adj.* looſe. Vague. Looſe in body, ſo as to go frequently to ſtool. Slack. — *n. ſ.* a looſeneſs; a diarrhœa.

LAXA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of looſening or ſlackening. The ſtate of being looſened or ſlackened.

LA'XATIVE, *adj.* having the power to eaſe coſtiveneſs. — *n. ſ.* a medicine ſlightly purgative.

LA'XATIVENESS, *n. ſ.* power of eaſing coſtiveneſs.

LA'XITY, *n. ſ.* looſeneſs. Slackneſs. Openneſs.

LA'XNESS, *n. ſ.* laxity; not tenſion; not preciſion; not coſtiveneſs.

To LAY, *v. a.* to place along. To beat down corn or graſs. To exhibit. To keep from riſing; to ſettle; to ſtill. To fix deep. To put; to place. To bury; to inter. To ſtation or place privily. To ſpread on a ſurface. To paint; to enamel. To put into any ſtate of quiet. To calm; to ſtill; to quiet; to allay. To prohibit a ſpirit to walk. To wager. To repoſit any thing. To exclude eggs. To add; to conjoin. To ſcheme; to contrive. To impute; to charge. To impoſe; to injoin. *To lay apart*, to reject; to put away. *To lay aſide*, to put away; not to retain. *To lay away*, to put from one; not to keep. *To lay before*, to expoſe to view; to ſhew; to diſplay. *To lay by*, to reſerve for ſome future time. To put from one; to diſmiſs. *To lay down*, to depoſite as a pledge, equivalent, or ſatisfaction. To quit; to reſign. To commit to repoſe. To advance as a propoſition. *To lay for*, to attempt by ambuſh, or inſidious practices. *To lay forth*, to diffuſe; to expatiate. To place when dead in a decent poſture. *To lay hold of*, to ſeize; to catch. *To lay in*, to ſtore; to treaſure. *To lay on*, to apply with violence. *To lay open*, to ſhew; to expoſe. *To lay over*, to incruſt; to cover. *To lay out*, to expend. To diſplay; to diſcover. To diſpoſe; to plan. With the reciprocal pronoun; to exert. *To lay to*, to charge upon. To apply with vigour. To haraſs; to attack. *To lay together*, to collect; to bring into one view. *To lay under*, to ſubject to. *To lay up*, to confine. To ſtore; to treaſure. *To lay upon*, to importune.— *v. n.* to bring eggs. To contrive. *To lay about*, to ſtrike on all ſides. *To lay at*, to ſtrike; to endeavour to ſtrike. *To lay in for*, to make overtures of oblique invitation. *To lay on*, to ſtrike; to beat. To act with vehemence. *To lay out*, to take meaſures.

LAY, *n. ſ.* a row; a ſtratum. A wager.

LAY, *n. ſ.* graſſy ground; meadow; ground unploughed. — *n. ſ.* a ſong. — *adj.* not clerical; regarding or belonging to the people as diſtinct from the clergy.

LA'YER, *n. ſ.* a ſtratum, or row; a bed; one body ſpread over another. A ſprig of a plant. A hen that lays eggs.

LA'YMAN, *n. ſ.* one of the people diſtinct from the clergy. An image.

LA'YSTALL, *n. ſ.* an heap of dung.

LA'ZAR, *n. ſ.* one deformed and nauſeous with filthy and peſtilential diſeaſes.

LA'ZAR-HOUSE, LAZARE'TTO, *n. ſ.* a houſe for the reception of the diſeaſed; an hoſpital.

LA'ZARWORT, *n. ſ.* a plant.

LA'ZILY, *adv.* idly; ſluggiſhly; heavily.

LA'ZINESS, *n. ſ.* idleneſs; ſluggiſhneſs.

LA'ZY, *adj.* idle; ſluggiſh; unwilling to work. Slow; tedious.

LEA, *n. ſ.* ground incloſed, not open.

LEAD, *n. ſ.* a metal. [In the plural], flat roof to walk on.

To LEAD, *v. a.* to fit with lead in any manner. — *v. a.* to guide by the hand. To conduct to any place. To conduct as head or commander. To introduce by going firſt. To guide; to ſhow the method of attaining. To draw; to entice; to allure. To induce; to prevail on by pleaſing motives. To paſs; to ſpend in any certain manner. — *v. n.* to go firſt; to ſhow the way. To conduct as a commander. To ſhew the way by going firſt.

LEAD, *n. ſ.* guidance; firſt place.

LE'ADEN, *n. ſ* made of lead. Heavy; unwilling; motionleſs. Heavy; dull.

LE'ADER, *n. ſ.* one that leads, or conducts. Captain; commander. One who goes firſt. One at the head of any party or faction.

LE'ADING, *part. adj.* principal.

LE'ADING-STRINGS, *n. ſ.* ſtrings by which children, when they learn to walk, are held from falling.

LE'ADMAN, *n. ſ.* one who begins or leads a dance.

LE'ADWORT, *n. ſ.* a plant.

LEAF, *n. ſ.* the green deciduous parts of plants and flowers. A part of a book containing two pages. One ſide of a double door. Any thing foliated, or thinly beaten.

To LEAF, *v. n.* to bring leaves; to bear leaves.

LE'AFLESS, *adj.* naked of leaves.

LE'AFY, *adj.* full of leaves.

LEAGUE, *n. ſ.* a confederacy; a combination.

To LEAGUE, *v. n.* to unite; to confederate.

LEAGUE, *n. ſ.* a meaſure of length containing three miles.

LE'AGUED, *adj.* confederated.

LE'AGUER, *n. ſ.* ſiege; inveſtment of a town.

LEAK, *n. ſ.* a breach or hole which lets in water.

To LEAK, *v. n.* to let water in or out. To drop through a breach.

LE'AKAGE, *n. ſ.* allowance made for accidental loſs in liquid meaſures.

LE'AKY, *adj.* battered or pierced, ſo as to let water in or out. Loquacious; not cloſe.

To LEAN, *v. n.* to incline againſt; to reſt againſt. To propend; to tend towards. To be in a bending poſture.

LEAN, *adj.* not fat; meagre; wanting fleſh; bareboned. Not unctuous; thin; hungry. Low; poor; in oppoſition to great or rich.

LEAN, *n. ſ.* that part of fleſh which conſiſts of the muſcle without the fat.

LE'ANLY, *adv.* meagerly; without plumpneſs.

LE'ANNESS, *n. ſ.* extenuation of body; want of fleſh; meagerneſs. Want of bulk.

To LEAP, *v. n.* to jump; to move

upward or progreſſively without change of the feet. To ruſh with vehemence. To bound; to ſpring. To fly; to ſtart. — *v. a.* to paſs over, or into, by leaping. To compreſs; as beaſts.

LEAP, *n. ſ.* bound; jump; act of leaping. Space paſſed by leaping. Sudden tranſition. An aſſault of an animal of prey. Embrace of animals. Hazard, or effect of leaping.

LEAP-FROG, *n. ſ.* a play of children, in which they imitate the jump of frogs.

LEAP-YEAR, *n. ſ.* *Leap-year* or biſſextile is every fourth year, and ſo called from its *leaping* a day more that year than in a common year. To find the *leap-year* you have this rule:

Divide by 4; what's left ſhall be
For *leap-year* 0; for paſt one, two, three.

To LEARN, *v. a.* to gain the knowledge or ſkill of. To teach. — *v. n.* to take pattern.

LE'ARNED, *adj.* verſed in ſcience and literature. Skilled; ſkilful; knowing.

LE'ARNEDLY, *adv.* with knowledge; with ſkill.

LE'ARNING, *n. ſ.* literature; ſkill in languages or ſciences. Skill in any thing good or bad.

LE'ARNER, *n. ſ.* one who is yet in his rudiments.

LEASE, *n. ſ.* a contract by which, in conſideration of ſome payment, a temporary poſſeſſion is granted of houſes or lands. Any tenure.

To LEASE, *v. a.* to let by leaſe. — *v. n.* to glean; to gather what the harveſt-men leave.

LE'ASER, *n. ſ.* gleaner.

LEASH, *n. ſ.* a leather thong, by which a falconer holds his hawk, or a courſer leads his greyhound. A tierce; three. A band wherewith to tie any thing in general.

To LEASH, *v. a.* to bind; to hold in a ſtring.

LE'ASING, *n. ſ.* lies; falſehood.

LEAST, *adj.* the ſuperlative of *little*. Little beyond others; ſmalleſt. — *adv.* in the loweſt degree.

At LEAST, at LE'ASTWISE, to ſay no more; at the loweſt degree.

LE'ASY, *adj.* flimſy; of weak texture.

LE'ATHER, *n. ſ.* dreſſed hides of animals. Skin, ironically.

LE'ATHERCOAT, *n. ſ.* an apple with a tough rind.

LE'ATHERDRESSER, *n. ſ.* he who dreſſes leather.

LE'ATHERY, *adj.* reſembling leather.

LE'ATHERSELLER, *n. ſ.* he who deals in leather.

LEAVE, *n. ſ.* grant of liberty; permiſſion; allowance. Farewell; adieu.

To LEAVE, *v. a.* to quit; to forſake. To deſert; to abandon. To have remaining at death. Not to carry away. To fix as a token or remembrance. To bequeath; to give as inheritance. To give up; to reſign. To permit without interpoſition. To ceaſe to do; to deſiſt from. *To leave off*, to deſiſt from; to forbear. To forſake. *To leave out*, to omit; to neglect. — *v. n.* to ceaſe; to deſiſt. *To leave off*, to deſiſt. To ſtop.

LE'AVED, *adj.* furniſhed with foliage. Made with leaves or folds.

LE'AVEN, *n. ſ.* ferment mixed with any body to make it light. Any mixture which makes a general change in the maſs.

To LE'AVEN, *v. a.* to ferment by ſomething mixed. To taint; to imbue.

LE'AVER, *n. ſ.* one who deſerts or forſakes.

LE'AVINGS, *n. ſ.* remnant; relics; offal.

LE'AVY, *adj.* full of leaves; covered with leaves.

LE'CHER, *n. ſ.* a whoremaſter.

To LE'CHER, *v. n.* to whore.

LE'CHEROUS, *adj.* lewd; luſtful.

LE'CHEROUSLY, *adv.* lewdly; luſtfully.

LE'CHEROUSNESS, *n. ſ.* lewdneſs.

LE'CHERY, *n. ſ.* lewdneſs; luſt.

LE'CTION, *n. ſ.* a reading; a variety in copies.

LE'CTURE, *n. ſ.* a diſcourſe pronounced upon any ſubject. The act or practice of reading; peruſal. A magiſterial reprimand.

To LE'CTURE, *v. a.* to inſtruct formally, or inſolently and dogmatically.

LE'CTURER, *n. ſ.* an inſtructor; a teacher by way of lecture, a preacher in a church hired by the pariſh to aſſiſt the rector.

LE'CTURESHIP, *n. ſ.* the office of a lecturer.

LEDGE, *n. ſ.* a row; layer; ſtratum. A ridge riſing above the reſt. Any prominence, or riſing part.

LE'DHORSE, *n. ſ.* a ſumpter horſe.

LEE, *n. ſ.* dregs; ſediment; refuſe. [Sea-term.] It is generally that ſide which is oppoſite to the wind, as the *lee* ſhore is that the wind blows on. To be under the *lee* of the ſhore, is to be cloſe under the weather ſhore. A *leeward* ſhip is one that is not faſt by a wind, to make her way ſo good as ſhe might.

LEECH, *n. ſ.* a phyſician; a profeſſor of the art of healing. A kind of ſmall water-ſerpent, which faſtens on animals, and ſucks the blood.

To LEECH, *v. a.* to treat with medicaments.

LE'ECHCRAFT, *n. ſ.* the art of healing.

LEEK, *n. ſ.* a plant.

LEER, *n. ſ.* an oblique view. A laboured caſt of countenance.

To LEER, *v. n.* to look obliquely; to look archly. To look with a forced countenance.

LEES, *n. ſ.* dregs; ſediment.

To LEESE, *v. a.* to loſe. An old word.

LEET, *n. ſ.* a law-day.

LE'EWARD, *adj.* towards the wind.

LEFT, *adj.* ſiniſtrous; not right.

LEFT-HANDED, *adj.* uſing the left hand rather than the right.

LEFT-HANDEDNESS, *n. ſ.* habitual uſe of the left hand.

LEG, *n. ſ.* the limb by which we walk. An act of obeiſance. That by which any thing is ſupported on the ground: as, the *leg* of a table.

LE'GACY, *n. ſ.* a particular thing given by laſt will and teſtament.

LE'GAL, *adj.* done or conceived according to law. Lawful.

LEGA'LITY, *n. ſ.* lawfulneſs.

To LE'GALIZE, *v. a.* to authoriſe; to make lawful.

LE'GALLY, *adv.* lawfully.

LE'GATARY, *n. ſ.* one who has a legacy left.

LE'GATINE, *adj.* made by a legate. Belonging to a legate of the Roman ſee.

LE'GATE, *n. ſ.* a deputy; an ambaſſador.

LEGATE'E, *n. ſ.* one who has a legacy left him.

LEGA'TION, *n. ſ.* deputation; commiſſion; embaſſy.

LEGA'TOR, *n. ſ.* one who makes a will, and leaves legacies.

LE'GEND, *n. ſ.* a chronicle or regiſter of the lives of ſaints. Any memorial or relation. An incredible unauthentic narrative. Any inſcription.

LE'GER, *n. ſ.* any thing that lies in a place; as, a leger-ambaſſador, a reſident; a leger-book, a book that lies in the counting-houſe.

LE'GERDEMAIN, *n. ſ.* ſleight of hand; juggle; power of deceiving the eye by nimble motion; trick.

LEGE'RITY, *n. ſ.* lightneſs; nimbleneſs.

LE'GGED, *adj.* having legs.

LE'GIBLE, *n. ſ.* ſuch as may be read. Apparent; diſcoverable.

LE'GIBLY, *adv.* in ſuch a manner as may be read.

LE'GION, *n. ſ.* a body of Roman ſoldiers, conſiſting of about five thouſand. A military force. Any great number.

LE'GIONARY, *adj.* relating to, or containing a legion. Containing a great indefinite number.

LEGISLA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of giving laws.

LEGISLA'TIVE, *adj.* giving laws; lawgiving.

LEGISLA'TOR, *n. ſ.* a lawgiver; one who makes laws for any community.

LEGISLA'TURE, *n. ſ.* the power that makes laws.

LEGI'TIMACY, *n. ſ.* lawfulneſs of birth. Genuineneſs; not ſpuriouſneſs.

LEGI'TIMATE, *adj.* born in marriage; lawfully begotten.

To LEGI'TIMATE, *v. a.* to procure to any the rights of legitimate birth. To make lawful.

LEGI'TIMATELY, *adv.* lawfully; genuinely.

LEGITIMA'TION, *n. ſ.* lawful birth. The act of inveſting with the privileges of lawful birth.

LE'GUME, LEGU'MEN, *n. ſ.* ſeeds not reaped, but gathered by the hand; as, beans: in general, all larger ſeeds; pulſe.

LEGU'MINOUS, *adj.* belonging to pulſe; conſiſting of pulſe.

LE'ISURABLY, *adv.* at leiſure; without tumult or hurry.

LE'ISURABLE, *adj.* done at leiſure; not hurried; enjoying leiſure.

LE'ISURE, *n. ſ.* freedom from buſineſs or hurry; vacancy of mind. Convenience of time.

LE'ISURELY, *adj.* not haſty; deliberate. — *adv.* not in a hurry; ſlowly.

LE'MAN, *n. ſ.* a ſweetheart; a gallant; a miſtreſs.

LE'MMA, *n. ſ.* a propoſition previouſly aſſumed.

LE'MON, *n. ſ.* the fruit of the lemon-tree. The tree that bears lemons.

LEMONA'DE, *n. ſ.* liquor made of water, ſugar, and the juice of lemons.

To **LEND,** *v. a.* to afford, on condition of repayment. To ſuffer to be uſed on condition that it be reſtored. To afford; to grant in general.

LE'NDER, *n. ſ.* one who lends any thing. One who makes a trade of putting money to intereſt.

LENGTH, *n. ſ.* the extent of any thing material from end to end. Horizontal extenſion. A certain portion of ſpace or time. Extent of duration. Diſtance. End; latter part of any aſſignable time.

To **LE'NGTHEN,** *v. a.* to draw out; to make longer; to elongate. To protract; to continue. — *v. n.* to grow longer; to increaſe in length.

LE'NGTHWISE, *adv.* according to the length.

LE'NIENT, *adj.* aſſuaſive; ſoftening; mitigating. Laxative; emollient. — *n. ſ.* an emollient, or aſſuaſive application.

To **LE'NIFY,** *v. a.* to aſſuage; to mitigate.

LE'NITIVE, *adj.* aſſuaſive; emollient. — *n. ſ.* any thing applied to eaſe pain. A palliative.

LE'NITY, *n. ſ.* mildneſs; mercy; tenderneſs.

LENS, *n. ſ.* a glaſs ſpherically convex on both ſides.

LENT, *n. ſ.* the quadrageſimal faſt; a time of abſtinence.

LE'NTICULAR, *adj.* doubly convex; of the form of a lens.

LE'NTIFORM, *adj.* having the form of a lens.

LE'NTIGINOUS, *adj.* ſcurfy; furfuraceous.

LE'NTIGO, *n. ſ.* a freckly or ſcurfy eruption upon the ſkin.

LE'NTIL, *n. ſ.* a plant.

LE'NTISC, *n. ſ.* the wood of the tree which produces the maſtich.

LENTI'TUDE, *n. ſ.* ſluggiſhneſs; ſlowneſs.

LE'NTOR, *n. ſ.* tenacity; viſcoſity. Slowneſs; delay. That ſizy, viſcid part of the blood which obſtructs the veſſels.

LE'NTOUS, *adj.* viſcous; tenacious; capable to be drawn out.

LE'ONINE, *adj.* belonging to, having the nature of a lion. Leonine verſes are thoſe of which the end rhymes to the middle, ſo named from Leo the inventor: as,

Gloria factorum temere conceditur horum.

LE'OPARD, *n. ſ.* a ſpotted beaſt of prey.

LE'PER, *n. ſ.* one infected with a leproſy.

LE'PEROUS, *adj.* cauſing leproſy.

LE'PORINE, *adj.* belonging to a hare; having the nature of a hare.

LEPRO'SITY, *n. ſ.* ſquamous diſeaſe.

LE'PROSY, *n. ſ.* a loathſome diſtemper, which covers the body with a kind of white ſcales.

LE'PROUS, *adj.* infected with a leproſy.

LESS, a negative or privative termination.

LESS, *adj.* the comparative of little: oppoſed to greater. — *n. ſ.* not ſo much; oppoſed to more. — *adv.* in a ſmaller degree; in a lower degree.

LE'SSEE, *n. ſ.* the perſon to whom a leaſe is given.

To **LE'SSEN,** *v. a.* to diminiſh in bulk. To degrade; to deprive of power or dignity. —*v. n.* to grow leſs; to ſhrink.

LE'SSER, *adj.* a barbarous corruption of *leſs*.

LE'SSER, *adv.* formed by corruption from *leſs*.

LE'SSES, *n. ſ.* the dung of beaſts left on the ground.

LE'SSON, *n. ſ.* any thing read or repeated to a teacher. Precept; notion inculcated. Portions of ſcripture read in divine ſervice. Tune pricked for an inſtrument. A rating lecture.

To LE'SSON, *v. a.* to teach; to inſtruct.

LE'SSOR, *n. ſ.* one who lets any thing to farm, or otherwiſe by leaſe.

LEST, *conj.* that not; for fear that.

To LET, *v. a.* to allow; to ſuffer; to permit. To leave. To more than permit. To put to hire; to grant to a tenant. To permit to take any ſtate or courſe. *To let blood,* to free it from confinement; to ſuffer it to ſtream out of the vein. *To let in,* to admit. To procure admiſſion. *To let off,* to diſcharge. *To let out,* to leaſe out; to give to hire or farm.— To hinder; to obſtruct; to oppoſe. *To let,* when it ſignifies *to permit* or *leave,* has *let* in the preterite and participle paſſive; but when it ſignifies *to hinder,* it has *letted.* —*v. n.* to forbear; to with-hold himſelf.

LET, *n. ſ.* hindrance; obſtacle; obſtruction; impediment.

LETHA'RGIC, *adj.* ſleepy, beyond the natural power of ſleep.

LETHA'RGICNESS, *n. ſ.* ſleepineſs; drowſineſs.

LE'THARGY, *n. ſ.* a morbid drowſineſs; a ſleep from which one cannot be kept awake.

LE'THARGIED, *adj.* laid aſleep; entranced.

LE'THE, *n. ſ.* oblivion; a draught of oblivion.

LE'TTER, *n. ſ.* one who lets or permits. One who hinders. One who gives vent to any thing.

LE'TTER, *n. ſ.* one of the elements of ſyllables. A written meſſage; an epiſtle. The literal or expreſſed meaning. *Letters,* without the ſingular, learning. — Type with which books are printed.

To LE'TTER, *v. a.* to ſtamp with letters.

LE'TTERED, *adj.* literate; educated to learning.

LE'TTUCE, *n. ſ.* a plant.

LE'VANT, *adj.* eaſtern.

LEVA'NT, *n. ſ.* the eaſt, particularly thoſe coaſts of the Mediterranean eaſt of Italy.

LEVA'TOR, *n. ſ.* a chirurgical inſtrument, whereby depreſſed parts of the ſcull are lifted up.

LEUCOPHLE'GMACY, *n. ſ.* paleneſs, with viſcid juices and cold ſweatings.

LEUCOPHLEGMA'TIC, *adj.* having ſuch a conſtitution of body where the blood is of a pale colour, viſcid, and cold.

LE'VEE, *n. ſ.* the time of riſing. The concourſe of thoſe who croud round a man of power in a morning.

LE'VEL, *adj.* even; not having one part higher than another. Even with any thing elſe; in the ſame line with any thing.

To LE'VEL, *v. a.* to make even; to free from inequalities. To reduce to the ſame height with ſomething elſe. To lay flat. To bring to equality of condition. To point in taking aim; to aim. To direct to any end.

To LE'VEL, *v. n.* to aim at. To conjecture; to attempt to gueſs. To be in the ſame direction with a mark. To make attempts; to aim.

LE'VEL, *n. ſ.* a plane; a ſurface without protuberances or inequalities. Rate; ſtandard. A ſtate of equality. An inſtrument whereby maſons adjuſt their work. Rule; borrowed from the mechanic level.

LE'VELLER, *n. ſ.* one who makes any thing even. One who deſtroys ſuperiority; one who endeavours to bring all to the ſame ſtate.

LE'VELNESS, *n. ſ.* evenneſs; equality of ſurface.

LE'VER, *n. ſ.* the ſecond mechanical power, uſed to elevate or raiſe a great weight.

LE'VERET, *n. ſ.* a young hare.

LEVE'T, *n. ſ.* a blaſt on the trumpet.

LE'VIABLE, *adj.* that may be levied.

LEVI'ATHAN, *n. ſ.* a water animal mentioned in the book of Job. By ſome imagined the crocodile, but in poetry generally taken for the whale.

To LE'VIGATE, *v. a.* to rub or grind. To mix till the liquor becomes ſmooth and uniform.

LEVIGA'TION, *n. ſ.* the reducing of hard bodies into a ſubtile powder, by grinding upon marble with a muller.

LE'VITE, *n. ſ.* one of the tribe of Levi; one born to the office of prieſthood among the Jews. A prieſt; uſed in contempt.

LEVI'TICAL, *adj.* belonging to the Levites.

LE'VITY, *n. ſ.* lightneſs. Inconſtancy; changeableneſs. Unſteadineſs. Idle pleaſure; vanity. Trifling gaiety; want of ſeriouſneſs.

To LE'VY, *v. a.* to raiſe; to bring together men. To raiſe money. To make war.

LE'VY, *n. ſ.* the act of raiſing money or men. War raiſed.

LEWD, *adj.* lay; not clerical. Wicked; bad; naughty. Luſtful; libidinous.

LE'WDLY, *adv.* wickedly; naughtily. Libidinouſly; luſtfully.

LE'WDNESS, *n. ſ.* luſtful licentiouſneſs.

LE'WDSTER, *n. ſ.* a lecher; one given to criminal pleaſures.

LE'WIS D'OR, *n. ſ.* a golden French coin, in value twelve livres, now ſettled at ſeventeen ſhillings.

LEXICO'GRAPHER, *n. ſ.* a writer of dictionaries; a harmleſs drudge.

LEXICO'GRAPHY, *n. ſ.* the art or practice of writing dictionaries.

LE'XICON, *n. ſ.* a dictionary.

LI'ABLE, *n. ſ.* obnoxious; ſubject.

LI'AR, *n. ſ.* one who tells falſehood; one who wants veracity.

LI'ARD, *adj.* mingled roan.

LIBA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of pouring wine on the ground in honour of ſome deity. The wine ſo poured.

LI'BBARD, *n. ſ.* a leopard.

LI'BEL, *n. ſ.* a ſatire; defamatory writing; a lampoon. A declaration or charge in writing againſt a perſon in court.

To LI'BEL, *v. n.* to ſpread defamation, generally written or printed. — *v. a.* to ſatiriſe; to lampoon.

LI'BELLER, *n. ſ.* a defamer by writing; a lampooner.

LI'BELLOUS, *adj.* defamatory.

LI'BERAL, *adj.* not mean; not low in birth. Becoming a gentleman. Munificent; generous; bountiful.

LIBERA'LITY, *n. ſ.* munificence; bounty; generoſity; generous profuſion.

LI'BERALLY, *adv.* bounteouſly; bountifully; largely.

LI'BERTINE, *n. ſ.* one unconfined; one at liberty. One who lives without reſtraint or law. One who pays no regard to the precepts of religion. A freedman; or rather, the ſon of a freedman. — *adj.* licentious; irreligious.

LI'BERTINISM, *n. ſ.* irreligion; licentiouſneſs of opinions and practice.

LI'BERTY, *n. ſ.* freedom, as oppoſed to ſlavery, or to neceſſity. Privilege; exemption; immunity. Relaxation of reſtraint. Leave; permiſſion.

LIBI'DINOUS, *adj.* lewd; luſtful.

LIBI'DINOUSLY, *adv.* lewdly; luſtfully.

LI'BRAL, *adj.* of a pound weight.

LIBRA'RIAN, *n. ſ.* one who has the care of a library.

LI'BRARY, *n. ſ.* a large collection of books.

To LI'BRATE, *v. a.* to poiſe; to balance.

LIBRA'TION, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being balanced.

LI'BRATORY, *adj.* balancing; playing like a balance.

LI'CEBANE, *n. ſ.* a plant.

LI'CENCE, *n. ſ.* exorbitant liberty; contempt of legal and neceſſary reſtraint. A grant of permiſſion. Liberty; permiſſion.

To LICE'NSE, *v. a.* to ſet at liberty. To permit by a legal grant.

LI'CENSER, *n. ſ.* a granter of permiſſion.

LICE'NTIATE, *n. ſ.* a man who uſes licence. A degree in Spaniſh univerſities.

To LI'CENTIATE, *v. a.* to permit; to encourage by licence.

LICE'NTIOUS, *adj.* unreſtrained by law or morality. Preſumptuous; unconfined.

LICE'NTIOUSLY, *adv.* with too much liberty.

LICE'NTIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* boundleſs liberty; contempt of juſt reſtraint.

LICH, *n. ſ.* a dead carcaſe.

To LICK, *v. a.* to paſs over with the tongue. To lap; to take in by the tongue.

LICK, *n. ſ.* a blow; rough uſage.

LI'CKERISH, LI'CKEROUS, *adj.* nice in the choice of food; ſqueamiſh. Eager; greedy. Nice; delicate; tempting the appetite.

LI'CKERISHNESS, *n. ſ.* niceneſs of palate.

LI'CORICE, *n. ſ.* a root of ſweet taſte.

LI'CTOR, *n. ſ.* a beadle.

LID, *n. ſ.* a cover; any thing that ſhuts down over a veſſel. The membrane that, when we ſleep or wink, is drawn over the eye.

LIE, *n. ſ.* any thing impregnated with ſome other body; as, ſoap or ſalt. — A criminal falſehood. A charge of falſehood. A fiction.

To LIE, *v. n.* to utter criminal falſehood. — *v. n.* to reſt horizontally, or with very great inclination againſt ſomething elſe. To reſt; to lean upon. To be repoſited in the grave. To be in a ſtate of decumbiture. To reſide. To be placed or ſituated. *To lie at*, to importune; to teaſe. *To lie by*, to reſt; to remain ſtill. *To lie down*, to reſt; to go into a ſtate of repoſe. To ſink into the grave. *To lie in*, to be in childbed. *To lie under*, to be ſubject to. *To lie upon*, to become an obligation or duty. *To lie with*, to converſe in bed.

LIEF, *adj.* dear; beloved.

LIEF, *adv.* willingly.

LIEGE, *adj.* bound by ſome feudal tenure; ſubject. Sovereign.

LIEGE, *n. ſ.* ſovereign; ſuperior lord.

LI'EGEMAN, *n. ſ.* a ſubject.

LI'EGER, *n. ſ.* a reſident ambaſſador.

LIENTE'RIC, *adj.* pertaining to a lientery.

LI'ENTERY, *n. ſ.* a particular looſeneſs, wherein the food paſſes ſuddenly through the ſtomach and guts.

LI'ER, *n. ſ.* one that reſts or lies down, or remains concealed.

LIEU, *n. ſ.* place; room.

LIEVE, *adv.* [See *Lief*], willingly.

LIEUTE'NANCY, *n. ſ.* the office of a lieutenant. The body of lieutenants.

LIEUTE'NANT, *n. ſ.* a deputy; one who acts by vicarious authority. In war, one who holds the next rank to a ſuperior of any denomination.

LIEUTE'NANTSHIP, *n. ſ.* the rank or office of lieutenant.

LIFE, *n. ſ.* union and co-operation of ſoul with body. Preſent ſtate. Enjoyment, or poſſeſſion of terreſtrial exiſtence. Blood, the ſuppoſed vehicle of life. Conduct; manner of living with reſpect to virtue or vice. Condition; manner of living with reſpect to happineſs and miſery. Continuance of our preſent ſtate. The living form; reſemblance exactly copied. Exact reſemblance. General ſtate of man. Common occurrences; human affairs; the courſe of things. Narrative of a life paſt. Spirit; briſkneſs; vivacity; reſolution. Animated exiſtence; animal being.

LI'FEBLOOD, *n. ſ.* the blood neceſſary to life.

LI'FEGIVING, *adj.* having the power to give life.

LIFEGUA'RD, *n. ſ.* the guard of a king's perſon.

LI'FELESS, *adj.* dead; deprived of life. Unanimated; void of life. Without power, force, or ſpirit.

LI'FELESSLY, *adv.* without vigour; frigidly; jejunely.

LI'FELIKE, *adj.* like a living perſon.

LI'FESTRING, *n. ſ.* nerve; ſtrings imagined to convey life.

LI'FETIME, *n. ſ.* continuance or duration of life.

LI'FEWEARY, *adj.* wretched; tired of living.

To LIFT, *v. a.* to raiſe from the ground; to heave; to elevate. To rob; to plunder. To exalt; to elevate mentally. To raiſe in fortune. To exalt in dignity. To elevate; to ſwell with pride. — *v. n.* to ſtrive to raiſe by ſtrength.

LIFT, *n. ſ.* the act of lifting; the manner of lifting. In Scottiſh, the ſky. Effect; ſtruggle.

LI'FTER, *n. ſ.* one that lifts.

LI'GAMENT, *n. ſ.* any thing which connects the parts of the body. Bond; chain; entanglement.

LIGAME'NTAL, LIGAME'NTOUS, *n. ſ.* compoſing a ligament.

LIGA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of binding. The ſtate of being bound.

LI'GATURE, *n. ſ.* any thing bound on; bandage. The act of binding. The ſtate of being bound.

LIGHT, *n. ſ.* that quality or action of the medium of ſight by which we ſee. Illumination of mind; inſtruction; knowledge. Reach of knowledge; mental view. Point of view; ſituation; direction in which the light falls. Any thing that gives light; a pharos; a taper.

LIGHT, *adj.* not tending to the centre with great force; not heavy. Eaſy to be worn, or carried. Eaſy to be endured. Not difficult; not valuable. Not heavily armed. Active; nimble. Unencumbered; unembarraſſed; clear of impediments. Slight; not great. Unſteady; unſettled. Gay; airy; without dignity or ſolidity. Not chaſte; not regular in conduct. Bright; clear. Not dark; tending to whiteneſs.

To LIGHT, *v. a.* to kindle; to inflame; to ſet on fire. To give light to; to guide by light. To illuminate. To lighten; to eaſe of a burthen.

To LIGHT, *v. n.* to happen; to fall upon by chance. To deſcend from a horſe or carriage. To fall in any particular direction. To fall; to ſtrike on. To ſettle; to reſt.

To LI'GHTEN, *v. n.* to flaſh with thunder. To ſhine like lightning. To fall or light. — *v. a.* to illuminate; to enlighten. To exonerate; to unload. To make leſs heavy. To exhilarate; to cheer.

LI'GHTER, *n. ſ.* a heavy boat into which ſhips are lightened or unloaded.

LI'GHTERMAN, *n. ſ.* one who manages a lighter.

LIGHTFI'NGERED, *adj.* nimble at conveyance; thieviſh.

LI'GHTFOOT, *adj.* nimble in running or dancing; active. — *n. ſ.* veniſon.

LIGHTHE'ADED, *adj.* unſteady; looſe; thoughtleſs; weak. Delirious; diſordered in the mind by diſeaſe.

LIGHTHE'ADEDNESS, *n. ſ.* deliriouſneſs; diſorder of the mind.

LIGHTHE'ARTED, *adj.* gay; merry; airy; cheerful.

LIGHTHO'USE, *n. ſ.* an high building, at the top of which lights are hung to guide ſhips at ſea.

LIGHTLE'GGED, *adj.* nimble; ſwift.

LI'GHTLESS, *adj.* wanting light; dark.

LI'GHTLY, *adv.* without weight. Eaſily; readily; of courſe. Without reaſon. Without affliction; cheerfully. Not chaſtely. Nimbly; with agility. Gaily; airily; with levity.

LIGHTMI'NDED, *adj.* unſettled; unſteady.

LI'GHTNESS, *n. ſ.* levity; want of weight. Inconſtancy; unſteadineſs. Unchaſtity; want of conduct in women. Agility; nimbleneſs.

LI'GHTNING, *n. ſ.* the flaſh that attends thunder. Mitigation; abatement.

LIGHTS, *n. ſ.* the lungs; the organs of breathing.

LI'GHTSOME, *adj.* luminous; not dark; not opake. Gay; airy; having the power to exhilarate.

LI'GHTSOMENESS, *n. ſ.* luminouſneſs; not opacity; not obſcurity. Cheerfulneſs; merriment; levity.

LIGNA'LOES, *n. ſ.* aloes wood.

LI'GNEOUS, *adj.* made of wood; wooden; reſembling wood.

LI'GNUMVITÆ, *n. ſ.* guiacum; a very hard wood.

LI'GURE, *n. ſ.* a precious ſtone

LIKE, *adj.* reſembling; having reſemblance. Equal; of the ſame quantity. Probable; credible; likely; in a ſtate that gives probable expectations. — *n. ſ.* ſome perſon or thing reſembling another. Near approach; a ſtate like to another ſtate. — *adv.* in the ſame manner;

in the ſame manner as. In ſuch a manner as befits. Likely; probably.

To LIKE, *v. a.* to chuſe with ſome degree of preference. To approve; to view with approbation. To pleaſe; to be agreeable to. — *v. n.* to be pleaſed with. To chuſe; to liſt; to be dleaſed.

LI'KELIHOOD, *n. j.* appearance; ſhew. Probability; veriſimilitude; appearance of truth.

LI'KELY, *adj.* ſuch as may be liked; ſuch as may pleaſe. Probable; ſuch as may in reaſon be thought or believed. — *adv.* probably; as may reaſonably be thought.

To LI'KEN, *v. a.* to repreſent as having reſemblance.

LI'KENESS, *a. ſ.* reſemblance; ſimilitude. Form; appearance. One who reſembles another.

LI'KEWISE, *adv.* in like manner; alſo; moreover; too.

LI'KING, *adj.* plump; in a ſtate of plumpneſs. — *n. ſ.* good ſtate of body; plumpneſs. State of trial. Inclination.

LI'LACH, *n. ſ.* a tree.

LI'LIED, *adj.* embelliſhed with lilies.

LI'LY, *n. ſ.* a flower.

LILY-DAFFODIL, *n. ſ.* a foreign flower.

LILYLI'VERED, *adj.* white livered; cowardly.

LI'MATURE, *n. ſ.* filings of any metal; the particles rubbed off by a file.

LIMB, *n. ſ.* a member; jointed or articulated part of animals. An edge; a border.

To LIMB, *v. a.* to ſupply with limbs. To tear aſunder; to diſmember.

LI'MBEC, *n. ſ.* a ſtill.

LI'MBED, *adj.* formed with regard to limbs.

LI'MBER, *adj.* flexible; eaſily bent; pliant; lithe.

LI'MBERNESS, *n. ſ.* flexibility; pliancy.

LI'MBO, *n. ſ.* a region bordering upon hell, in which there is neither pleaſure nor pain. Any place of miſery and reſtraint.

LIME, *n. ſ.* a viſcous ſubſtance drawn over twigs, which catches and entangles the wings of birds that light upon it. Matter of which mortar is made. The linden tree. A ſpecies of lemon.

To LIME, *v. a.* to entangle; to enſnare. To ſmear with lime. To cement. To manure ground with lime.

LI'MEKILN, *n. ſ.* kiln where ſtones are burnt to lime.

LI'MESTONE, *n. ſ.* the ſtone of which lime is made.

LIME-WATER, *n. ſ.* It is made by pouring water upon quick-lime.

LI'MIT, *n. ſ.* bound; border; utmoſt reach.

To LI'MIT, *v. a.* to confine within certain bounds; to reſtrain; to circumſcribe. To reſtrain from a lax or general ſignification.

LI'MITARY, *adj.* placed at the boundaries as a guard or ſuperintendant.

LIMITA'TION, *n. ſ.* reſtriction; circumſcription. Confinement from a lax or undeterminate import.

LI'MMER, *n. ſ.* a mongrel.

To LIMN, *v. a.* to draw; to paint any thing.

LI'MNER, *n. ſ.* a painter; a picture-maker.

LI'MOUS, *adj.* muddy; ſlimy.

LIMP, *adj.* vapid; weak.

To LIMP, *v. n.* to halt; to walk lamely.

LIMPET, *n. ſ.* a kind of ſhell-fiſh.

LI'MPID, *adj.* clear; pure; tranſparent.

LI'MPIDNESS, *n. ſ.* clearneſs; purity.

LI'MPINGLY, *adv.* in a lame halting manner.

LI'MY, *adj.* viſcous; glutinous. Containing lime.

LI'NCHPIN, *n. ſ.* an iron pin that keeps the wheel on the axle-tree.

LI'NCTUS, *n. ſ.* medicine licked up by the tongue.

LI'NDEN, *n. ſ.* the lime-tree.

LINE, *n. ſ.* longitudinal extenſion. A ſlender ſtring. The ſtring that ſuſtains the angler's hook. Lineaments, or marks in the hand or face. Delineation; ſketch. Contour; outline. As much as is written from one margin to the other; a verſe. Work thrown up; trench. Extenſion; limit. Equator; equinoctial circle. Progeny; family, aſcending or deſcending. In the plural, a letter; as, I read your *lines*. Lint or flax.

To LINE, *v. a.* to cover on the inſide. To put any thing in the inſide.

LI'NEAGE, *n. ſ.* race; progeny; family.

LI'NEAL, *adj.* compoſed of lines; delineated. Deſcending in a direct genealogy. Claimed by deſcent. Allied by direct deſcent.

LI'NEALLY, *adv.* in a direct line.

LI'NEAMENT, *n. ſ.* feature; diſcriminating mark in the form.

LI'NEAR, *adj.* compoſed of lines; having the form of lines.

LINEA'TION, *n. ſ.* draught of a line or lines.

LI'NEN, *n. ſ.* cloth made of hemp or flax. — *adj.* made of linen. Reſembling linen.

LINENDRA'PER, *n. ſ.* he who deals in linen.

LING, *n. ſ.* heath. A kind of ſea-fiſh.

To LI'NGER, *v. n.* to remain long in languor and pain. To heſitate; to be in ſuſpenſe. To remain long without any action or determination. To wait long in expectation or uncertainty.

LI'NGERER, *n. ſ.* one who lingers.

LI'NGERINGLY, *adv.* with delay; tediouſly.

LI'NGET, *n. ſ.* a ſmall maſs of metal.

LI'NGO, *n. ſ.* language; tongue; ſpeech.

LINGUA'CIOUS, *adj.* full of tongue; talkative.

LINGUADE'NTAL, *adj.* uttered by the joint action of the tongue and teeth.

LI'NGUIST, *n. ſ.* a man ſkilled in languages.

LI'NGWORT, *n. ſ.* an herb.

LI'NIMENT, *n. ſ.* ointment; balſam.

LI'NING, *n. ſ.* the inner covering of any thing. That which is within.

LINK, *n. ſ.* a ſingle ring of a chain. A chain; any thing connecting. Any ſingle part of a ſeries or chain of conſequences. A torch made of pitch and hards.

To LINK, *v. a.* to complicate. To unite. To join. To connect. To unite or concatenate in a regular ſeries of conſequences.

LI'NKBOY, *n. ſ.* a boy that carries a torch to accommodate paſſengers with light.

LI'NNET, *n. ſ.* a ſmall ſinging bird.

LINSE'ED, *n. ſ.* the ſeed of flax.

LI'NSEYWOOLSEY, *adj.* made of linen and wool mixed. Vile; mean.

LI'NSTOCK, *n. ſ.* a ſtaff of wood with a match at the end of it, uſed by gunners in firing cannon.

LINT, *n. ſ.* the ſoft ſubſtance commonly called flax. Linen ſcraped into ſoft woolly ſubſtance to lay on ſores.

LI'NTEL, *n. ſ.* that part of the door-frame that lies croſs the door-poſts over head.

LI'ON, *n. ſ.* the fierceſt and moſt magnanimous of fourfooted beaſts.

LI'ONESS, *n. ſ.* a ſhe lion.

LI'ONLEAF, *n. ſ.* a plant.

LI'ON'S-MOUTH, LI'ON'S-PAW, LI'ON'S-TAIL, LI'ON'S-TOOTH, *n. ſ.* the name of an herb.

LIP, *n. ſ.* the outer part of the mouth, the muſcles that ſhoot beyond the teeth. The edge of any thing. *To make a lip*, to hang the lip in ſullenneſs and contempt.

LIPLA'BOUR, *n. ſ.* action of the lips without concurrence of the mind.

LI'POTHYMOUS, *adj.* ſwooning; fainting.

LIPO'THYMY, *n. ſ.* ſwoon; fainting fit.

LI'PPED, *adj.* having lips.

LI'PPITUDE, *n. ſ.* bleardneſs of eyes.

LI'PWISDOM, *n. ſ.* wiſdom in talk without practice.

LI'QUABLE, *adj.* ſuch as may be melted.

LIQUA'TION, *n. ſ.* the art of melting. Capacity to be melted.

To LI'QUATE, *v. n.* to melt; to liquefy.

LIQUEFA'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of melting; the ſtate of being melted.

LI'QUEFIABLE, *adj.* ſuch as may be melted.

To LI'QUEFY, *v. a.* to melt; to diſſolve. — *v. n.* to grow limpid.

LIQUE'SCENCY, *n. ſ.* aptneſs to melt.

LIQUE'SCENT, *n. ſ.* melting.

LI'QUID, *adj.* fluid. Soft; clear. Pronounced without any jar or harſhneſs. Diſſolved, ſo as not to be obtainable by law. — *n. ſ.* liquid ſubſtance; liquor.

To LI'QUIDATE, *v. a.* to clear away; to leſſen debts.

LIQUI'DITY, *n. ſ.* ſubtilty.

LI'QUIDNESS, *n. ſ.* quality of being liquid; fluency.

LI'QUOR, *n. ſ.* any thing liquid. Strong drink, in familiar language.

To LI'QUOR, *v. n.* to drench or moiſten.

LIRICO'NFANCY, *n. ſ.* a flower.

LISNE, *n. ſ.* a cavity; a hollow.

To LISP, *v. n.* to ſpeak with too frequent appulſes of the tongue to the teeth or palate.

LISP, *n. ſ.* the act of liſping.

LI'SPER, *n. ſ.* one who liſps.

LIST, *n. ſ.* a roll; a catalogue. Incloſed ground in which tilts are run, and combats fought. Deſire; willingneſs; choice. A ſtripe of cloth. A border.

To LIST, *v. n.* to chuſe; to deſire; to be diſpoſed. — *v. a.* to enliſt; to enrol or regiſter. To retain and enrol ſoldiers. To incloſe for combats. To ſew together, in ſuch a ſort as to make a particoloured ſhew. To hearken to; to liſten; to attend.

LISTED, *adj.* ſtriped; particoloured in long ſtreaks.

To LI'STEN, *v. a.* to hear; to attend. — *v. n.* to hearken; to give attention.

LI'STENER, *n. ſ.* one that hearkens; a hearkener.

LI'STLESS, *adj.* without inclination; without any determination to one more than another. Careleſs; heedleſs.

LI'STLESSLY, *adv.* without thought; without attention.

LI'STLESSNESS, *n. ſ.* inattention; want of deſire.

LI'TANY, *n. ſ.* a form of ſupplicatory prayer.

LI'TERAL, *adj.* according to the primitive meaning, not figurative. Following the letter, or exact words. Conſiſting of letters.

LI'TERAL, *n. ſ.* primitive or literal meaning.

LI'TERALLY, *adj.* according to the primitive import of words. With cloſe adherence to words.

LITERA'LITY, *n. ſ.* original meaning.

LI'TERARY, *adj.* of or belonging to polite learning.

LITERA'TI, *n. ſ.* the learned.

LI'TERATURE, *n. ſ.* learning; ſkill in letters.

LI'THARGE, *n. ſ.* lead vitrified, either alone or with a mixture of copper.

LITHE, *adj.* limber; flexible.

LI'THENESS, *n. ſ.* limberneſs; flexibility.

LI'THER, *adj.* ſoft; pliant.

LITHO'GRAPHY, *n. ſ.* the art or practice of engraving upon ſtones.

LI'THOMANCY, *n. ſ.* prediction by ſtones.

LITHONTRI'PTIC, *adj.* any medicine proper to diſſolve the ſtone in the kidneys or bladder.

LITHO'TOMIST, *n. ſ.* a chirurgeon who extracts the ſtone by opening the bladder.

LITHO'TOMY, *n. ſ.* the art or practice of cutting for the ſtone.

LI'TIGANT, *n. ſ.* one engaged in a ſuit of law. — *adj.* engaged in a juridical conteſt.

To LI'TIGATE, *v. a.* to conteſt in law; to debate by judicial proceſs. — *v. n.* to manage a ſuit; to carry on a cauſe.

LITIGA'TION, *n. ſ.* judicial conteſt; ſuit of law.

LITI'GIOUS, *adj.* inclinable to lawſuits; quarrelſome; wrangling. Diſputable; controvertible.

LITI'GIOUSLY, *adv.* wranglingly.

LITI'GIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* a wrangling diſpoſition.

LI'TTER, *n. ſ.* a kind of vehiculary bed. The ſtraw laid under animals. A brood of young. A birth of animals.

To LI'TTER, *v. a.* to bring forth: uſed of beaſts. To cover with things negligently. To cover with ſtraw.

LI'TTLE, *adj.* ſmall in quantity. Small; diminutive; of ſmall bulk. Of ſmall dignity, power, or importance. Not much; not many. Some. — *n. ſ.* a ſmall ſpace. A ſmall part; a ſmall proportion. A ſlight affair. Not much. — *adv.* in a ſmall degree. In a ſmall quantity. In ſome degree, but not great. Not much.

LI'TTLENESS, *n. ſ.* Smalneſs of bulk. Meanneſs; want of grandeur. Want of dignity.

LI'TTORAL, *adj.* belonging to the ſhore.

LI'TURGY, *n. ſ.* form of prayers; formulary of public devotions.

To LIVE, *v. n.* to be in a ſtate of animation; to be not dead. To paſs life in any certain manner with regard to habits, good or ill, happineſs or miſery. To live emphatically; to be in a ſtate of happineſs. To be exempt from death, temporal or ſpiritual. To converſe; to cohabit. To feed. To be in a ſtate of motion or vegetation.

LIVE, *adj.* quick; active.

LI'VELIHOOD, *n. ſ.* ſupport of life; maintenance; means of living.

LI'VELINESS, *n. ſ.* appearance of life. Vivacity; ſprightlineſs.

LI'VELONG, *adj.* tedious; long in paſſing. Laſting; durable.

LI'VELY, *adj.* briſk; vigorous; vivacious. Gay; airy. Repreſenting life. Strong; energetic.

LI'VELILY, LI'VELY, *adv.* briſkly; vigorouſly. With ſtrong reſemblance of life.

LI'VER, *n. ſ.* one who lives. One who lives in any particular manner. One of the entrails.

LI'VERCOLOUR, *adj.* dark red.

LI'VERGROWN, *adj.* having a great liver.

LI'VERWORT, *n. ſ.* a plant.

LI'VERY, *n. ſ.* the act of giving or taking poſſeſſion. Releaſe from wardſhip. The writ by which poſſeſſion is obtained. The cloaths given to ſervants. A particular dreſs; a garb worn as a token or conſequence of any thing.

LI'VERYMAN, *n. ſ.* one who wears a livery; a ſervant of an inferior kind. [In London], a freeman of ſome ſtanding in a company.

LI'VID, *adj.* diſcoloured as with a blow.

LIVI'DITY, *n. ſ.* diſcoloration, as by a blow.

LI'VING, *n. ſ.* ſupport; maintenance; fortune on which one lives. Power of containing life. Livelihood. Benefice of a clergyman.

LI'VINGLY, *adv.* in the living ſtate.

LI'VRE, *n. ſ.* the ſum by which the French reckon their money, equal nearly to our ſhilling.

LIXI'VIAL, *adj.* impregnated with ſalts like a lixivium. Obtained by lixivium.

LI'XIVIATE, *adj.* making a lixivium.

LI'XIVIUM, *n. ſ.* lie; water impregnated with ſalt of whatſoever kind.

LI'ZARD, *n. ſ.* an animal reſembling a ſerpent.

LIZA'RDITAL, *n. ſ.* a plant.

LIZA'RDSTONE, *n. ſ.* a kind of ſtone.

LO, *interj.* look; ſee; behold.

LOACH, *n. ſ.* a fiſh.

LOAD, *n. ſ.* a burden; a freight; lading. Any thing that depreſſes. As much drink as one can bear.

To LOAD, *v. a.* to burden; to freight. To encumber; to embarraſs. To charge a gun. To make heavy by ſomething appended or annexed.

LOAD, *n. ſ.* the leading vein in a mine.

LO'ADER, *n. ſ.* he who loads.

LO'ADSMAN, *n. ſ.* he who leads the way; a pilot.

LO'ADSTAR, *n. ſ.* the poleſtar; the cynoſure; the leading or guiding ſtar.

LO'ADSTONE, *n. ſ.* the magnet.

LOAF, *n. ſ.* a maſs of bread as it is formed by the baker: a loaf is thicker than a cake. Any maſs into which a body is wrought.

LOAM, *n. ſ.* fat, unctuous, tenacious earth; marl.

To LOAM, *v. a.* to ſmear with loam, marl, or clay; to clay.

LO'AMY, *adj.* marly.

LOAN, *n. ſ.* any thing lent; any thing given to another, on condition of return or repayment.

LOATH, *n. ſ.* unwilling; diſliking; not ready.

To LOATH, *v. a.* to hate; to look on with abhorrence. To conſider with diſguſt or ſatiety. To ſee food with diſlike. —*v. n.* to create diſguſt; to cauſe abhorrence.

LO'ATHER, *n. ſ.* one that loaths.

LO'ATHFUL, *adj.* abhorring; hating. Abhorred; hated.

LO'ATHINGLY, *adv.* in a faſtidious manner.

LO'ATHLY, *adj.* hateful; abhorred. — *adv.* unwillingly; without liking or inclination.

LO'ATHNESS, *n. ſ.* unwillingneſs.

LO'ATHSOME, *adj.* abhorred; deteſtable. Cauſing ſatiety or faſtidiouſneſs.

LO'ATHSOMENESS, *n. ſ.* quality of raiſing hatred.

LOB, *n. ſ.* any one heavy, clumſy, or ſluggiſh. Lob's pound; priſon. A big worm.

To LOB, *v. a.* to let fall in a ſlovenly or lazy manner.

LO'BBY, *n. ſ.* an opening before a room.

LOBE, *n. ſ.* a diviſion; a diſtinct part: uſed commonly for a part of the lungs.

LO'BSTER, *n. ſ.* a cruſtaceous fiſh.

LO'CAL, *adj.* having the properties of place. Relating to place. Being in a particular place.

LOCA'LITY, *n. ſ.* exiſtence in place; relation of place or diſtance.

LO'CALLY, *adv.* with reſpect to place.

LOCA'TION, *n. ſ.* ſituation with reſpect to place. Act of placing.

LOCH, *n. ſ.* a lake. Scottiſh.

LOCK, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument compoſed of ſprings and bolts, uſed to faſten doors or cheſts. The part of the gun by which fire is ſtruck. A hug; a grapple. Any incloſure. A quantity of hair or wool hanging together. A tuft.

To LOCK, *v. a.* to ſhut or faſten with locks. To ſhut up or confine as with locks. To cloſe faſt. —*v. n.* to become faſt by a lock. To unite by mutual inſertion.

LO'CKER, *n. ſ.* any thing that is cloſed with a lock; a drawer.

LO'CKET, *n. ſ.* a ſmall lock; any catch or ſpring to faſten a necklace, or other ornament.

LO'CKRAM, *n. ſ.* a ſort of coarſe linen.

LO'CKRON, *n. ſ.* a kind of ranunculus.

LOCOMO'TION, *n. ſ.* power of changing place.

LOCO'MOTIVE, *adj.* changing place; having the power of removing or changing place.

LO'CUST, *n. ſ.* a devouring inſect.

LO'CUST-TREE, *n. ſ.* a tree.

To LODGE, *v. a.* to place in a temporary habitation. To afford a temporary dwelling. To place in the memory. To habour or cover. To lay flat. — *v. n.* to reſide; to keep reſidence. To take a temporary habitation. To take up reſidence at night. To lie flat.

LODGE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall houſe in a park or foreſt. A ſmall houſe; as, the porter's lodge.

LO'DGEMENT, *n. ſ.* accumulation, or collocation in a certain place. Poſſeſſion of the enemy's work.

LO'DGER, *n. ſ.* one who lives in rooms hired in the houſe of another. One that reſides in any place.

LO'DGING, *n. ſ.* temporary habitation; rooms hired in the houſe of another. Place of reſidence. Harbour; covert. Convenience to ſleep on.

LOFT, *n. ſ.* a floor. The higheſt floor. Rooms on high.

LO'FTILY, *adv.* on high; in an elevated place. Proudly; haughtily. With elevation of language or ſentiment; ſublimely.

LO'FTINESS, *n. ſ.* height; local elevation. Sublimity; elevation of ſentiment. Pride; haughtineſs.

LO'FTY, *adj.* high; hovering; elevated in place. Sublime; elevated in ſentiment. Proud; haughty.

LOG, *n. ſ.* a ſhapeleſs bulky piece of wood. An Hebrew meaſure, which held a quarter of a cab, and conſequently five ſixths of a pint.

LO'GARITHMS, *n. ſ.* the indexes of the ratios of numbers one to another.

LO'GGATS, *n. ſ.* a play or game.

LO'GGERHEAD, *n. ſ.* a dolt; a blockhead; a thickſcull.

To fall to LO'GGERHEADS, *to go to* LO'GGERHEADS, to ſcuffle; to fight without weapons.

LO'GGERHEADED, *adj.* dull; ſtupid; doltiſh.

LO'GIC, *n. ſ.* the art of uſing reaſon well in our inquiries after truth, and the communication of it to others.

LO'GICAL, *adj.* pertaining to logic. Skilled in logic; furniſhed with logic.

LO'GICALLY, *adv.* according to the rules of logic.

LOGI'CIAN, *n. ſ.* a teacher or profeſſor of logic; a man verſed in logic.

LO'GMAN, *n. ſ.* one whoſe buſineſs is to carry logs.

LO'GOMACHY, *n. ſ.* a contention in words; contention about words.

LO'GWOOD, *n. ſ.* a wood of a very denſe and firm texture.

LO'HOCK, *n. ſ.* medicines which are now commonly called eclegma's, lambatives, or linctus's.

LOIN, *n. ſ.* the back of an animal carved out by the butcher. *Loins*; the reins.

To LO'ITER, *v. n.* to linger; to ſpend time careleſsly.

LO'ITERER, *n. ſ.* a lingerer; an idler; a lazy wretch.

To LOLL, *v. n.* to lean idly; to reſt lazily againſt any thing. To hang out. Uſed of the tongue.—*v. a.* to put out.

LOMP, *n. ſ.* a kind of roundiſh fiſh.

LONE, *adj.* ſolitary. Single; without company.

LO'NELINESS, *n. ſ.* ſolitude; want of company.

LO'NELY, *adj.* ſolitary; addicted to ſolitude.

LO'NENESS, *n. ſ.* ſolitude; diſlike of company.

LO'NESOME, *adj.* ſolitary; diſmal.

LONG, *adj.* not ſhort. Of any certain meaſure in length. Not ſoon ceaſing, or at an end. Dilatory. Longing; deſirous. Reaching to a great diſtance. Protracted.—*adv.* to a great length. Not for a ſhort time. In the comparative, it ſignifies for more time; and in the ſuperlative, for moſt time. Not ſoon. At a point of duration far diſtant. All along; throughout.—*adj.* by the fault.

To LONG, *v. n.* to deſire earneſtly; to wiſh with eagerneſs continued.

LONGANI'MITY, *n. ſ.* forbearance; patience of offences.

LO'NGBOAT, *n. ſ.* the largeſt boat belonging to a ſhip.

LONGE'VITY, *n. ſ.* length of life.

LONGI'MANOUS, *n. ſ.* long-handed; having long hands.

LONGI'METRY, *n. ſ.* the art or practice of meaſuring diſtances.

LO'NGING, *n. ſ.* earneſt deſire.

LO'NGINGLY, *adv.* with inceſſant wiſhes.

LO'NGITUDE, *n. ſ.* length; the greateſt dimenſion. The circumference of the earth meaſured from any meridian. The diſtance of any part of the earth to the eaſt or weſt of any place. The poſition of any thing eaſt or weſt.

LONGITU'DINAL, *adj.* meaſured by the length; running in the longeſt direction.

LO'NGLY, *adj.* longingly; with great liking.

LO'NGSOME, *adj.* tedious; weariſome by its length.

LO'NGSUFFERING, *adj.* patient; not eaſily provoked.—*n. ſ.* patience of offence; clemency.

LO'NGTAIL, *n. ſ.* cut and long tail: a canting term.

LO'NGWINDED, *adj.* long-breathed; tedious.

LO'NGWISE, *adv.* in the longitudinal direction.

LOO, *n. ſ.* a game at cards.

LO'OBILY, *adj* awkward; clumſy.

LO'OBY, *n. ſ.* a lubber; a clumſy clown.

LOOF, *n. ſ.* that part aloft of the ſhip which lies before the cheſs trees, as far as the bulk head of the caſtle.

To LOOF, *v. a.* to bring the ſhip cloſe to a wind.

LO'OFED, *adj.* gone to a diſtance.

To LOOK, *v. n.* to direct the eye to or from any object. To have power of ſeeing. To expect. To take care; to watch. To have any air, mien, or manner. *To look about one*, to be alarmed; to be vigilant. *To look after*, to attend; to take care of. *To look into*, to examine; to ſift; to inſpect cloſely. *To look on*, to reſpect; to regard; to eſteem. To conſider. To be a mere idle ſpectator. *To look over*, to examine; to try one by one. *To look out*, to ſearch; to ſeek. To be on the watch. *To look to*, to watch; to take care of. To behold.—*v. a.* to ſeek; to ſearch for. To turn the eye upon. To influence by looks. *To look out*, to diſcover by ſearching.

LOOK, *interj.* ſee! lo! behold! obſerve.—*n. ſ.* air of the face; mien; caſt of the countenance. The act of looking or ſeeing.

LO'OKER, *n. ſ.* one that looks. *Looker on*, ſpectator, not agent.

LO'OKING-GLASS, *n. ſ.* mirror; a glaſs which ſhews forms reflected.

LOOM, *n. ſ.* the frame in which the weavers work their cloth.

To LOOM, *v. n.* to appear at ſea.

LOOM, *n. ſ.* a bird.

LOON, *n. ſ.* a ſorry fellow; a ſcoundrel.

LOOP, *n. ſ.* a double through which a ſtring or lace is drawn; an ornamental double or fringe.

LO'OPED, *adj.* full of holes.

LO'OPHOLE, *n. ſ.* aperture; hole to give a paſſage. A ſhift; an evaſion.

LO'OPHOLED, *adj.* full of holes; full of openings.

LOORD, *n. ſ.* a drone.

To LOOSE, *v. a.* to unbind; to untie any thing faſtened. To relax. To diſengage.—*v. n.* to ſet ſail; to depart by looſing the anchor.

LOOSE, *adj.* unbound; untied. Not faſt. Not tight. Not crouded. Wanton. Lax. Vague; undeterminate. Unconnected; rambling. Lax of body. Diſengaged; not enſlaved. Free from confinement. Remiſs. *To break looſe*, to gain liberty. *To let looſe*, to ſet at liberty; to ſet at large.—*n. ſ.* liberty; freedom from reſtraint. Diſmiſſion from any reſtraining force.

LO'OSELY, *adv.* not faſt; not firmly. Without union or connection. Irregularly. Negligently; careleſsly. Unſolidly; meanly; without dignity. Unchaſtely.

To LO'OSEN, *v. a.* to part.—*v. n.* to relax any thing tied. To make leſs coherent. To ſeparate a compages. To free from reſtraint.

LO'OSENESS, *n. ſ.* ſtate contrary to that of being faſt or fixed. Latitude; criminal levity. Irregularity; neglect of laws. Lewdneſs; unchaſtity. Diarrhœa; flux of the belly.

LO'OSESTRIFE, *n. ſ.* an herb.

To LOP, *v. a.* to cut the branches of trees. To cut any thing.

LOP, *n. ſ.* that which is cut from trees. A flea.

LO'PPER, *n. ſ.* one that cuts trees.

LOQUA'CIOUS, *adj.* full of talk; full of tongue. Speaking. Blabbing; not ſecret.

LOQUA'CITY, *n. ſ.* too much talk.

LORD, *n. ſ.* monarch; ruler; governor. Maſter; ſupreme perſon. A tyrant; an oppreſſive ruler. A huſband. A nobleman. A general name for a peer of England. A baron. An honorary title applied to offices; as, lord chief juſtice, lord mayor.

To LORD, *v. n.* to domineer; to rule deſpotically.

LO'RDING, *n. ſ.* lord in contempt or ridicule.

LO'RDLING, *n. ſ.* a diminutive lord.

LO'RDLINESS, *n. ſ.* dignity; high ſtation. Pride; haughtineſs.

LO'RDLY, *adj.* befitting a lord. Proud; haughty; imperious; inſolent.

LORDLY, *adv.* imperiouſly; deſpotically; proudly.

LO'RDSHIP, *n. ſ.* dominion; power. Seigniory; domain. Title of honour uſed to a nobleman not a duke. Titulary compellation of judges, and ſome other perſons in authority.

LORE, *n. ſ.* leſſon; doctrine; inſtruction.

To LO'RICATE, *v. a.* to plate over.

LO'RIMER, LO'RINER, *n. ſ.* bridlecutter.

To LOSE, *v. a.* to forfeit by unlucky conteſt. To be deprived of. To poſſeſs no longer. To have any thing gone ſo as that it cannot be found, or had again. To bewilder. To throw away; to employ ineffectually. To miſs; to part with, ſo as not to recover.—*v. n.* not to win. To decline; to fail.

LO'SEABLE, *adj.* ſubject to privation.

LO'SEL, *n. ſ.* a ſcoundrel; a ſorry worthleſs fellow.

LO'SER, *n. ſ.* one that is deprived of any thing; one that forfeits any thing.

LOSS, *n. ſ.* forfeiture. Miſs. Deprivation. Deſtruction. Fault; puzzle. Uſeleſs application.

LOST, *part. adj.* no longer perceptible.

LOT, *n. ſ.* fortune; ſtate aſſigned. A die, or any thing uſed in determining chances. A portion; a parcel of goods as being drawn by lot. Proportion of taxes: as, to pay ſcot and *lot*.

LOTE *tree* or *nettle tree*, *n. ſ.* a tree.

LO'TION, *n. ſ.* a form of medicine compounded of aqueous liquids, uſed to waſh.

LO'TTERY, *n. ſ.* a game of chance; a ſortilege; a diſtribution of prizes by chance.

LO'VAGE, *n. ſ.* a plant.

LOUD, *adj.* noiſy. Clamorous; turbulent.

LO'UDLY, *adv.* noiſily; ſo as to be heard far. Clamorouſly.

LO'UDNESS, *n. ſ.* noiſe; force of ſound; turbulence; vehemence or furiouſneſs of clamour.

To LOVE, *v. n.* to regard with paſſionate affection, with the affection of a friend, with paternal tenderneſs. To be pleaſed with. To regard with reverent unwillingneſs to offend.

LOVE, *n. ſ.* the paſſion between the ſexes. Kindneſs; good-will; friendſhip, Courtſhip. Tenderneſs; parental care. Liking; inclination to. Object beloved. Fondneſs; concord. Principle of union. A word of endearment. Due reverence to God. A kind of thin ſilk ſtuff.

LO'VEAPPLE, *n. ſ.* a plant.

LO'VEKNOT, *n. ſ.* a complicated figure, by which affection is figured.

LO'VELETTER, *n. ſ.* letter of courtſhip.

LO'VELILY, *adv.* amiably.

LO'VELINESS, *n. ſ.* amiableneſs; qualities of mind or body that excite love.

LO'VELORN, *adj.* forſaken of one's love.

LO'VELY, *adj.* amiable; exciting love.

LO'VEMONGER, *n. ſ.* one who deals in affairs of love.

LO'VER, *n. ſ.* one who is in love. A friend; one who regards with kindneſs. One who likes any thing.

LO'OVER, *n. ſ.* an opening for the ſmoke.

LO'VESECRET, *n. ſ.* ſecret between lovers.

LO'VESICK, *adj.* diſordered with love; languiſhing with amorous deſire.

LO'VESOME, *adj.* lovely. A word not uſed.

LO'VESONG, *n. ſ.* ſong expreſſing love.

LO'VESUIT, *n. ſ.* courtſhip.

LO'VETALE, *n. ſ.* narrative of love.

LO'VETHOUGHT, *n. ſ.* amorous fancy.

LO'VETOY, *n. ſ.* ſmall preſents given by lovers.

LO'VETRICK, *n. ſ.* art of expreſſing love.

LOUGH, *n. ſ.* a lake; a large inland ſtanding water.

LO'VING, *part. adj.* kind; affectionate. Expreſſing kindneſs.

LO'VINGKINDNESS, *n. ſ.* tenderneſs; favour; mercy. A ſcripture word.

LO'VINGLY, *adv.* affectionately; with kindneſs.

LO'VINGNESS, *n. ſ.* kindneſs; affection.

LOUIS D' OR, *n. ſ.* a golden coin of France, valued at about ſeventeen ſhillings.

To LOUNGE, *v. n.* to idle; to live lazily.

LO'UNGER, *n. ſ.* an idler.

To LOUR, *v. n.* to appear dark, ſtormy, and gloomy; to be clouded. To frown; to pout; to look ſullen.

LOUR, *n. ſ.* cloudineſs; gloomineſs. Cloudineſs of look.

LO'URINGLY, *adv.* with cloudineſs; gloomily.

LOUSE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall animal.

To LOUSE, *v. a.* to clean from lice.

LOU'SEWORT, *n. ſ.* the name of a plant.

LO'USILY, *adv.* in a paltry, mean, and ſcurvy way.

LO'USINESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of abounding with lice.

LO'USY, *adj.* ſwarming with lice.

Mean ; low born ; bred on the dunghill.

LOUT, *n. ſ.* a mean awkward fellow ; a bumpkin ; a clown.

To **LOUT**, *v. n.* to pay obeiſance ; to bow ; to bend ; to ſtoop.

LO'UTISH, *adj.* clowniſh ; bumpkinly.

LO'UTISHLY, *adv.* with the air of a clown ; with the gait of a bumpkin.

LOW, *adj.* not high. Not riſing far upwards. Not elevated in ſituation. Deſcending far downwards ; deep. Not deep ; not ſwelling high ; ſhallow. Not of high price. Not loud ; not noiſy. In latitudes near to the line. Late in time. Dejected ; depreſſed. Impotent ; ſubdued. Abject. Diſhonourable ; betokening meanneſs of mind. Not ſublime ; not exalted in thought or diction. Reduced ; in poor circumſtances. —*adv.* not aloft ; not at a high price ; meanly. In times near our own. With a depreſſion of the voice. In a ſtate of ſubjection.

To **LOW**, *v. a.* to ſink ; to make low. —*v. n* to bellow as a cow.

LO'WBELL, *n. ſ.* a kind of fowling in the night, in which the birds are wakened by a bell, and lured by a flame.

To **LO'WER**, *v. a.* to bring low ; to bring down by way of ſubmiſſion. To ſuffer to ſink down. To leſſen ; to make leſs in price or value. —*v. n.* to grow leſs ; to fall ; to ſink.

LO'WERMOST, *adj.* loweſt.

LO'WLAND, *n. ſ.* the country that is low in reſpect of neighbouring hills ; the marſh.

LO'WLILY, *adv.* humbly ; meanly.

LO'WLINESS, *n. ſ.* humility ; freedom from pride. Meanneſs ; want of dignity ; abject depreſſion.

LO'WLY, *adj.* humble ; meek ; mild. Mean ; wanting dignity ; not great. Not lofty ; not ſublime. —*adv.* not highly ; meanly ; without grandeur ; without dignity. Humbly ; meekly ; modeſtly.

LOWN, *n. ſ.* a ſcoundrel ; a raſcal.

LOWNESS, *n. ſ.* abſence of height ; ſmall diſtance from the ground. Meanneſs of condition. Want of rank, or dignity. Want of ſublimity. Submiſſiveneſs. Depreſſion ; dejection.

To **LOWT**, *v. a.* to overpower.

LOWTHO'UGHTED, *adj.* having the thoughts with-held from ſublime or heavenly meditations.

LOWSPI'RITED, *adj.* dejected ; depreſſed ; not lively.

LO'XODROMIC, *n. ſ.* the art of oblique ſailing by the rhomb, which always makes an equal angle with every meridian.

LO'YAL, *adj.* obedient ; true to the prince. Faithful in love ; true to a lady, or lover.

LO'YALIST, *n. ſ.* one who profeſſes uncommon adherence to his king.

LO'YALLY, *adv.* with fidelity ; with true adherence to a king.

LO'YALTY, *n. ſ.* firm and faithful adherence to a prince. Fidelity to a lady, or lover.

LO'ZENGE, *n. ſ.* a rhomb. A form of a medicine made into ſmall pieces, to be held or chewed in the mouth till melted or waſted. A cake of preſerved fruit.

LU'BBARD, *n. ſ.* a lazy ſturdy fellow.

LU'BBER, *n. ſ.* a ſturdy drone ; an idle, fat, bulky loſel ; a booby.

LU'BBERLY, *adj.* lazy and bulky,

LU'BBERLY, *adv.* awkwardly ; clumſily.

LU, *n. ſ.* a game at cards.

To **LU'BRICATE**, *v. a.* to make ſmooth or ſlippery ; to ſmooth.

To **LUBRI'CITATE**, *v. n.* to ſmooth ; to make ſlippery.

LUBRI'CITY, *n. ſ.* ſlipperineſs ; ſmoothneſs of ſurface. Aptneſs to glide over any part, or to facilitate motion. Uncertainty ; ſlipperineſs ; inſtability. Wantonneſs ; lewdneſs.

LU'BRIC, *adj.* ſlippery ; ſmooth on the ſurface. Uncertain ; unſteady. Wanton ; lewd.

LU'BRICOUS, *adj.* ſlippery ; ſmooth. Uncertain.

LUBRIFICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſmoothing.

LUBRIFA'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of lubricating or ſmoothing.

LUCE, *n. ſ.* a pike full grown.

LU'CENT, *adj.* ſhining ; bright ; ſplendid.

LU'CID, *n. ſ.* ſhining ; bright ; glittering. Pellucid; tranſparent. Bright with the radiance of intellect; not darkened with madneſs.

LUCI'DITY, *n. ſ.* ſplendour; brightneſs.

LUCI'FEROUS, *adj.* giving light; affording means of diſcovery.

LUCI'FIC, *adj.* making light; producing light.

LUCK, *n. ſ.* chance; accident; fortune; hap; caſual event. Fortune good or bad.

LU'CKILY, *adv.* fortunately; by good hap.

LU'CKINESS, *n. ſ.* good fortune; good hap; caſual happineſs.

LU'CKLESS, *adj.* unfortunate; unhappy.

LU'CKY, *adj.* fortunate; happy by chance.

LU'CRATIVE, *adj.* gainful; profitable; bringing money.

LU'CRE, *n. ſ.* gain; profit; pecuniary advantage. In an ill ſenſe.

LUCRI'FEROUS, *adj.* gainful; profitable.

LUCRI'FIC, *adj.* producing gain.

LU'CTATION, *n. ſ.* ſtruggle; effort; conteſt.

To LU'CUBRATE, *v. a.* to watch; to ſtudy by night.

LUCUBRA'TION, *n. ſ.* ſtudy by candle-light; nocturnal ſtudy; any thing compoſed by night.

LU'CUBRATORY, *adj.* compoſed by candle-light.

LU'CULENT, *adj.* clear; tranſparent; lucid. Certain; evident.

LU'DICROUS, *adj.* burleſque; merry; ſportive; exciting laughter.

LU'DICROUSLY, *adv.* ſportively; in burleſque.

LU'DICROUSNESS, *n. ſ.* burleſque; ſportiveneſs; ridiculouſneſs.

LUDIFICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of mocking, or making ſport with another.

To LUFF, *v. n.* to keep cloſe to the wind. Sea-term.

To LUG, *v. n.* to hale or drag; to pull with rugged violence. *To lug out*, to draw a ſword, in burleſque language. — *v. n.* to drag; to come heavily.

LUG, *n. ſ.* a kind of ſmall fiſh. In Scotland; an ear. A land-meaſure; a pole or perch.

LU'GGAGE, *n. ſ.* any thing cumbrous and unwieldy.

LUGU'BRIOUS, *adj.* mournful; ſorrowful.

LU'KEWARM, *adj.* moderately or mildly warm. Indifferent; not ardent; not zealous.

LU'KEWARMLY, *adv.* with moderate warmth. With indifference.

LU'KEWARMNESS, *n. ſ.* moderate or pleaſing heat. Indifference; want of ardour.

To LULL, *v. a.* to compoſe to ſleep by a pleaſing ſound. To compoſe; to quiet; to put to reſt.

LU'LLABY, *n. ſ.* a ſong to ſtill babes.

LUMBA'GO, *n. ſ.* pains very troubleſome about the loins and ſmall of the back.

LU'MBER, *n. ſ.* any thing uſeleſs or cumberſome.

To LU'MBER, *v. a.* to heap like uſeleſs goods irregularly. — *v. n.* to move heavily, as burthened with his own bulk.

LU'MINARY, *n. ſ.* any body which gives light. Any thing which gives intelligence. Any one that inſtructs mankind.

LUMINA'TION, *n. ſ.* emiſſion of light.

LU'MINOUS, *adj.* ſhining; emitting light. Enlightened. Shining; bright.

LUMP, *n. ſ.* a ſmall maſs of any matter. A ſhapeleſs maſs. Maſs undiſtinguiſhed. The whole together; the groſs.

To LUMP, *v. a.* to take in the groſs, without attention to particulars.

LU'MPFISH, *n. ſ.* a ſort of fiſh.

LU'MPING, *adj.* large; heavy; great.

LU'MPISH, *adj.* heavy; groſs; dull; inactive.

LU'MPISHLY, *adv.* with heavineſs; with ſtupidity.

LU'MPISHNESS, *n. ſ.* ſtupid heavineſs.

LU'MPY, *adj.* full of lumps; full of compact maſſes.

LU'NACY, *n. ſ.* a kind of madneſs influenced by the moon.

LU'NAR, LU'NARY, *adj.* relating to the moon; under the dominion of the moon.

LU'NARY, *n. ſ.* moonwort.

LU'NATED, *adj.* formed like a half-moon.

LU'NATIC, *adj.* mad; having the imagination influenced by the moon.

LU'NATIC, *n. ſ.* a madman.

LUNA'TION, *v. ſ.* the revolution of the moon.

LUNCH, LU'NCHEON, *n. ſ.* as much food as one's hand can hold.

LUNE, *n. ſ.* any thing in the ſhape of an half-moon. Fits of lunacy or frenzy; mad freaks.

LUNE'TTE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall half-moon.

LUNGS, *n. ſ.* the lights; the part by which breath is inſpired and expired.

LU'NGED, *adj.* having lungs; having the nature of lungs.

LUNG-GROWN, *adj.* The lungs ſometimes grow faſt to the ſkin that lines the breaſt.

LU'NGWORT, *n. ſ.* a plant.

LUNISO'LAR, *adj.* compounded of the revolution of the ſun and moon.

LUNT, *n. ſ.* the matchcord with which guns are fired.

LU'PINE, *n. ſ.* a kind of pulſe.

LURCH, *n. ſ.* *To leave in the lurch*, to leave in a forlorn or deſerted condition.

To LURCH, *v. n.* to ſhift; to play tricks. To lie in wait; we now rather uſe *lurk.*—*v. a.* to devour; to ſwallow greedily. To defeat; to diſappoint. To ſteal privily; to filch; to pilfer.

LU'RCHER, *n. ſ.* one that watches to ſteal, or to betray or entrap. A glutton; a gormandizer.

LURE, *n. ſ.* ſomething held out to call a hawk. Any enticement; any thing that promiſes advantage.

To LURE, *v. n.* to call hawks. —*v. a.* to attract; to entice; to draw.

LU'RID, *adj.* gloomy; diſmal.

To LURK, *v. n.* to lie in wait; to lie hidden; to lie cloſe.

LU'RKER, *n. ſ.* a thief that lies in wait.

LU'RKINGPLACE, *n. ſ.* hiding-place; ſecret place.

LU'SCIOUS, *adj.* ſweet, ſo as to nauſeate. Sweet in a great degree. Pleaſing; delightful.

LU'SCIOUSLY, *adv.* ſweet to a great degree.

LU'SCIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* immoderate ſweetneſs.

LU'SERN, *n. ſ.* a lynx.

LUSH, *adj.* of a dark, deep, full colour, oppoſite to pale and faint.

LUSK, *adj.* idle; lazy; worthleſs.

LU'SKISH, *adj.* ſomewhat inclinable to lazineſs or indolence.

LU'SKISHLY, *adv.* lazily; indolently.

LU'SKISHNESS, *n. ſ.* a diſpoſition to lazineſs.

LUSO'RIOUS, *adj.* uſed in play; ſportive.

LU'SORY, *adj.* uſed in play.

LUST, *n. ſ.* carnal deſire. Any violent or irregular deſire.

To LUST, *v. n.* to deſire carnally. To deſire vehemently. To liſt; to like. To have irregular diſpoſitions.

LU'STFUL, *adj.* libidinous; having irregular deſires. Provoking to ſenſuality; inciting to luſt.

LU'STFULLY, *adv.* with ſenſual concupiſcence.

LU'STFULNESS, *n. ſ.* libidinouſneſs.

LU'STIHED, LU'STIHOOD, *n. ſ.* vigour; ſprightlineſs; corporal ability.

LU'STILY, *adv.* ſtoutly; with vigour; with mettle.

LU'STINESS, *n. ſ.* ſtoutneſs; ſturdineſs; ſtrength; vigour of body.

LU'STLESS, *adj.* not vigorous; weak.

LU'STRAL, *adj.* uſed in purification.

LUSTRA'TION, *n. ſ.* purification by water.

LU'STRE, *n. ſ.* brightneſs; ſplendour; glitter. A ſconce with lights. Eminence; renown. The ſpace of five years.

LU'STRING, *n. ſ.* a ſhining ſilk.

LU'STROUS, *adj.* bright; ſhining; luminous.

LU'STWORT, *n. ſ.* an herb.

LU'STY, *adj.* ſtout; vigorous; healthy; able of body.

LU'TANIST, *n. ſ.* one who plays upon the lute.

LUTA'RIOUS, *adj.* living in mud; of the colour of mud.

LUTE, *n. ſ.* a ſtringed inſtrument of muſic. A compoſition like clay, with which chymiſts cloſe up their veſſels.

To **LUTE**, *v. a.* to cloſe with lute, or chymiſts clay.

LU'TULENT, *adj.* muddy; turbid.

To **LUX**, to **LU'XATE**, *v. a.* to put out of joint; to disjoint.

LUXA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of diſjointing. Any thing disjointed.

LUXE, *n. ſ.* luxury; voluptuouſneſs.

LU'XURIANCE, **LU'XURIANCY**, *n. ſ.* exuberance; abundant or wanton plenty or growth.

LUXU'RIANT, *adj.* exuberant; ſuperfluouſly plenteous.

To **LUXU'RIATE**, *v. n.* to grow exuberantly; to ſhoot with ſuperfluous plenty.

LUXU'RIOUS, *adj.* delighting in the pleaſures of the table. Adminiſtering to luxury. Luſtful; libidinous. Voluptuous; enſlaved to pleaſure. Softening by pleaſure. Luxuriant; exuberant.

LUXU'RIOUSLY, *adv.* deliciouſly; voluptuouſly.

LU'XURY, *n. ſ.* voluptuouſneſs; addictedneſs to pleaſure. Luſt; lewdneſs. Luxuriance; exuberance. Delicious fare.

LYCA'NTHROPY, *n. ſ.* a kind of madneſs, in which men have the qualities of wild beaſts.

LYMPH, *n. ſ.* water; tranſparent colourleſs liquor.

LY'MPHATED, *adj.* mad.

LY'MPHATIC, *n. ſ.* The *lymphatics* are ſlender pellucid tubes, whoſe cavities are contracted at ſmall and unequal diſtances.

LY'MPHEDUCT, *n. ſ.* a veſſel which conveys the lymph.

LYNX, *n. ſ.* a ſpotted beaſt, remarkable for ſpeed and ſharp ſight.

LYRE, *n. ſ.* a harp; a muſical inſtrument.

LY'RIC, **LY'RICAL**, *adj.* pertaining to an harp, or to odes or poetry ſung to an harp; ſinging to an harp.

LY'RIC, *n. ſ.* a poet who writes ſongs to the harp.

LY'RIST, *n. ſ.* a muſician who plays upon the harp.

M.

M, The twelfth letter of the Engliſh alphabet, has one unvaried ſound, by compreſſion of the lips; as, *mine*.

MACARO'ON, *n. ſ.* a coarſe, rude, low fellow; whence *macaronic* poetry. A kind of ſweet biſcuit, made of flour, almonds, eggs, and ſugar.

MACA'W-TREE, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of the *palm-tree*.

MACA'W, *n. ſ.* a bird in the Weſt-Indies.

MACE, *n. ſ.* an enſign of authority worn before magiſtrates. A heavy blunt weapon; a club of metal. A kind of ſpice.

MACEA'LE, *n. ſ.* ale ſpiced with mace.

MA'CEBEARER, *n. ſ.* one who carries the mace.

To **MA'CERATE**, *v. a.* to make lean; to wear away. To mortify; to haraſs with corporal hardſhips. To ſteep almoſt to ſolution, either with or without heat.

MACERA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of waſting, or making lean. Mortification; corporal hardſhip. An infuſion either with or without heat, wherein the ingredients are intended to be almoſt wholly diſſolved.

MA'CHINAL, *adj.* relating to machines.

To **MA'CHINATE**, *v. a.* to plan; to contrive.

MACHINA'TION, *n. ſ.* artifice; contrivance; malicious ſcheme.

MACHI'NE, *n. ſ.* any complicated piece of workmanſhip. An engine. Supernatural agency in poems.

MACHI'NERY *n. ſ.* enginery; complicated workmanſhip. That part which the deities, angels, or demons, act in a poem.

MA'CHINIST, *n. ſ.* a conſtructor of engines or machines.

MA'CILENCY, *n. ſ.* leanneſs.

MA'CILENT, *adj.* lean.

MA'CKEREL, *n. ſ.* a ſea-fiſh.

MA'CKEREL-GALE, a ſtrong breeze.

MA'CROCOSM, *n. ſ.* the whole world, or viſible ſyſtem, in oppoſition to the microcoſm, or world of man.

MACTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of killing for ſacrifice.

MA'CULA, *n. ſ.* a ſpot; a ſtain.

To MA'CULATE, *v. a.* to ſtain; to ſpot.

MACULA'TION, *n. ſ.* ſtain; ſpot; taint.

MAD, *adj.* diſordered in the mind; broken in the underſtanding; diſtracted. Over-run with any violent or unreaſonable deſire. Enraged; furious.

To MAD, *v. a.* to make mad; to make furious; to enrage. — *v. n.* to be mad; to be furious.

MA'DAM, *n. ſ.* the term of compliment uſed in addreſs to ladies of every degree.

MA'DBRAIN, MA'DBRAINED, *adj.* diſordered in the mind; hotheaded.

MA'DCAP, *n. ſ.* a madman; a wild hotbrained fellow.

To MA'DDEN, *v. n.* to become mad; to act as mad. — *v. a.* to make mad.

MA'DDER, *n. ſ.* a plant.

MADEFA'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of making wet.

To MA'DEFY, *v. a.* to moiſten; to make wet.

MA'DHOUSE, *n. ſ.* a houſe where madmen are cured or confined.

MA'DLY, *adv.* without underſtanding.

MA'DMAN, *n. ſ.* a man deprived of his underſtanding.

MA'DNESS, *n. ſ.* diſtraction; loſs of underſtanding; perturbation of the faculties. Fury; wildneſs; rage.

MA'DRIGAL, *n. ſ.* a paſtoral ſong.

MA'DWORT, *n. ſ.* an herb.

MAGAZI'NE, *n. ſ.* a ſtorehouſe, commonly an arſenal or armoury, or repoſitory of proviſions. A miſcellaneous compoſition.

MA'GGOT, *n. ſ.* a ſmall grub which turns into a fly. Whimſy; caprice; odd fancy.

MA'GGOTTINESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of abounding with maggots.

MA'GGOTTY, *adv.* full of maggots. Capricious; whimſical.

MA'GICAL, *adj.* acting, or performed by ſecret and inviſible powers.

MA'GICALLY, *adv.* according to the rites of magic.

MA'GIC, *n. ſ.* the art of putting in action the power of ſpirits. The ſecret operations of natural powers. — *adj.* incantating; necromantic.

MAGI'CIAN, *n. ſ.* one ſkilled in magic; an inchanter; a necromancer.

MAGISTE'RIAL, *adj.* ſuch as ſuits a maſter. Lofty; arrogant; proud; inſolent; deſpotic.

MAGISTE'RIALLY, *adv.* arrogantly.

MAGISTE'RIALNESS, *n. ſ.* haughtineſs; airs of a maſter.

MA'GISTRACY, *n. ſ.* office or dignity of a magiſtrate.

MA'GISTRATE, *n. ſ.* a man publicly inveſted with authority; a governor.

MAGNA'LITY, *n. ſ.* a great thing; ſomething above the common rate.

MAGNANI'MITY, *n. ſ.* greatneſs of mind; bravery; elevation of ſoul.

MAGNA'NIMOUS, *adj.* great of mind; elevated in ſentiment; brave.

MAGNA'NIMOUSLY, *adv.* bravely; with greatneſs of mind.

MA'GNET, *n. ſ.* the loadſtone; the ſtone that attracts iron.

MAGNE'TIC, MAGNE'TICAL, *adj.* relating to the magnet. Attractive; having the power to draw things diſtant.

MA'GNETISM, *n. ſ.* power of the loadſtone; power of attraction.

MAGNI'FIC, MAGNI'FICAL, *adj.* illuſtrious; grand.

MAGNI'FICENCE, *n. ſ.* grandeur of appearance; ſplendour.

MAGNI'FICENT, *adj.* grand in appearance; ſplendid; pompous.

MAGNI'FICENTLY, *adv.* pompouſly; ſplendidly.

MA'GNIFICO, *n. ſ.* a grandee of Venice.

MA'GNIFIER, *n. ſ.* one that praiſes; an encomiaſt; an extoller. A glaſs that increaſes the bulk of any object.

To MA'GNIFY, *v. a.* to make great; to exaggerate; to amplify; to extol. To exalt; to elevate; to raiſe in eſtimation. To increaſe the bulk of any object to the eye.

MA'GNITUDE, *n. ſ.* greatneſs; grandeur. Comparative bulk.

MA'GPIE, *n. ſ.* a bird ſometimes taught to talk.

MAID, MA'IDEN, *n. ſ.* an unmarried woman; a virgin. A woman ſervant.

MAID, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of ſkate-fiſh.

MA'IDEN, *adj.* conſiſting of virgins. Freſh; new; unuſed; unpolluted.

MA'IDENHAIR, *n. ſ.* a plant.

MA'IDENHEAD, *n. ſ.* virginity; virgin purity; freedom from contamination. Newneſs; freſhneſs; uncontaminated ſtate.

MA'IDENLY, *adj.* like a maid; gentle, modeſt, timorous, decent.

MA'IDMARIAN, *n. ſ.* a kind of dance.

MAIDSE'RVANT, *n. ſ.* a female ſervant.

MAJE'STIC, MAJE'STICAL, *adj.* auguſt; having dignity; grand; imperial. Stately; pompous; ſplendid. Sublime; elevated; lofty.

MAJE'STICALLY, *adv.* with dignity; with grandeur.

MA'JESTY, *n. ſ.* dignity; grandeur; greatneſs of appearance. Power; ſovereignty. The title of kings and queens.

MAIL, *n. ſ.* a coat of ſteel network worn for defence. Any armour. A poſtman's bundle; a bag.

To MAIL, *v. a.* to arm defenſively; to cover as with armour.

To MAIM, *v. a.* to deprive of any neceſſary part; to cripple by loſs of a limb.

MAIM, *adj.* cripple; lame.—*n. ſ.* the act of cutting off a limb.

MAIN, *adj.* principal; chief; leading. Violent; ſtrong; overpowering; vaſt. Groſs; containing the chief part. —*n. ſ.* the groſs; the bulk; the greater part. The ſum; the whole; the general. The ocean. Violence; force.

MA'INLAND, *n. ſ.* continent.

MA'INLY, *adv.* chiefly; principally. Greatly; powerfully.

MA'INMAST, *n. ſ.* the chief or middle maſt.

MA'INPRISE, *n. ſ.* delivery into the cuſtody of a friend, upon ſecurity given for appearance.

To MA'INPRISE, *v. a.* to bail.

MA'INSAIL, *n. ſ.* the ſail of the mainmaſt.

MA'INSHEET, *n. ſ.* the ſheet or ſail of the mainmaſt.

MA'INYARD, *n. ſ.* the yard of the mainmaſt.

To MAINTA'IN, *v. a.* to preſerve; to keep. To defend; to hold out; to make good. To vindicate; to juſtify. To continue; to keep up. To keep up; to ſupport the expenſe of. To ſupport with the conveniencies of life. — *v. n.* to ſupport by argument; to aſſert as a tenet.

MAINTA'INABLE, *adj.* defenſible; juſtifiable.

MA'INTENANCE, *n. ſ.* ſupply of the neceſſaries of life; ſuſtenance; ſuſtentation. Support; protection; defence. Continuance; ſecurity from failure.

MAINTA'INER, *n. ſ.* ſupporter; cheriſher.

MA'INTOP, *n. ſ.* top of the mainmaſt.

MA'JOR, *adj.* greater in number, quantity, extent, or dignity. — *n. ſ.* the officer above the captain. A mayor or head-officer of a town. The firſt propoſition of a ſyllogiſm, containing ſome generality. *Major general*, the general officer of the ſecond rank.

MAJORA'TION, *n. ſ.* increaſe; enlargement.

MAJO'RITY, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being greater. The greater number. Anceſtry. Full age; end of minority. Firſt rank. The office of a major.

MAIZE, *n. ſ.* Indian wheat.

To MAKE, *v. a.* to create. To form of materials. To compoſe. To produce as the agent, or cauſe. To do; to perform; to practiſe; to uſe. To cauſe to have any quality. To bring into any ſtate or condition. To form; to ſettle. To compel; to force; to conſtrain. To intend; to purpoſe to do. To gain. *To make away*, to kill; to deſtroy. To transfer. *To make account*, to reckon; to believe. *To make account of*, to eſteem; to regard. *To make free with*, to treat without ceremony. *To make good*, to maintain; to defend; to juſtify. To fulfil; to accompliſh. *To make light of*, to conſider as of no conſequence. *To make merry*, to feaſt; to partake of an entertainment. *To make of*, to produce from; to effect. To conſider; to account; to eſteem. To cheriſh; to foſter. *To make over*, to ſettle in the hands of truſtees. To transfer. *To make out*, to clear; to explain; to clear to one's ſelf. To prove; to evince. *To make ſure of*, to conſider as certain. To ſecure to one's poſſeſſion. *To make up*, to get together. To reconcile. To compoſe of ingredients. To ſhape. To ſupply; to repair. To clear. To accompliſh; to conclude; to complete.— *v. n.* to tend; to travel; to go any way; to ruſh. To contribute. To operate; to act as a proof or argument, or cauſe. *To make away with*, to deſtroy; to kill. *To make for*, to advantage; to favour. *To make up*, to compenſate; to be inſtead.

MAKE, *n. ſ.* form; ſtructure; nature. — Companion; favourite friend.

MA'KEBATE, *n. ſ.* breeder of quarrels.

MA'KER, *n. ſ.* the Creator. One who makes any thing.

MA'KEPEACE, *n. ſ.* peacemaker; reconciler.

MALACHI'TE, *n. ſ.* a ſtone.

MA'LADY, *n. ſ.* a diſeaſe; a diſtemper; a diſorder of body; ſickneſs.

MALA'NDERS, *n. ſ.* a dry ſcab on the paſtern of horſes.

MA'LAPERT, *adj.* ſaucy; quick with impudence.

MA'LAPERTNESS, *n. ſ.* livelineſs of reply without decency; quick impudence; ſaucineſs.

MA'LAPERTLY, *adv.* impudently; ſaucily.

To MALA'XATE, *v. a.* to ſoften.

MALAXA'TION, *ſ.* act of ſoftening.

MALE, *adj.* of the ſex that begets young; not female. — *n. ſ.* the he.

MALE, in compoſition, ſignifies *ill*.

MALEADMINISTRA'TION, *n. ſ.* bad management of affairs.

MALECONTE'NT, MALECONTE'NTED, *adj.* diſcontented; diſſatiſfied.

MALECONTE'NTEDLY, *adv.* with diſcontent.

MALECONTE'NTEDNESS, *n. ſ.* diſcontentedneſs; want of affection to government.

MALEDI'CTED, *adj.* accurſed.

MALEDI'CTION, *n. ſ.* curſe; execration; denunciation of evil.

MALEFA'CTION, *n. ſ.* a crime; an offence.

MALEFA'CTOR, *n. ſ.* an offender againſt law; a criminal.

MALE'FIC, MALE'FIQUE, *adj.* miſchievous; hurtful.

MALEPRA'CTICE, *n. ſ.* practice contrary to rules.

MALE'VOLENCE, *n. ſ.* ill-will; inclination to hurt others; malignity.

MALE'VOLENT, *adj.* ill-diſpoſed towards others.

MALE'VOLENTLY, *adv.* malignly; malignantly.

MA'LICE, *n. ſ.* badneſs of deſign; deliberate miſchief. Ill intention to any one; deſire of hurting.

MALI'CIOUS, *adj.* ill-diſpoſed to any one; intending ill.

MALI'CIOUSLY, *adv.* with malignity; with intention of miſchief.

MALI'CIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* malice; intention of miſchief to another.

MALI'GN, *adj.* unfavourable; ill-diſpoſed to any one; malicious. Infectious; fatal to the body; peſtilential.

To MALI'GN, *v. a.* to regard with envy or malice. To miſchief; to hurt; to harm.

MALI'GNANCY, *n. ſ.* malevolence; malice; unfavourableneſs. Deſtructive tendency.

MALI'GNANT, *adj.* malign; envious; unpropitious; malicious. Hoſtile to life.

MALI'GNANT, *n. ſ.* a man of ill intention; malevolently diſpoſed. One who is an adverſary to reformation in the church.

MALI'GNANTLY, *adv.* with ill intention; maliciouſly; miſchievouſly.

MALI'GNER, *n. ſ.* one who regards another with ill-will. Sarcaſtical cenſurer.

MALI'GNITY, *n. ſ.* malice; maliciouſneſs. Contrariety to life; deſtructive tendency. Evilneſs of nature.

MALI'GNLY, *adv.* enviouſly; with ill-will.

MA'LKIN, *n. ſ.* a dirty witch.

MALL, *n. ſ.* a ſtroke; a blow. A

kind of beater or hammer. A walk where they formerly played with malls and balls.

To MALL, *v. a.* to beat or ſtrike with a mall.

MA'LLARD, *n. ſ.* the drake of the wild duck.

MALLEABI'LITY, *n. ſ.* quality of enduring the hammer.

MA'LLEABLE, *adj.* capable of being ſpread by beating.

MA'LLEABLENESS, *n. ſ.* quality of enduring the hammer.

To MA'LLEATE, *v. a.* to hammer.

MA'LLET, *n. ſ.* a wooden hammer.

MA'LLOWS, *n. ſ.* a plant.

MA'LMSEY, *n. ſ.* a ſort of grape. A kind of wine.

MALT, *n. ſ.* grain ſteeped in water and fermented, then dried on a kiln.

MA'LTFLOOR, *n. ſ.* a floor to dry malt.

To MALT, *v. n.* to make malt. To be made malt.

MA'LTHORSE, *n. ſ.* a dull dolt.

MA'LTMAN, MA'LTSTER, *n. ſ.* one who makes malt.

MALVA'CEOUS, *adj.* relating to mallows.

MALVERSA'TION, *n. ſ.* bad ſhifts; mean artifices; wicked fraudulent tricks.

MAM, MAMMA', *n. ſ.* the fond word for mother.

MA'MMET, *n. ſ.* a puppet; a figure dreſſed up.

MA'MMIFORM, *adj.* having the ſhape of paps or dugs.

MAMMI'LLARY, *adj.* belonging to the paps or dugs.

MA'MMOCK, *n. ſ.* a large ſhapeleſs piece.

To MA'MMOCK, *v. a.* to tear; to break; to pull to pieces.

MA'MMON, *n. ſ.* riches.

MAN, *n. ſ.* human being. A ſervant; an attendant; a dependent. A word of familiarity bordering on contempt. It is uſed in a looſe ſignification like the French *on*, one, any one. One of uncommon qualifications. A human being qualified in any particular manner. Individual. A moveable piece at cheſs or draughts. *Man of war*, a ſhip of war.

To MAN, *v. a.* to furniſh with men. To guard with men. To fortify; to ſtrengthen. To tame a hawk.

MA'NACLES, *n. ſ.* chain for the hands; ſhackles.

To MA'NACLE, *v. a.* to chain the hands; to ſhackle.

To MA'NAGE, *v. a.* to conduct; to carry on. To train a horſe to graceful action. To govern; to make tractable. To wield; to move or uſe eaſily. To huſband; to make the object of caution. To treat with caution or decency. — *v. n.* to ſuperintend affairs; to tranſact.

MANA'GE, *n. ſ.* conduct; adminiſtration. Uſe; inſtrumentality. Government of a horſe.

MA'NAGEABLE, *adj.* eaſy in the uſe. Governable; tractable.

MA'NAGEABLENESS, *n. ſ.* accommodation to eaſy uſe. Tractableneſs; eaſineſs to be governed.

MA'NAGEMENT, *n. ſ.* conduct; adminiſtration. Practice; tranſaction; dealing.

MA'NAGER, *n. ſ.* one who has the conduct or direction of any thing. A man of frugality; a good huſband.

MA'NAGERY, *n. ſ.* conduct; direction; adminiſtration. Huſbandry; frugality. Manner of uſing.

MANA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of iſſuing from ſomething elſe.

MA'NCHE, *n. ſ.* a ſleeve.

MA'NCHET, *n. ſ.* a ſmall loaf of fine bread.

MANCHINE'EL *Tree*, *n. ſ.* a tree of the Weſt Indies.

To MA'NCIPATE, *v. a.* to enſlave; to bind; to tie.

MANCIPA'TION, *n. ſ.* ſlavery; involuntary obligation.

MA'NCIPLE, *n. ſ.* the ſteward of a community; the purveyor.

MANDA'MUS, *n. ſ.* a writ granted by the king, ſo called from the initial word.

MANDARI'N, *n. ſ.* a Chineſe nobleman or magiſtrate.

MA'NDATARY, *n. ſ.* one to whom a charge or commiſſion is given.

MA'NDATE, *n. ſ.* command. Precept; charge; commiſſion, ſent or tranſmitted.

MANDA'TOR, *n. ſ.* director.

MA'NDATORY, *adj.* preceptive; directory.

MA'NDIBLE, *n. ſ.* the jaw; the inſtrument of manducation.

MANDI'BULAR, *adj.* belonging to the jaw.

MA'NDREL, *n. ſ.* a kind of wooden pulley.

MA'NDRAKE, *n. ſ.* a plant.

To MA'NDUCATE, *v. a.* to chew; to eat.

MANDUCA'TION, *n. ſ.* eating.

MANE, *n. ſ.* the hair which hangs down on the neck of horſes.

MA'NEATER, *n. ſ.* a cannibal; an anthropophagite.

MA'NED, *adj.* having a mane.

MA'NES, *n. ſ.* ghoſt; ſhade.

MA'NFUL, *adj.* bold; ſtout; daring.

MA'NFULLY, *adv.* boldly; ſtoutly.

MA'NFULNESS, *n. ſ.* ſtoutneſs; boldneſs.

MA'NGANESE, *n. ſ.* an iron ore of a poorer ſort.

MANGE, *n. ſ.* the itch or ſcab in cattle.

MA'NGER, *n. ſ.* the place or veſſel in which animals are fed with corn.

MA'NGINESS, *n. ſ.* ſcabbineſs; infection with the mange.

To MA'NGLE, *v. a.* to lacerate; to cut or tear piece-meal; to butcher.

MA'NGLER, *n. ſ.* a hacker; one that deſtroys bunglingly.

MA'NGO, *n. ſ.* a fruit.

MA'NGY, *adj.* infected with the mange; ſcabby.

MANHA'TER, *n. ſ.* miſanthrope; one that hates mankind.

MA'NHOOD, *n. ſ.* human nature. Virility. Courage; bravery; reſolution; fortitude.

MANI'AC, MANI'ACAL, *adj.* raging with madneſs.

MA'NIFEST, *adj.* plain; open; not concealed. Detected. — *n. ſ.* declaration; public proteſtation.

To MANIFE'ST, *v. a.* to make appear; to make public; to ſhew plainly; to diſcover.

MANIFESTA'TION, *n. ſ.* diſcovery; publication; clear evidence.

MANIFE'STABLE, *adj.* eaſy to be made evident.

MA'NIFESTLY, *adv.* clearly; evidently; plainly.

MA'NIFESTNESS, *n. ſ.* perſpicuity; clear evidence.

MANIFE'STO, *n. ſ.* public proteſtation; declaration.

MA'NIFOLD, *adj.* of different kinds; many in number; multiplied.

MA'NIFOLDLY, *adv.* in a manifold manner.

MA'NIKIN, *n. ſ.* a little man.

MA'NIPLE, *n. ſ.* a handful. A ſmall band of ſoldiers.

MANI'PULAR, *adj.* relating to a maniple.

MANKI'LLER, *n. ſ.* murderer.

MANKI'ND, *n. ſ.* the race or ſpecies of human beings.

MA'NLIKE, *adj.* having the complection of man.

MA'NLESS, *adj.* without men; not manned.

MA'NLINESS, *n. ſ.* dignity; bravery; ſtoutneſs.

MA'NLY, *adj.* manlike; becoming a man; firm; brave; ſtout; undaunted; undiſmayed.

MA'NNA, *n. ſ.* a gum.

MA'NNER, *n. ſ.* form; method. Cuſtom; habit; faſhion. Certain degree. Sort; kind. Mien; caſt of the look. Peculiar way. Way; ſort. Character of the mind. *Manners,* general way of life; morals; habits. Ceremonious behaviour; ſtudied civility.

MA'NNERLINESS, *n. ſ.* civility; ceremonious complaiſance.

MA'NNERLY, *adj.* civil; ceremonious; complaiſant.

MA'NNERLY, *adv.* civilly; without rudeneſs.

MA'NNIKIN, *n. ſ.* a little man; a dwarf.

MA'NNISH, *adj.* having the appearance of a man; bold; maſculine; impudent.

MA'NOR, *n. ſ.* a rule or government which a man hath over ſuch as hold land within his fee.

MANQUE'LLER, *n. ſ.* a murderer; a mankiller; a manſlayer.

MANSE, *n. ſ.* a parſonage-houſe.

MA'NSION, *n. ſ.* place of reſidence; abode; houſe. Reſidence; abode.

MANSLA'UGHTER, *n. ſ.* murder; deſtruction of the human ſpecies. The act of killing a man not wholly without fault, though without malice.

MANSLA'YER, *n. ſ.* murderer; one that has killed another.

MANSU'ETE. *adj.* tame; gentle.

MA'NSUETUDE, *n. ſ.* tameneſs.

MA'NTEL, *n. ſ.* work raiſed before a chimney to conceal it.

MANTELE'T, *n. ſ.* a ſmall cloak worn by women. A kind of penthouſe.

MANTI'GER, *n. ſ.* a large monkey.

MA'NTLE, *n. ſ.* a kind of cloak or garment.

To MA'NTLE, *v. a.* to cloak; to cover. — *v. n.* to joy; to revel. To be expanded; to ſpread luxuriantly. To gather any thing on the ſurface; to froth. To ferment; to be in ſprightly agitation.

MA'NTUA, *n. ſ.* a lady's gown.

MA'NTUAMAKER, *n. ſ.* one who makes gowns for women.

MA'NUAL, *adj.* performed, or uſed by the hand. — *n. ſ.* a ſmall book, ſuch as may be carried in the hand.

MANU'BIAL, *adj.* belonging to ſpoil.

MANU'BRIUM, *n. ſ.* a handle.

MANUDU'CTION, *n. ſ.* guidance by the hand.

MANUFA'CTORY, *n. ſ.* a place where workmen are aſſembled to work at any ſort of goods. Any ſort of work made by the hands.

MANUFA'CTURE, *n. ſ.* the practice of making any piece of workmanſhip. Any thing made by art.

To MANUFA'CTURE, *v. a.* to make by art and labour; to form by workmanſhip.

MANUFA'CTURER, *n. ſ.* a workman; an artificer.

To MANUMI'SE, *v. a.* to ſet free; to diſmiſs from ſlavery.

MANUMI'SSION, *n. ſ.* the act of giving liberty to ſlaves.

To MANUMI'T, *v. a.* to releaſe from ſlavery.

MANU'REABLE, *adj.* capable of cultivation.

To MA'NURE, *v. a.* to cultivate by manual labour. To dung; to fatten with compoſts.

MANU'RE, *n. ſ.* ſoil to be laid on lands.

MANU'REMENT, *n. ſ.* cultivation; improvement.

MANU'RER, *n. ſ.* he who manures land; a huſbandman.

MA'NUSCRIPT, *n. ſ.* a book written, not printed.

MA'NY, *adj.* conſiſting of a great number; numerous. Marking number indefinite. — *n. ſ.* a multitude; a company; a great number; people. *Many* is uſed much in compoſition.

MANYCO'LOURED, *adj.* having many colours.

MANYCO'RNERED, *adj.* polygonal; having many corners.

MANYHE'ADED, *adj.* having many heads.

MANYLA'NGUAGED, *adj.* having many languages.

MANYPE'OPLED, *adj.* numerouſly populous.

MANYTI'MES, an adverbial phraſe; often; frequently.

MAP, *n. ſ.* a geographical picture on which lands and ſeas are delineated according to the longitude and latitude.

To MAP, *v. a.* to delineate; to ſet down.

MA'PLE *tree*, *n. ſ.* a tree frequent in hedge-rows.

MA'PPERY, *n. ſ.* the art of planning and deſigning.

To MAR, *v. a.* to injure; to ſpoil; to hurt; to miſchief; to damage.

MARANA'THA, *n. ſ.* a form of denouncing or anathematizing among the Jews.

MARA'SMUS, *n. ſ.* a conſumption, in which perſons waſte much of their ſubſtance.

MA'RBLE, *n. ſ.* ſtone uſed in ſtatues and elegant buildings. Little balls of marble with which children play. A ſtone remarkable for the ſculpture or inſcription; as the Oxford *marbles*. — *adj.* Made of marble. Variegated like *marble*.

To MA'RBLE, *v. a.* to variegate, or vein like marble.

MARBLEHE'ARTED, *adj.* cruel; inſenſible; hard-hearted.

MA'RCASITE, *n. ſ.* a ſolid hard foſſil.

MARCH, *n. ſ.* the third month of the year.

To MARCH, *v. a.* to move in military form. To walk in a grave, deliberate, or ſtately manner.—*v. n.* to put in military movement. To bring in regular proceſſion.

MARCH, *n. ſ.* movement; journey of ſoldiers. Grave and ſolemn walk. *Marches*, without ſingular, borders; limits; confines.

MA'RCHER, *n. ſ.* preſident of the marches or borders.

MA'RHCIONESS, *n. ſ.* the wife of a marquis.

MA'RCHPANE, *n. ſ.* a kind of ſweet bread.

MA'RCID, *adj.* lean; pining; withered.

MA'RCOUR, *n. ſ.* leanneſs; the ſtate of withering; waſte of fleſh.

MARE, *n. ſ.* the female of a horſe. A kind of torpor or ſtagnation, which ſeems to preſs the ſtomach with a weight; the night hag.

MA'RESCHAL, *n. ſ.* a chief commander of an army.

MA'RGARITE, *n. ſ.* a pearl.

MA'RGARITES, *n. ſ.* an herb.

MA'RGIN, *n. ſ.* the border; the brink; the edge; the verge. The edge of a page left blank. The edge of a wound or ſore.

MA'RGINAL, *n. ſ.* placed, or written on the margin.

MAR'GINATED, *adj.* having a margin.

MA'RGRAVE, *n. ſ.* a title of ſovereignty.

MA'RIETS, *n. ſ.* a kind of violets.

MA'RIGOLD, *n. ſ.* a yellow flower.

To MA'RINATE, *v. a.* to ſalt fiſh, and then preſerve them in oil or vinegar.

MA'RINE, *adj.* belonging to the ſea. —*n. ſ.* ſea-affairs. A ſoldier taken on ſhipboard to be employed in deſcents upon the land.

MA'RINER, *n. ſ.* a ſeaman; a ſailor.

MA'RJORAM, *n. ſ.* a fragrant plant of many kinds.

MA'RISH, *n. ſ.* a bog; a fen; a ſwamp; watery ground.—*adj.* moriſh; fenny; boggy; ſwampy.

MA'RITAL, *n. ſ.* pertaining to a huſband.

MA'RITATED, *adj.* having a huſband.

MARI'TIMAL, MA'RITIME, *adj.* performed on the ſea; marine. Relating to the ſea; naval. Bordering on the ſea.

MA'RK, *n. ſ.* a token by which any thing is known. An impreſſion. A proof; an evidence. Notice taken. Any thing at which a miſſile weapon is directed. The evidence of a horſe's age. Licence of repriſals. A ſum of thirteen ſhillings and four pence. A character made by thoſe who cannot write their names.

To MARK, *v. a.* to impreſs with a token, or evidence. To note; to take notice of.—*v. n.* to note; to take notice.

MA'RKER, *n. ſ.* one that puts a mark on any thing. One that notes, or takes notice.

MA'RKET, *n. ſ.* a public time of buying and ſelling. Purchaſe and ſale. Rate; price.

To MA'RKET, *v. n.* to deal at a market; to buy or ſell.

MA'RKET-BELL, *n. ſ.* the bell to give notice that trade may begin in the market.

MA'RKET-CROSS, *n. ſ.* a croſs ſet up where the market is held.

MA'RKET-DAY, *n. ſ.* the day on which things are publicly bought and ſold.

MA'RKET-FOLKS, *n. ſ.* people that come to the market.

MA'RKET-MAN, *n. ſ.* one who goes to the market to ſell or buy.

MA'RKET-PLACE, *n. ſ.* the place where the market is held.

MA'RKET-PRICE, MA'RKET-RATE, *n. ſ.* the price at which any thing is currently ſold.

MA'RKET-TOWN, *n. ſ.* a town that has the privilege of a ſtated market.

MA'RKETABLE, *adj.* ſuch as may be ſold; ſuch for which a buyer may be found. Current in the market.

MA'RKMAN, MA'RKSMAN, *n. ſ.* a man ſkilful to hit a mark.

MA'RL, *n. ſ.* a kind of clay.

To MARL, *v. a.* to manure with marl. —*v. a.* to faſten the ſails with marline.

MA'RLINE, *n. ſ.* long wreaths of untwiſted hemp dipped in pitch, with which cables are guarded.

MA'RLINESPIKE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall piece of iron for faſtening ropes together.

MA'RLPIT, *n. ſ.* pit out of which marl is dug.

MA'RLY, *adj.* abounding with marl.

MA'RMALADE, MA'RMALET, *n. ſ.* the pulp of quinces boiled into a conſiſtence with ſugar.

MARMORA'TION, *n. ſ.* incruſtation with marble.

MARMO'REAN, *adj.* made of marble.

MA'RMOSET, *n. ſ.* a ſmall monkey.

MARMO'T, MARMO'TTO, *n. ſ.* an animal.

MA'RQUETRY, *n. ſ.* chequered work; work inlaid with variegation.

MA'RQUIS, *n. ſ.* in England one of the ſecond order of nobility, next in rank to a duke.

MA'RQUISATE, *n.* the ſeigniory of a marquis.

MA'RRER, *n. ſ.* one who ſpoils or hurts.

MA'RRIAGE, *n. ſ.* the act of uniting a man and woman for life.

MA'RRIAGEABLE, *adj.* fit for wedlock; of age to be married. Capable of union.

MA'RRIED, *adj.* conjugal; connubial.

MA'RROW, *n. ſ.* an oleaginous ſubſtance in the bones.

MA'RROWBONE, *n. ſ.* bone boiled for the marrow. In burleſque language, the knees.

MA'RROWFAT, *n. ſ.* a kind of pea.

MA'RROWLESS, *adj.* void of marrow.

To MA'RRY, *v. a.* to join a man and a woman. To diſpoſe of in marriage. To take for huſband or wife. —*v. n.* to enter into the conjugal ſtate.

MARSH, *n. ſ.* a fen; a bog; a ſwamp.

MARSH-MALLOW, *n. ſ.* a plant.

MA'RSHAL, *n. ſ.* the chief officer of arms. An officer who regulates combats in the liſts. An harbinger; a purſuivant.

To MA'RSHAL, *v. a.* to arrange; to rank in order. To lead as an harbinger.

MARSHA'LLER, *n. ſ.* one that arranges; one that ranks in order.

MA'RSHALSEA, *n. ſ.* the priſon in Southwark belonging to the marſhal of the king's houſehold.

MA'RSHALSHIP, *n. ſ.* the office of a marſhal.

MARSHE'LDER, *n. ſ.* a gelderroſe.

MARSHRO'CKET, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of water-creſſes.

MA'RSHY, *adj.* boggy; wet; fenny; ſwampy. Produced in marſhes.

MART, *n. ſ.* a place of public traffic. Bargain; purchaſe and ſale.

To MART, *v. a.* to traffic; to buy or ſell.

MA'RTEN, MA'RTERN, *n. ſ.* a large kind of weaſel. A kind of ſwallow that builds in houſes; a martlet.

MA'RTIAL, *adj.* warlike; fighting; given to war; brave. Having a warlike ſhow; ſuiting war. Belonging to war.

MA'RTIALIST, *n. ſ.* a warrior; a fighter.

MARTI'NMAS, *n. ſ.* the feaſt of St Martin, the eleventh of November.

MA'RTINET, MA'RTLET, *n. ſ.* a kind of ſwallow.

MA'RTYR, *n. ſ.* one who by his death bears witneſs to the truth.

To MA'RTYR, *v. a.* to put to death for virtue. To murder; to deſtroy.

MA'RTYRDOM, *n. ſ.* the death of a martyr; the honour of a martyr.

MARTYRO'LOGY, *n. ſ.* a regiſter of martyrs.

MARTYRO'LOGIST, *n. ſ.* a writer of martyrology.

MA'RVEL, *n. ſ.* a wonder; any thing aſtoniſhing.

To MA'RVEL, *v. n.* to wonder; to be aſtoniſhed.

MA'RVELLOUS, *adj.* wonderful; ſtrange; aſtoniſhing. Surpaſſing credit. *The marvellous* is any thing exceeding natural power, oppoſed to *the probable*.

MA'RVELLOUSLY, *adv.* wonderfully; ſtrangely.

MA'RVELLOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* wonderfulneſs; ſtrangeneſs; aſtoniſhingneſs.

MA'SCULINE, *adj.* male; reſembling man; virile. The gender appropriated to the male kind in any word.

MA'SCULINELY, *adv.* like a man.

MA'SCULINENESS, *n. ſ.* manniſhneſs; male figure or behaviour.

MASH, *n. ſ.* the ſpace between the threads of a net. Any thing mingled or beaten together into an undiſtinguiſhed or confuſed body. A mixture for a horſe.

To MASH, *v. a.* to beat into a confuſed maſs. To mix malt and water together in brewing.

MASK, *n. ſ.* a cover to diſguiſe the face; a viſor. Any pretence or ſubterfuge. A feſtive entertainment, in which the company is maſked. A dramatic performance, written in a tragic ſtyle without attention to rules or probability.

To MASK, *v. a.* to diſguiſe with a maſk or viſor. To cover; to hide. — *v. n.* to revel; to play the mummer. To be diſguiſed any way.

MA'SKER, *n. ſ.* one who revels in a maſk; a mummer.

MA'SON, *n. ſ.* a builder with ſtone.

MA'SONRY, *n. ſ.* the craft or performance of a maſon.

MASQUERA'DE, *n. ſ.* a diverſion in which the company is maſked. Diſguiſe.

To MASQUERA'DE, *v. n.* to go in diſguiſe. To aſſemble in maſks.

MASQUERA'DER, *n. ſ.* a perſon in a maſk.

MASS, *n. ſ.* a body; a lump; a continuous quantity. Bulk; vaſt body. Congeries; aſſemblage indiſtinct. Groſs body. The general. The ſervice of the Romiſh church.

To MASS, *v. n.* to celebrate maſs.

MA'SSACRE, *n. ſ.* butchery; indiſcriminate deſtruction. Murder.

To MA'SSACRE, *v. a.* to butcher; to ſlaughter indiſcriminately.

MA'SSICOT, *n. ſ.* ceruſs calcined.

MA'SSINESS, MA'SSIVENESS, *n. ſ.* weight; bulk; ponderouſneſs.

MA'SSIVE, MA'SSY, *adj.* heavy; weighty; ponderous; bulky; continuous.

MAST, *n. ſ.* the beam or poſt raiſed above the veſſel, to which the ſail is fixed. The fruit of the oak and beech.

MA'STED, *adj.* furniſhed with maſts.

MA'STER, *n. ſ.* one who has ſervants. A director; a governor. Owner; proprietor. A lord; a ruler. Chief; head. Commander of a trading ſhip. An appellation of reſpect. A young gentleman. One who teaches; a teacher. A title of dignity in the univerſities; as, maſter of arts.

To MA'STER, *v. a.* to be a maſter to; to rule; to govern. To conquer; to overpower.

MA'STERDOM, *n. ſ.* dominion;

MA'STER-HAND, *n. ſ.* the hand of a man eminently ſkilful.

MA'STER-JEST, *n. ſ.* principal jeſt.

MA'STER-KEY, *n. ſ.* the key which opens many locks, of which the ſubordinate keys open each only one.

MA'STER-STRING, *n. ſ.* principal ſtring.

MA'STER-STROKE, *n. ſ.* capital performance.

MA'STERLESS, *adj.* wanting a maſter or owner. Ungoverned; unſubdued.

MA'STERLINESS, *n. ſ.* eminent ſkill.

MA'STERLY, *adv.* with the ſkill of a maſter. —*adj.* ſuitable to a maſter; artful; ſkilful. Imperious; with the ſway of a maſter.

MA'STERPIECE, *n. ſ.* capital performance; any thing done or made with extraordinary ſkill. Chief excellence.

MA'STERSHIP, *n. ſ.* dominion; rule; power. Superiority; pre-eminence. Chief work. Skill; knowledge. A title of ironical reſpect.

MA'STER-TEETH, *n. ſ.* the principal teeth.

MA'STERWORT, *n. ſ.* a plant.

MA'STERY, *n. ſ.* dominion; rule. Superiority; pre-eminence. Skill. Attainment of ſkill or power.

MA'STFUL, *adj.* abounding in maſt, or fruit of oak, beech, or cheſnut.

MASTICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of chewing.

MA'STICATORY, *n. ſ.* a medicine to be chewed only, not ſwallowed.

MA'STICH, *n. ſ.* a kind of gum gathered from trees of the ſame name. A kind of mortar or cement.

MA'STIFF, *n. ſ.* a dog of the largeſt ſize; a bandog.

MA'STLESS, *adj.* bearing no maſt.

MA'STLIN, *n. ſ.* mixed corn; as, wheat and rye.

MAT, *n. ſ.* a texture of ſedge, flags, or ruſhes.

To MAT, *v. a.* to cover with mats. To twiſt together; to join like a mat.

MA'TACHIN, *n. ſ.* an old dance.

MA'TADORE, *n. ſ.* a hand of cards.

MATCH, *n. ſ.* any thing that catches fire. A conteſt; a game. One equal to another; one able to conteſt with another. One who ſuits or tallies with another. A marriage. One to be married.

To MATCH, *v. a.* to be equal to. To equal; to oppoſe. To ſuit; to proportion. To marry; to give in marriage.—*v. n.* to be married. To ſuit; to be proportionate; to tally.

MA'TCHABLE, *adj.* ſuitable; equal; fit to be joined. Correſpondent.

MA'TCHLESS, *adj.* without an equal.

MA'TCHLESSLY, *adv.* in a manner not to be equalled.

MA'TCHLESSNESS, *n. ſ.* ſtate of being without an equal.

MA'TCHMAKER, *n. ſ.* one who contrives marriages. One who makes matches to burn.

MATE, *n. ſ.* a huſband or wife. A companion, male or female. The male or female of animals.

To MATE *v. a.* to match; to marry. To be equal to. To oppoſe; to equal. To ſubdue; to confound; to cruſh.

MA'TERIAL, *adj.* conſiſting of matter; corporeal. Important; momentous.

MA'TERIALS, *n. ſ.* the ſubſtance of which any thing is made.

MATE'RIALIST, *n. ſ.* one who denies ſpiritual ſubſtances.

MATE'RIALITY, *n. ſ.* corporeity; material exiſtence; not ſpirituality.

MATERIA'LLY, *adv.* in the ſtate of matter. Not formally. Importantly.

MA'TERIALNESS, *n. ſ.* ſtate of being material; importance.

MATE'RIATE, MATE'RIATED, *adj.* conſiſting of matter.

MATERIA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of forming matter.

MATE'RNAL, *adj.* motherly; befitting or pertaining to a mother.

MATE'RNITY, *n. ſ.* the character or relation of a mother.

MAT-FELON, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of knapweed.

MATHEMA'TIC, MATHEMA'TICAL, *adj.* conſidered according to the doctrine of the mathematicians.

MATHEMA'TICALLY, *adv.* according to the laws of the mathematical ſciences.

MATHEMATI'CIAN, *n. ſ.* a man verſed in the mathematics.

MATHEMA'TICS, *n. ſ.* that ſcience which contemplates whatever is capable of being numbered or meaſured.

MATHE'SIS, *n. ſ.* the doctrine of mathematics.

MA'TIN, *adj.* morning; uſed in the morning.—*n. ſ.* morning.

MA'TINS, *n. ſ.* morning worſhip.

MA'TRASS, *n. ſ.* a chemical glaſs veſſel.

MA'TRICE, *n. ſ.* the womb; the cavity where the fœtus is formed. A mould; that which gives form to ſomething incloſed.

MA'TRICIDE, *n. ſ.* ſlaughter of a mother. A mother-killer.

To MATRI'CULATE, *v. a.* to enter or admit to a memberſhip of an univerſity.

MATRI'CULATE, *n. ſ.* a man matriculated.

MATRICULA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of matriculating.

MATRIMO'NIAL, *adj.* ſuitable to marriage; pertaining to marriage; connubial; nuptial; hymeneal.

MATRIMO'NIALLY, *adv.* according to the manner or laws of marriage.

MA'TRIMONY, *n. ſ.* marriage; the nuptial ſtate.

MA'TRIX, *n. ſ.* womb; a place where any thing is generated or formed.

MA'TRON, *n. ſ.* an elderly lady. An old woman.

MA'TRONAL, *adj.* ſuitable to a matron; conſtituting a matron.

MA'TRONLY, *adv.* elderly; ancient.

MATRO'SS, *n. ſ.* a ſort of ſoldiers next in degree under the gunners.

MA'TTER, *n. ſ.* body; ſubſtance extended. That of which any thing is compoſed. Subject. The whole. Affair; buſineſs; in a familiar ſenſe. Import; conſequence; importance; moment. Thing; object; that which has ſome particular relation. Purulent running. *Upon the matter,* with reſpect to the main; nearly.

To MA'TTER, *v. n.* to be of importance; to import. To generate matter by ſuppuration. — *v. a.* to regard.

MA'TTERY, *adj.* purulent; generating matter.

MA'TTOCK, *n. ſ.* a kind of toothed inſtrument to pull up wood. A pickaxe.

MA'TTRESS, *n. ſ.* a kind of quilt made to lie on.

MATURA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ripening; the ſtate of growing ripe.

MA'TURATIVE, *adj.* ripening; conducive to ripeneſs. Conducive to the ſuppuration of a ſore.

MATU'RE, *adj.* ripe; perfected by time. Brought near to completion. Well diſpoſed; fit for execution; well digeſted.

To MATU'RE, *v. a.* to ripen; to advance to ripeneſs.

MATU'RELY, *adv.* ripely; completely. With counſel well digeſted. Early; ſoon.

MATU'RITY, *n. ſ.* ripeneſs; completion.

MA'UDLIN, *adj.* drunk; fuddled. — *n. ſ.* a plant.

MA'UGRE, *adj.* in ſpite of; notwithſtanding.

MA'VIS, *n. ſ.* a thruſh.

To MAUL, *v. a.* to beat; to bruiſe; to hurt in a coarſe or butcherly manner.

MAUL, *n. ſ.* a heavy hammer.

MAUND, *n. ſ.* a hand-baſket.

To MA'UNDER, *v. n.* to grumble; to murmur.

MA'UNDERER, *n. ſ.* a murmurer.

MAUNDY-THURSDHY, *n. ſ.* the Thurſday before Good-friday.

MAUSO'LEUM, *n. ſ.* a pompous funeral monument.

MAW, *n. ſ.* the ſtomach of animals. The craw of birds.

MA'WKISH, *adj.* apt to give ſatiety.

MA'WKISHNESS, *n. ſ.* aptneſs to cauſe loathing.

MA'WMET, *n. ſ.* a puppet; anciently an idol.

MA'WMISH, *adj.* fooliſh; idle; nauſeous.

MAW-WORM, *n. ſ.* gut-worms frequently creep into the ſtomach; whence they are called ſtomach or *maw-worms.*

MA'XILLAR, MA'XILLARY, *adj.* belonging to the jawbone.

MA'XIM, *n. ſ.* an axiom; a general principle; a leading truth.

MAY, *auxiliary verb,* to be at liberty; to be permitted; to be allowed. To be poſſible. To be by chance. To have power. A word expreſſing deſire.

MAY-*be*, perhaps.

MAY, *n. ſ.* the fifth month of the year; the confine of ſpring and ſummer; the early or gay part of life.

To MAY, *v. n.* to gather flowers on May morning.

MAY-BUG, *n. ſ.* a chaffer.

MAY-DAY, *n. ſ.* the firſt of May.

MAY-FLOWER, *n. ſ.* a plant.

MAY-FLY, *n. ſ.* an inſect.

MAY-GAME, *n. ſ.* diverſion; ſports; ſuch as are uſed on the firſt of May.

MAY-LILY, *n. ſ.* the ſame with *lily of the valley.*

MAY-POLE, *n. ſ.* pole to be danced round in May.

MAY-WEED, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of chamomile.

MA'YOR, *n. ſ.* the chief magiſtrate of a corporation, who, in London and York, is called *Lord Mayor.*

MA'YORALTY, *n. ſ.* the office of a mayor.

MA'YORESS, *n. ſ.* the wife of a mayor.

MA'ZARD, *n. ſ.* a jaw.

MAZE, *n. ſ.* a labyrinth; a place of perplexity and winding paſſages. Confuſion of thought; uncertainty; perplexity.

To MAZE, *v. a.* to bewilder; to confuſe.

MA'ZY, *adj.* perplexed; confuſed.

ME'ACOCK, *n. ſ.* an uxorious or effeminate man. — *adj.* tame; timorous; cowardly.

MEAD, *n. ſ.* a kind of drink made of honey and water.

MEAD, ME'ADOW, *n. ſ.* ground ſomewhat watery, not ploughed.

ME'ADOW-SAFFRON, *n. ſ.* a plant.

ME'ADOW-SWEET, *n. ſ.* a plant.

ME'AGER, *adj.* lean; wanting fleſh; ſtarved. Poor; hungry.

To ME'AGER, *v. a.* to make lean.

ME'AGERNESS, *n. ſ.* leanneſs; want of fleſh. Scantneſs; barenneſs.

MEAL, *n. ſ.* the act of eating at a certain time. A repaſt. A part; a fragment. The flour or edible part of corn.

To MEAL, *v. a.* to ſprinkle; to mingle.

ME'ALMAN, *n. ſ.* one that deals in meal.

ME'ALY, *adj.* having the taſte or ſoft inſipidity of meal. Beſprinkled, as with meal.

ME'ALY-MOUTHED, *adj.* ſoft mouthed; unable to ſpeak freely.

ME'ALY-MOUTHEDNESS, *n. ſ.* baſhfulneſs; reſtraint of ſpeech.

MEAN, *adj.* wanting dignity; of low rank or birth. Low-minded; baſe; ungenerous; ſpiritleſs. Contemptible; deſpicable. Low in the degree of any property; low in worth. Middle; moderate; without exceſs. Intervening; intermediate. — *n. ſ.* mediocrity; middle rate; medium. Meaſure; regulation. Interval; interim; mean time. Inſtrument; meaſure; that which is uſed in order to any end. *By all means*, without doubt; without heſitation. *By no means*, not in any degree; not at all. *Mean-time*, *Mean-while*, in the intervening time.

To MEAN, *v. n.* to have in mind; to intend; to purpoſe. — *v. a.* to purpoſe; to intend; to deſign. To intend; to hint covertly; to underſtand.

MEA'NDER, *n. ſ.* maze; labyrinth; flexuous paſſage; ſerpentine winding.

MEA'NDROUS, *adj.* winding; flexuous.

MEA'NING, *n. ſ.* purpoſe; intention. Habitual intention. The ſenſe; the thing underſtood.

ME'ANLY, *adv.* moderately; not in a great degree. Without dignity; poorly. Without greatneſs of mind; ungenerouſly. Without reſpect.

ME'ANNESS, *n. ſ.* want of excellence. Want of dignity; low rank; poverty. Lowneſs of mind. Sordidneſs; niggardlineſs.

ME'ASLES, *n. ſ.* a critical eruption in a fever. A diſeaſe of ſwine. A diſeaſe of trees.

ME'ASLED, *adj.* infected with the meaſles.

ME'ASLY, *adj.* ſcabbed with the meaſles.

ME'ASURABLE, *adj.* ſuch as may be meaſured. Moderate; in ſmall quantity.

ME'ASURABLENESS, *n. ſ.* quality of admitting to be meaſured.

ME'ASURABLY, *adv.* moderately.

ME'ASURE, *n. ſ.* that by which any thing is meaſured. The rule by which any thing is adjuſted or proportioned. Proportion. A ſtated quantity. Allotment. Proportionate time; muſical time. Motion harmonically regulated. Moderation. Limit; boundary. Any thing adjuſted. Syllables metrically numbered; metre. Tune; proportionate notes. Mean of action; mean to an end. To have hard *meaſure*, to be hardly dealt by.

To ME'ASURE, *v. a.* to compute the quantity of any thing by ſome ſettled rule. To paſs through; to judge of extent by marching over. To judge of quantity, or extent, or greatneſs. To adjuſt; to proportion. To mark out in ſtated quantities. To allot or diſtribute by meaſure.

ME'ASURELESS, *adj.* immenſe; immeaſureable.

ME'ASUREMENT, *n. ſ.* menſuration; act of meaſuring.

ME'ASURER, *n. ſ.* one that meaſures.

MEAT, *n. ſ.* fleſh to be eaten. Food in general.

ME'ATED, *adj.* fed; foddered.

MEATHE, *n. ſ.* drink.

MECHA'NIC, MECHA'NICAL, *adj.* mean; ſervile; of mean occupation. Conſtructed by the laws of mechanics. Skilled in mechanics.

MECHA'NIC, *n. ſ.* a manufacturer; a low workman.

MECHA'NICS, *n. ſ.* the geometry of motion.

MECHA'NICALLY, *adv.* according to the laws of mechaniſm.

MECHA'NICALNESS, *n. ſ.* agreeableneſs to the laws of mechaniſm. Meanneſs.

MECHANI'CIAN, *n. ſ.* a man profeſſing or ſtudying the conſtruction of machines.

MECHA'NISM, *n. ſ.* action according to mechanic laws. Conſtruction of parts depending on each other in any complicated fabric.

MECHO'ACAN, *n. ſ.* a large root, brought from the province of Mechoacan in South America.

MECO'NIUM, *n. ſ.* expreſſed juice of poppy. The firſt excrement of children.

ME'DAL, *n. ſ.* an ancient coin. A piece ſtamped in honour of ſome remarkable performance.

MEDA'LLIC, *adj.* pertaining to medals.

MEDA'LLION, *n. ſ.* a large antique ſtamp or medal.

ME'DALLIST, *n. ſ.* a man ſkilled or curious in medals.

To ME'DDLE, *v. n.* to have to do. To interpoſe; to act in any thing. To interpoſe or intervene importunely or officiouſly.

ME'DDLER, *n. ſ.* one who buſies himſelf with things in which he has no concern.

ME'DDLESOME, *adj.* intermeddling.

MEDIA'STINE, *n. ſ.* the fimbriated body about which the guts are convolved.

To ME'DIATE, *v. n.* to interpoſe as an equal friend to both parties. To go between two. — *v. a.* to form by mediation. To limit by ſomething in the middle.

ME'DIATE, *adj.* interpoſed; intervening. Middle; between two extremes. Acting as a means.

ME'DIATELY, *adv.* by a ſecondary cauſe.

MEDIA'TION, *n. ſ.* interpoſition; intervention; agency between two parties, practiſed by a common friend. Agency; an intervenient power. Interceſſion; entreaty for another.

ME'DIATOR, *n. ſ.* one that intervenes between two parties. An interceſſor; an entreater for another. One of the characters of our bleſſed Saviour.

MEDIATO'RIAL, ME'DIATORY, *adj.* belonging to a mediator.

MEDIA'TORSHIP, *n. ſ.* the office of a mediator.

MEDIA'TRIX, *n. ſ.* a female mediator.

ME'DICAL, *adj.* phyſical; relating to the art of healing.

ME'DICALLY, *adv.* phyſically; medicinally.

ME'DICAMENT, *n. ſ.* any thing uſed in healing; generally topical applications.

MEDICAME'NTAL, *adj.* relating to medicine, internal or topical.

MEDICAME'NTALLY, *adv.* after the manner of medicine.

To ME'DICATE, *v. a.* to tincture or impregnate with any thing medicinal.

MEDICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of tincturing or impregnating with medicinal ingredients. The uſe of phyſic.

MEDI'CINABLE, *adj.* having the power of phyſic.

MEDI'CINAL, *adj.* having the power of healing; having phyſical virtue. Belonging to phyſic.

MEDICI'NALLY, *adv.* phyſically.

ME'DICINE, *n. ſ.* any remedy adminiſtered by a phyſician.

To ME'DICINE, *v. a.* to operate as phyſic.

MEDI'ETY, *n. ſ.* middle ſtate; participation of two extremes; half.

MEDIO'CRITY, *n. ſ.* ſmall degree; middle rate; middle ſtate. Moderation; temperance.

To ME'DITATE, *v. a.* to plan; to ſcheme; to contrive. To think on; to revolve in the mind. — *v. n.* to think; to muſe; to contemplate.

MEDITA'TION, *n. ſ.* deep thought; cloſe attention; contrivance; contemplation. Thought employed upon ſacred objects. A ſeries of thoughts, occaſioned by any object or occurrence.

ME'DITATIVE, *adj.* addicted to

meditation. Expreſſing intention or deſign.

MEDITERRA'NE, MEDITERRA'NEAN, MEDITERRA'NEOUS, *adj.* encircled with land. Inland; remote from the ſea.

MEDIUM, *n. ſ.* any thing intervening. Any thing uſed in ratiocination, in order to a concluſion. The middle place or degree; the juſt temperature between extremes.

ME'DLAR, *n. ſ.* a tree. The fruit of that tree.

ME'DLEY, *n. ſ.* a mixture; a miſcellany; a mingled maſs.

ME'DLEY, *adj.* mingled; confuſed.

MEDU'LLAR, MEDU'LLARY, *adj.* pertaining to the marrow.

MEED, *n. ſ.* reward; recompenſe. Preſent; gift.

MEEK, *adj.* mild of temper; not proud; not rough; ſoft; gentle.

To ME'EKEN, *v. a.* to make meek; to ſoften.

ME'EKLY, *adv.* mildly; gently.

ME'EKNESS, *n. ſ.* gentleneſs; mildneſs; ſoftneſs of temper.

MEET, *adj.* fit; proper; qualified. *Meet with,* even with.

To MEET, *v. a.* to come face to face; to encounter. To join another in the ſame place. To cloſe one with another. To find; to be treated with; to light on. To aſſemble from different parts.—*v. n.* to encounter; to cloſe face to face. To encounter in hoſtility. To aſſemble; to come together. *To meet with,* to light on; to find. To join. To encounter; to engage. A Latiniſm. To obviate. To advance half way. To unite; to join.

ME'ETER, *n. ſ.* one that accoſts another.

ME'ETING, *n. ſ.* an aſſembly; a convention. A congreſs. A conventicle; an aſſembly of diſſenters. A conflux.

ME'ETING-HOUSE, *n. ſ.* place where diſſenters aſſemble to worſhip.

ME'ETLY, *adv.* fitly; properly.

ME'ETNESS, *n. ſ.* fitneſs; propriety.

ME'GRIM, *n. ſ.* diſorder of the head.

MELANGO'GUES, *n. ſ.* ſuch medicines as are ſuppoſed particularly to purge off black choler.

MELANCHO'LIC, *adj.* diſordered with melancholy; fanciful; hypochondriacal.

MELANCHO'LY, *n. ſ.* a diſeaſe ſuppoſed to proceed from a redundance of black bile. A kind of madneſs in which the mind is always fixed on one object. A gloomy, penſive, diſcontented temper. —*adj.* gloomy; diſmal. Diſeaſed with melancholy; fanciful; habitually dejected.

MELICE'RIS, *n. ſ. meliceris* is a tumour incloſed in a cyſtis, and conſiſting of matter like honey: it gathers without pain, and gives way to preſſure, but returns again.

ME'LILOT, *n. ſ.* a plant.

To ME'LIORATE, *v. a.* to better; to improve.

MELIORA'TION, *n. ſ.* improvement; act of bettering.

MELIO'RITY, *n. ſ.* ſtate of being better.

MELLI'FEROUS, *adj.* productive of honey.

MELLIFICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the art or practice of making honey.

MELLI'FLUENCE, *n. ſ.* a honeyed flow; a flow of ſweetneſs.

MELLI'FLUENT, MELLI'FLUOUS, *adj.* flowing with honey.

ME'LLOW, *adj.* ſoft with ripeneſs; full ripe. Soft; unctuous. Drunk; melted down with drink.

To ME'LLOW, *v. a.* to ripen; to mature; to ſoften by ripeneſs. To ſoften. To mature to perfection. —*v. n.* to be matured; to ripen.

ME'LLOWNESS, *n. ſ.* maturity of fruits; ripeneſs; ſoftneſs by maturity. Maturity; full age.

MELOCO'TON, *n. ſ.* a quince.

MELO'DIOUS, *adj.* muſical; harmonious.

MELO'DIOUSLY, *adv.* muſically; harmoniouſly.

MELO'DIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* harmoniouſneſs; muſicalneſs.

ME'LODY, *n. ſ.* muſic; harmony of ſound.

ME'LON, *n. ſ.* a plant. The fruit.

ME'LON-THISTLE, *n. ſ.* a plant.

To MELT, *v. a.* to diſſolve; to

make liquid; commonly by heat. To ſoften to love or tenderneſs. To waſte away.—*v. n.* to become liquid; to diſſolve. To be ſoftened to pity, or any gentle paſſion. To be diſſolved; to loſe ſubſtance. To be ſubdued by affliction.

ME'LTER, *n. ſ.* one that melts.

ME'LTINGLY, *adv.* like ſomething melting.

ME'MBER, *n. ſ.* a limb; a part appendent to the body. A part of a diſcourſe or period; a head; a clauſe. Any part of an integral. One of a community.

ME'MBRANE, *n. ſ.* a web of ſeveral ſorts of fibres, interwoven together for the covering and wrapping up ſome parts.

MEMBRANA'CEOUS, MEMBRA'NEOUS, ME'MBRANOUS, *adj.* conſiſting of membranes.

MEME'NTO, *n. ſ.* a memorial notice; a hint to awaken the memory.

MEMO'IR, *n. ſ.* an account of tranſactions familiarly written. Hint; notice; account of any thing.

ME'MORABLE, *adj.* worthy of memory; not to be forgotten.

ME'MORABLY, *adv.* in a manner worthy of memory.

MEMORA'NDUM, *n. ſ.* a note to help the memory.

MEMO'RIAL, *adj.* preſervative of memory. Contained in memory.—*n. ſ.* a monument; ſomething to preſerve memory.

MEMO'RIALIST, *n. ſ.* one who writes memorials.

To MEMORI'ZE, *v. a.* to record; to commit to memory by writing.

ME'MORY, *n. ſ.* the power of retaining or recollecting things paſt; retention; reminiſcence; recollection. Memorial; monumental record.

MEN-PLEASER, *n. ſ.* one too careful to pleaſe others.

To ME'NACE, *v. a.* to threaten.

ME'NACE, *n. ſ.* threat.

ME'NACER, *n. ſ.* a threatener.

MENA'GE, *n. ſ.* a collection of animals.

ME'NAGOGUE, *n. ſ.* a medicine that promotes the flux of the menſes.

To MEND, *v. a.* to repair from breach or decay. To correct. To help; to advance. To improve; to increaſe. —*v. n.* to grow better; to advance in any good.

ME'NDABLE, *adj.* capable of being mended.

MENDA'CITY, *n. ſ.* falſehood.

ME'NDER, *n. ſ.* one who makes any change for the better.

ME'NDICANT, *adj.* begging; poor to a ſtate of beggary.—*n. ſ.* a beggar; one of ſome begging fraternity.

To ME'NDICATE, *v. a.* to beg; to aſk alms.

MENDI'CITY, *n. ſ.* a beggar's life.

ME'NIAL, *adj.* belonging to the retinue, or train of ſervants.—*n. ſ.* one of the train of ſervants.

MENI'NGES, *n. ſ.* the two membranes that invelop the brain.

MENO'LOGY, *n. ſ.* a regiſter of months.

ME'NSAL, *adj.* belonging to the table.

ME'NSTRUAL, *adj.* monthly; happening once a month; laſting a month. Pertaining to a menſtruum.

ME'NSTRUOUS, *adj.* having the catamenia.

ME'NSTRUUM, *n. ſ.* a liquor uſed as a diſſolvent.

MENSURABI'LITY, *n. ſ.* capacity of being meaſured.

ME'NSURABLE, *adj.* meaſurable; that may be meaſured.

ME'NSURAL, *adj.* relating to meaſure.

To ME'NSURATE, *v. a.* to meaſure; to take the dimenſion of any thing.

MENSURA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act or practice of meaſuring; reſult of meaſuring.

ME'NTAL, *adj.* intellectual; exiſting in the mind.

ME'NTALLY, *adv.* intellectually; in the mind; not practically, but in thought or meditation.

ME'NTION, *n. ſ.* oral or written expreſſion, or recital of any thing.

To ME'NTION, *v. a.* to write or expreſs in words or writing.

MEPHI'TICAL, *adj.* ill-favoured; ſtinking.

MERA'CIOUS, *adj.* ſtrong; racy.

ME'RCABLE, *adj.* to be ſold or bought.

ME'RCANTANT, *n. ſ.* a foreigner, or foreign trader.

ME'RCANTILE, *adj.* trading; commercial.

ME'RCATURE, *n. ſ.* the practice of buying and ſelling.

ME'RCINARINESS, *n. ſ.* venality; reſpect to hire or reward.

ME'RCENARY, *adj.* venal; hired; ſold for money. — *n. ſ.* a hireling; one retained or ſerving for pay.

ME'RCER, *n. ſ.* one who ſells ſilks.

ME'RCERY, *n. ſ.* trade of mercers; dealing in ſilks.

ME'RCHANDISE, *n. ſ.* traffic; commerce; trade. Wares; any thing to be bought or ſold.

To ME'RCHANDISE, *v. n.* to trade; to traffic; to exerciſe commerce.

ME'RCHANT, *n. ſ.* one who traffics to remote countries.

ME'RCHANTLY, ME'RCHANTLIKE, *adj.* like a merchant.

ME'RCHANT-MAN, *n. ſ.* a ſhip of trade.

ME'RCHANTABLE, *adj.* fit to be bought or ſold.

ME'RCIFUL, *adj.* compaſſionate; tender; kind; unwilling to puniſh; willing to pity and ſpare.

ME'RCIFULLY, *adv.* tenderly; mildly; with pity.

ME'RCIFULNESS, *n. ſ.* tenderneſs; willingneſs to ſpare.

ME'RCILESS, *adj.* void of mercy; pitileſs; hard-hearted.

MERCI'LESSLY, *adv.* in a manner void of pity.

ME'RCILESSNESS, *n. ſ.* want of pity.

ME'RCURIAL, *adj.* active; ſprightly. Conſiſting of quickſilver.

MERCURIFICA'TION, *adj.* the act of mixing any thing with quickſilver.

ME'RCURY, *n. ſ.* quickſilver. Sprightly qualities. A news-paper. A carrier of news. — A plant.

ME'RCY *n. ſ.* tenderneſs; goodneſs; pity; willingneſs to ſave; clemency; mildneſs; unwillingneſs to puniſh. Pardon. Diſcretion; power of acting at pleaſure.

ME'RCY-SEAT, *n. ſ.* the covering of the ark of the covenant.

MERE, *adj.* that or this only; ſuch and nothing elſe; this only. Simple; unmixed.

MERE, *n. ſ.* a pool; commonly a large pool or lake. A boundary.

ME'RELY, *adv.* ſimply; only.

MERETRI'CIOUS, *adj.* whoriſh; ſuch as is practiſed by proſtitutes; alluring by falſe ſhow.

MERETRI'CIOUSLY, *adv.* whoriſhly; after the manner of whores.

MERETRI'CIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* falſe allurements like thoſe of ſtrumpets.

MERI'DIAN, *n. ſ.* noon; mid-day. The line drawn from north to ſouth, which the ſun croſſes at noon. — *adj.* at the point of noon. Extended from north to ſouth. Raiſed to the higheſt point.

MERI'DIONAL, *adj.* ſouthern. Southerly; having a ſouthern aſpect.

MERIDIONA'LITY, *n. ſ.* poſition in the ſouth; aſpect towards the ſouth.

MERI'DIONALLY, *adv.* with a ſouthern aſpect.

ME'RIT, *n. ſ.* deſert; excellence deſerving honour or reward. Reward deſerved. Claim; right.

To ME'RIT, *v. a.* to deſerve; to have a right to claim any thing as deſerved. To deſerve; to earn.

MERITO'RIOUS, *adj.* deſerving of reward; high in deſert.

MERITO'RIOUSLY, *adv.* in ſuch a manner as to deſerve reward.

MERITO'RIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* the act or ſtate of deſerving well.

ME'RLIN, *n. ſ.* a kind of hawk.

ME'RMAID, *n. ſ.* a ſea-woman.

ME'RRILY, *adv.* gaily; cheerfully; with mirth; with gaiety.

ME'RRIMAKE, *n. ſ.* a feſtival; a meeting for mirth.

To ME'RRIMAKE, *v. n.* to feaſt; to be jovial.

ME'RRIMENT, *n. ſ.* mirth; gaiety; cheerfulneſs; laughter.

ME'RRINESS, *n. ſ.* mirth; merry diſpoſition.

ME'RRY, *adj.* laughing; loudly cheerful; gay of heart. Cauſing laughter, Proſperous. *To make merry*, to junket; to be jovial.

MERRY-A'NDREW, *n. ſ.* a buffoon; a zany; a jack-pudding.

MESERA'IC, *n. ſ.* belonging to the meſentery.

ME'RSION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſinking.

ME'SENTERY, *n. ſ.* that round in which the guts are convolved.

MESENTE'RIC, *adj.* relating to the meſentery.

MESH, *n. ſ.* the interſtice of a net; the ſpace between the threads of a net.

To MESH, *v. a.* to catch in a net; to enſnare.

MESHY, *adj.* reticulated; of net-work.

ME'SLIN, *n. ſ.* mixed corn.

MESOLEU'CYS, *n. ſ.* a precious ſtone.

MESO'LOGARITHMS, *n. ſ.* the logarithms of the coſines and tangents.

MESO'MELAS, *n. ſ.* a precious ſtone.

MESS, *n. ſ.* a diſh; a quantity of food ſent to table together.

To MESS, *v. n.* to eat; to feed.

ME'SSAGE, *n. ſ.* an errand; any thing committed to another to be told to a third.

ME'SSENGER, *n. ſ.* one who carries an errand; one who brings an account or foretoken of any thing.

MESSI'AH, *n. ſ.* the anointed; the Chriſt.

MESSI'EURS, *n. ſ.* ſirs; gentlemen.

ME'SSMATE, *n. ſ.* one who eats at the ſame table.

ME'SSUAGE, *n. ſ.* the houſe and ground ſet apart for houſehold uſes.

META'BASIS, *n. ſ.* a figure by which the orator paſſes from one thing to another.

META'BOLA, *n. ſ.* a change of time, air, or diſeaſe.

METACA'RPUS, *n. ſ.* a bone of the arm made up of four bones, which are joined to the fingers.

METACA'RPAL, *adj.* belonging to the metacarpus.

ME'TAL, *n. ſ.* a firm, heavy, and hard ſubſtance.

METALE'PSIS, *n. ſ.* a continuation of a trope in one word through a ſucceſſion of ſignifications.

META'LLIC, META'LLICAL, *adj.* partaking of, containing, conſiſting of metal.

METALLI'FEROUS, *adj.* producing metals.

META'LLINE, *adj.* impregnated with metal. Conſiſting of metal.

ME'TALLIST, *n. ſ.* a worker in metals; one ſkilled in metals.

ME'TALLOGRAPHY, *n. ſ.* an account or deſcription of metals.

META'LLURGIST, *n. ſ.* a worker in metals.

META'LLURGY, *n. ſ.* the art of working metals, or ſeparating them from their ore.

To METAMO'RPHOSE, *v. a.* to change the form or ſhape of any thing.

METAMO'RPHOSIS, *n. ſ.* transformation; change of ſhape.

ME'TAPHOR, *n. ſ.* a ſimile compriſed in a word.

METAPHO'RIC, METAPHO'RICAL, *adj.* not literal; not according to the primitive meaning of the word; figurative.

METAPHRA'SE, *n. ſ.* a mere verbal tranſlation from one language into another.

METAPHRA'ST, *n. ſ.* a literal tranſlator.

METAPHY'SIC, METAPHY'SICAL, *adj.* verſed in metaphyſics; relating to metaphyſics.

METAPHY'SIC, METAPHY'SICS, *n. ſ.* ontology; the doctrine of the general affections of ſubſtances exiſting.

META'PHYSIS, *n. ſ.* transformation; metamorphoſis.

ME'TAPLASM, *n. ſ.* a figure in rhetoric, wherein words or letters are tranſpoſed contrary to their natural order.

META'STASIS, *n. ſ.* tranſlation or removal.

METATA'RSAL, *adj.* belonging to the metatarſus.

METATA'RSUS, *n. ſ.* the middle of the foot.

META'THESIS, *n. ſ.* a tranſpoſition.

To METE, *v. a.* to meaſure; to reduce to meaſure.

ME'TEWAND, ME'TEYARD, *n. ſ.* a ſtaff of a certain length wherewith meaſures are taken.

To METEMPSYCHO'SE, *v. a.* to tranſlate from body to body.

METEMPSYCHO'SIS, *n. ſ.* the tranſmigration of ſouls from body to body.

ME'TEOR, *n. ſ.* any bodies in the air or ſky that are of a flux and tranſitory nature.

METEOROLO'GICAL, *adj.* relating to the doctrine of meteors.

METEORO'LOGIST, *n. ſ.* a man ſkilled in meteors, or ſtudious of them.

METEORO'LOGY, *n. ſ.* the doctrine of meteors.

METE'OROUS, *adj.* having the nature of a meteor.

ME'TER, *n. ſ.* a meaſurer.

METHE'GLIN, *n. ſ.* drink made of honey boiled with water and fermented.

ME'THINKS, *verb imperſ.* I think; it ſeems to me.

ME'THOD, *n. ſ.* the placing of ſeveral things, or performing ſeveral operations in the moſt convenient order.

METHO'DICAL, *adj.* ranged or proceeding in due or juſt order.

METHO'DICALLY, *adv.* according to method and order.

To ME'THODISE, *v. a.* to regulate; to diſpoſe in order.

ME'THODIST, *n. ſ.* a phyſician who practiſes by theory. One of a ſect lately ariſen, ſo called from their profeſſion to live by rules and in conſtant method.

METONY'MICAL, *adj.* put by metonymy for ſomething elſe.

METONY'MICALLY, *adv.* by metonymy; not literally.

METO'NYMY, *n. ſ.* a rhetorical figure, by which one word is put for another, as the matter for the materiate.

METOPO'SCOPY, *n. ſ.* the ſtudy of phyſiognomy.

ME'TRE, *n. ſ.* ſpeech confined to a certain number and harmonic diſpoſition of ſyllables.

ME'TRICAL, *adj.* pertaining to metre or numbers.

METRO'POLIS, *n. ſ.* the mother city; the chief city of any country or diſtrict.

METROPO'LITAN, *n. ſ.* a biſhop of the mother church; an archbiſhop.

METROPO'LITAN, *adj.* belonging to a metropolis.

METROPOLI'TICAL, *adj.* chief or principal of cities.

ME'TTLE, *n. ſ.* ſpirit; ſprightlineſs; courage.

ME'TTLED, *adj.* ſprightly; courageous.

ME'TTLESOME, *adj.* ſprightly; lively; gay; briſk; airy.

ME'TTLESOMELY, *adv.* with ſprightlineſs.

MEW, *n. ſ.* a cage; an incloſure; a place where any thing is confined. A ſea-fowl.

To MEW, *v. a.* to ſhut up; to confine; to impriſon; to incloſe. To ſhed the feathers. To cry as a cat.

To MEWL, *v. n.* to ſquall as a child.

MEZE'REON, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of ſpurge laurel.

ME'ZZOTINTO, *n. ſ.* a kind of graving.

MI'ASM, *n. ſ.* ſuch particles or atoms as are ſuppoſed to ariſe from diſtempered, putrefying, or poiſonous bodies.

MICHA'ELMAS, *n. ſ.* the feaſt of the archangel Michael, celebrated on the twenty-ninth of September.

To MICHE, *v. n.* to be ſecret or covered; to lie hid.

MI'CHER, *n. ſ.* a lazy loiterer, who ſculks about in corners and by-places; a hedge-creeper.

MI'CKLE, *adj.* much; great.

MICROCO'SM, *n. ſ.* the little world.

MI'CROGRAPHY, *n. ſ.* the deſcription of the parts of ſuch very ſmall objects as are diſcernible only with a microſcope.

MI'CROSCOPE, *n. ſ.* an optic inſtrument.

MICRO'METER, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument contrived to meaſure ſmall ſpaces.

MICROSCO'PIC, MICROSCO'PICAL, *adj.* made by, aſſiſted by, reſembling a microſcope.

MID, *adj.* middle; equally between two extremes. Much uſed in compoſition.

MID-COURSE, *n. ſ.* middle of the way.

MID-DAY, *n. ſ.* noon; meridian.

MI'DDLE, *adj.* equally diſtant from the two extremes. Intermediate; intervening. — *n. ſ.* part equally diſtant from two extremities. The time that paſſes, or events that happen between the beginning and end.

MI'DDLE-AGED, *adj.* placed about the middle of life.

MI'DDLEMOST, *adj.* being in the middle.

MI'DDLING, *adj.* of middle rank. Of moderate ſize; having moderate qualities of any kind.

MI'DLAND, *adj.* that which is remote from the coaſt. In the midſt of the land; mediterranean.

MIDGE, *n. ſ.* a gnat.

MID-HEA'VEN, *n. ſ.* the middle of the ſky.

MI'DLEG, *n. ſ.* middle of the leg.

MI'DMOST, *adj.* the middle.

MI'DNIGHT, *n. ſ.* the depth of night; twelve at night.

MI'DRIFF, *n. ſ.* the diaphragm.

MID-SEA, *n. ſ.* the mediterranean ſea.

MI'DSHIPMAN, *n. ſ.* an officer aboard a ſhip.

MIDST, *n. ſ.* middle. — *adj.* midmoſt; being in the middle.

MIDSTREA'M, *n. ſ.* middle of the ſtream.

MI'DSUMMER, *n. ſ.* the ſummer ſolſtice.

MI'DWAY, *n. ſ.* the part of the way equally diſtant from the beginning and end. — *adj.* middle between two places. — *adv.* in the middle of the paſſage.

MI'DWIFE, *n. ſ.* a woman who aſſiſts women in childbirth.

MI'DWIFERY, *n. ſ.* aſſiſtance given at childbirth. Act of production; help to production. Trade of a midwife.

MI'DWINTER, *n. ſ.* the winter ſolſtice.

MIEN, *n. ſ.* air; look; manner.

MIGHT, *n. ſ.* power; ſtrength; force.

MI'GHTILY, *adv.* with great power; powerfully; efficaciouſly; forcibly. Vehemently; vigorouſly; violently. In a great degree; very much.

MI'GHTINESS, *n. ſ.* power; greatneſs; height of dignity.

MI'GHTY, *adj.* powerful; ſtrong; Excellent, or powerful in any act. — *adv.* in a great degree.

MIGRA'TION, *n. ſ.* act of changing place.

MILCH, *adj.* giving milk.

MILD, *adj.* kind; tender; good; indulgent; merciful; compaſſionate. Soft; gentle. Not acrid; not corroſive; not acrimonious. Not ſharp; mellow; ſweet; having no mixture of acidity.

MI'LDEW, *n. ſ.* a diſeaſe that happens in plants.

To MI'LDEW, *v. a.* to taint with mildew.

MI'LDLY, *adv.* tenderly. Gently.

MI'LDNESS, *n. ſ.* gentleneſs; tenderneſs; mercy; clemency. Contrariety to acrimony.

MILE, *n. ſ.* the uſual meaſure of roads in England, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty yards.

MI'LESTONE, *n. ſ.* ſtone ſet to mark the miles.

MI'LFOIL, *n. ſ.* a plant.

MI'LIARY, *adj.* ſmall; reſembling a millet ſeed.

MI'LIARY *fever*, a fever that produces ſmall eruptions.

MI'LICE, *n. ſ.* ſtanding force.

MI'LITANT, *adj.* fighting; proſecuting the buſineſs of a ſoldier. Engaged in warfare with hell and the world. A term applied to the church of Chriſt on earth, as oppoſed to the church triumphant.

MI'LITARY, *adj.* engaged in the life of a ſoldier; ſoldierly. Suiting a ſoldier; pertaining to a ſoldier; warlike. Effected by ſoldiers.

MILI'TIA, *n. ſ.* the trainbands; the ſtanding force of a nation.

MILK, *n. ſ.* the liquor with which animals feed their young from the breaſt. Emulſion made by contuſion of ſeeds.

To MILK, *v. a.* to draw milk from the breaſt by the hand. To ſuck.

MI'LKEN, *adj.* conſiſting of milk.

MI'LKER, *n. ſ.* one that milks animals.

MI'LKINESS, *n. ſ.* ſoftneſs like that of milk; approaching to the nature of milk.

MI'LKLIVERED, *adj.* cowardly; timorous; faint-hearted.

MI'LKMAID, *n. ſ.* woman employed in the dairy.

MI'LKMAN, *n. ſ.* a man who ſells milk.

MI'LKPAIL, *n. ſ.* veſſel into which cows are milked.

MI'LKPAN, *n. ſ.* veſſel in which milk is kept in the dairy.

MILKPO'TTAGE, *n. ſ.* food made by boiling milk with water and oatmeal.

MI'LKSCORE, *n. ſ.* account of milk owed for, ſcored on a board.

MI'LKSOP, *n. ſ.* a ſoft, mild, effeminate, feeble-minded man.

MI'LKTHISTLE, *n. ſ.* an herb.

MI'LKTREFOIL, MI'LKVETCH, MI'LKWEED, *n. ſ.* plants.

MI'LKWHITE, *adj.* white as milk.

MI'LKWORT, *n. ſ.* a bell-ſhaped flower.

MI'LKWOMAN, *n. ſ.* a woman whoſe buſineſs is to ſerve families with milk.

MI'LKY, *adj.* made of, reſembling, yielding milk. Soft; gentle; tender; timorous.

MILKY-WAY, *n. ſ.* the galaxy.

MILL, *n. ſ.* an engine or fabric in which corn is ground to meal.

To MILL, *v. a.* to grind; to comminute. To ſtamp coin in the mints.

MI'LL-COG, *n. ſ.* the denticulations on the circumference of wheels.

MI'LL-DAM, *n. ſ.* the mound by which the water is kept up to raiſe it for the mill.

MI'LL-HORSE, *n. ſ.* horſe that turns a mill.

MILLMO'UNTAINS, *n. ſ.* an herb.

MI'LL-TEETH, *n. ſ.* the grinders.

MILLENA'RIAN, *n. ſ.* one who expects the millennium.

MI'LLENARY, *adj.* conſiſting of a thouſand.

MI'LLENIST, *n. ſ.* one that holds the millennium.

MILLE'NNIUM, *n. ſ.* a thouſand years; generally taken for the thouſand years, during which it is ſuppoſed Chriſt ſhall reign with the faithful upon earth after the reſurrection.

MILLE'NNIAL, *adj.* pertaining to the millennium.

MI'LLEPEDES, *n. ſ.* wood-lice.

MI'LLER, *n. ſ.* one who attends a mill.

MI'LLER'S-THUMB, *n. ſ.* a ſmall fiſh found in brooks, called likewiſe a bulhead.

MILLE'SIMAL, *adj.* thouſandth.

MI'LLET, *n. ſ.* a plant. A kind of fiſh.

MI'LLINER, *n. ſ.* one who ſells ribands and dreſſes for women.

MI'LLION, *n. ſ.* the number of a hundred myriads, or ten hundred thouſand. A proverbial name for any very great number.

MI'LLSTONE, *n. ſ.* the ſtone by which corn is comminuted.

MILT, *n. ſ.* the ſperm of the male fiſh. The ſpleen.

To MILT, *v. a.* to impregnate the roe or ſpawn of the female fiſh.

MI'LTER, *n. ſ.* the he of any fiſh, the ſhe being called ſpawner.

MI'LTWORT, *n. ſ.* an herb.

MIME, *n. ſ.* a buffoon.

To MIME, *v. n.* to play the mime.

MI'MICAL, *adj.* imitative; befitting a mimic; acting the mimic.

MI'MICALLY, *adv.* in imitation; in a mimical manner.

MI'MIC, *n. ſ.* a ludicrous imitator; a buffoon. A mean or ſervile imitator.—*adj.* imitative.

To MI'MIC, *v. a.* to imitate as a buffoon; to ridicule by a burleſque imitation.

MI'MICRY, *n. ſ.* burleſque imitation.

MIMO'GRAPHER, *n. ſ.* a writer of farces.

MINA'CIOUS, *adj.* full of threats.

MINA'CITY, *n. ſ.* diſpoſition to uſe threats.

MI'NATORY, *adj.* threatening.

To MINCE, *v. a.* to cut into very ſmall parts. To mention any thing ſcrupulouſly, by a little at a time; to palliate. —*v. n.* to walk nicely by ſhort ſteps. To ſpeak ſmall and imperfectly.

MI'NCINGLY, *adv.* in ſmall parts; not fully.

MIND, *n. ſ.* intelligent power. Liking; choice; inclination; propenſion; affection. Thoughts; ſentiments. Opinion. Memory; remembrance.

To MIND, *v. a.* to mark; to attend. To put in mind; to remind.

To MIND, *v. n.* to incline; to be diſpoſed.

MI'NDED, *adj.* diſpoſed; inclined; affected.

MI'NDFUL, *adj.* attentive; having memory.

MI'NDFULLY, *adv.* attentively.

MI'NDFULNESS, *n. ſ.* attention; regard.

MI'NDLESS, *adj.* inattentive; regardleſs. Not endued with a mind; having no intellectual powers.

MIND-STRICKEN, *adj.* moved; affected in his mind.

MINE, *pron. poſſ.* belonging to me.

MINE, *n. ſ.* a place or cavern in the earth which contains metals or minerals. A cavern dug under any fortification.

To MINE, *v. n.* to dig mines or burrows. — *v. a.* to ſap; to ruin by mines; to deſtroy by ſlow degrees.

MI'NER, *n. ſ.* one that digs for metals. One who makes military mines.

MI'NERAL, *n. ſ.* foſſil body; matter dug out of mines.

MI'NERAL, *adj.* conſiſting of foſſil bodies.

MI'NERALIST, *n. ſ.* one ſkilled or employed in minerals.

MINERA'LOGIST, *n. ſ.* one who diſcourſes on minerals.

MINERA'LOGY, *n. ſ.* the doctrine of minerals

MINE'VER, *n. ſ.* a ſkin with ſpecks of white.

To MI'NGLE, *v. a.* to mix; to join; to compound; to unite with ſomething ſo as to make one maſs. — *v. n.* to be mixed; to be united with.

MI'NGLE, *n. ſ.* mixture; medley; confuſed maſs.

MI'NGLER, *n. ſ.* he who mingles.

MI'NIATURE, *n. ſ.* repreſentation in a ſmall compaſs; repreſentation leſs than the reality.

MI'NIKIN, *adj.* ſmall; diminutive.— *n. ſ.* a ſmall ſort of pins.

MI'NIM, *n. ſ.* a ſmall being; a dwarf.

MI'NIMUS, *n. ſ.* a being of the leaſt ſize.

MI'NION, *n. ſ.* a favourite; a darling; a low dependent. A ſmall ſort of printing letter.

MI'NIOUS, *adj.* of the colour of red lead or vermilion.

To MI'NISH, *v. a.* to leſſen; to lop; to impair.

MI'NISTER, *n. ſ.* an agent; one who is employed to any end; one who acts under another. One who is employed in the adminiſtration of government. One who ſerves at the altar; one who performs ſacerdotal functions. A delegate; an official. An agent from a foreign power.

To MI'NISTER, *v. a.* to give; to ſupply; to afford. — *v. n.* to attend; to ſerve in any office. To give medicines. To give ſupplies of things needful; to give aſſiſtance; to contribute; to conduce. To attend on the ſervice of God.

MINISTE'RIAL, *adj.* attendant; acting at command. Acting under ſuperior authority. Sacerdotal; belonging to the eccleſiaſtics or their office. Pertaining to miniſters of ſtate.

MI'NISTRAL, *adj.* pertaining to a miniſter.

MI'NISTRANT, *adj.* attendant; acting at command.

MINISTRA'TION, *n. ſ.* agency; intervention; office of an agent delegated or commiſſioned. Service; office; eccleſiaſtical function.

MI'NIUM, *n. ſ.* red lead.

MI'NISTRY, *n. ſ.* office; ſervice. Office of one ſet apart to preach; eccleſiaſtical function. Agency; interpoſition. Buſineſs. Perſons employed in the public affairs of a ſtate.

MI'NNOW, *n. ſ.* a very ſmall fiſh; a pink.

MI'NOR, *adj.* petty; inconſiderable. Leſs; ſmaller. — *n. ſ.* one under age. The ſecond or particular propoſition in a ſyllogiſm.

To MI'NORATE, *v. a.* to leſſen.

MINORA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of leſſening; diminution.

MINO'RITY, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being under age. The ſtate of being leſs. The ſmaller number.

MI'NOTAUR, *n. ſ.* a monſter invented by the poets, half man and half bull.

MI'NSTER, *n. ſ.* a monaſtery; an eccleſiaſtical fraternity; a cathedral church.

MI'NSTREL, *n. ſ.* a muſician; one who plays upon inſtruments.

MI'NSTRELSEY, *n. ſ.* muſic; inſtrumental harmony. A number of muſicians

MINT, *n. ſ.* a plant. — The place where money is coined. Any place of invention.

To MINT, *v. a.* to coin; to ſtamp money. To invent; to forge.

MI'NTAGE, *n. ſ.* that which is coined or ſtamped. The duty paid for coining.

MI'NTER, *n. ſ.* coiner.

MI'NTMAN, *n. ſ.* one ſkilled in coinage.

MI'NTMASTER, *n. ſ.* one who preſides in coinage. One who invents.

MI'NUET, *n. ſ.* a ſtately regular dance.

MI'NUM, *n. ſ.* a note of ſlow time.

MINU'TE, *adj.* ſmall; little; ſlender; ſmall in bulk.

MI'NUTE, *n. ſ.* the ſixtieth part of an hour. Any ſmall ſpace of time. The firſt draught of any agreement in writing.

To MI'NUTE, *v. a.* to ſet down in ſhort hints.

MI'NUTE-BOOK, *n. ſ.* book of ſhort hints.

MI'NUTE GLASS, *n. ſ.* glaſs of which the ſand meaſures a minute.

MINU'TELY, *adv.* to a ſmall point; exactly.

MI'NUTELY, *adv.* every minute; with very little time intervening.

MINU'TENESS, *n. ſ.* ſmalneſs; exility; inconſiderableneſs.

MI'NUTE-WATCH, *n. ſ.* a watch in which minutes are more diſtinctly marked than in common watches which reckon by the hour.

MINX, *n. ſ.* a young, pert, wanton girl.

MI'RACLE, *n. ſ.* a wonder; ſomething above human power. An effect above human or natural power, performed in atteſtation of ſome truth.

MIRA'CULOUS, *adj.* done by miracle; produced by miracle; effected by power more than natural.

MIRA'CULOUSLY, *adv.* by miracle; by power above that of nature.

MIRA'CULOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being effected by miracle; ſuperiority to natural power.

MIRADO'R, *n. ſ.* a balcony.

MIRE, *n. ſ.* mud; dirt.

To MIRE, *v. a.* to whelm in the mud.

MIRE, *n. ſ.* an ant; a piſmire.

MI'RINESS, *n. ſ.* dirtineſs; fulneſs of mire.

MI'RKSOME, *adj.* dark; obſcure.

MI'RROR, *n. ſ.* a looking-glaſs.

MIRROR-STONE, *n. ſ.* a kind of tranſparent ſtone.

MIRTH, *n. ſ.* merriment; jollity; gaiety; laughter.

MI'RTHFUL, *adj.* merry; gay; cheerful.

MI'RTHLESS, *adj.* joyleſs; cheerleſs.

MI'RY, *adj.* deep in mud; muddy.

MIS, an inſeparable particle uſed in compoſition to mark an ill ſenſe, or depravation of the meaning: as, *chance*, luck; *miſchance*, ill-luck; *to like*, to be pleaſed; *to miſlike*, to be offended.

MISACCEPTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of taking in a wrong ſenſe.

MISADVE'NTURE, *n. ſ.* miſchance; miſfortune; ill-luck; bad fortune.

MISADVE'NTURED, *adj.* unfortunate.

MISADVI'SED, *adj.* ill directed.

MISA'IMED, *adj.* not aimed rightly.

MI'SANTHROPE, MISA'NTHROPOS, *n. ſ.* a hater of mankind.

MISA'NTHROPY, *n. ſ.* hatred of mankind.

MISAPPLICA'TION, *n. ſ.* application to a wrong purpoſe.

To MISAPPLY', *v. a.* to apply to wrong purpoſes.

To MISAPPREHE'ND, *v. a.* not to underſtand rightly.

MISAPPREHE'NSION, *n. ſ.* miſtake; not right apprehenſion.

To MISASCRI'BE, *v. a.* to aſcribe falſely.

To MISASSI'GN, *v. a.* to aſſign erroneouſly.

To MISBECO'ME, *v. a.* not to become; to be unſeemly; not to ſuit.

MISBEGO'T, MISBEGO'TTEN, *adj.* unlawfully or irregularly begotten.

To MISBEHA'VE, *v. n.* to act ill or improperly.

MISBEHA'VIOUR, *n. ſ.* ill conduct; bad practice.

MISBELI'EF, *n. ſ.* falſe religion; a wrong belief.

MISBELI'EVER, *n. ſ.* one that holds a falſe religion, or believes wrongly.

To MISCA'LCULATE, *v. a.* to reckon wrong.

To MISCA'LL, *v. a.* to name improperly.

MISCA'RRIAGE, *n. ſ.* unhappy event of an undertaking. Abortion; act of bringing forth before the time.

To MISCA'RRY, *v. n.* to fail; not to have the intended event. To have an abortion.

MISCELLA'NE, *n. ſ.* mixed corn.

MISCELLA'NEOUS, *adj.* mingled; compoſed of various kinds.

MISCELLA'NEOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* compoſition of various kinds.

MI'SCELLANY, *adj.* mixed; of various kinds.—*n. ſ.* a maſs formed out of various kinds.

To MISCA'ST, *v. a.* to take a wrong account of.

MISCHA'NCE, *n. ſ.* ill luck; ill fortune.

MI'SCHIEF, *n. ſ.* harm; hurt; whatever is ill and injuriouſly done. Ill conſequence; vexatious affair.

To MI'SCHIEF, *v. a.* to hurt; to harm; to injure.

MI'SCHIEFMAKER, *n. ſ.* one who cauſes miſchief.

MI'SCHIEVOUS, *adj.* harmful; hurtful; deſtructive; noxious; pernicious. Spiteful; malicious.

MI'SCHIEVOUSLY, *adv.* noxiouſly; hurtfully; wickedly.

MI'SCHIEVOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* hurtfulneſs; perniciouſneſs; wickedneſs.

MI'SCIBLE, *adj.* poſſible to be mingled.

MISCITA'TION, *n. ſ.* unfair or falſe quotation.

To MISCI'TE, *v. a.* to quote wrong.

To MISCLA'IM, *n. ſ.* miſtaken claim.

MISCONCE'IT, MISCONCE'PTION, *n. ſ.* falſe opinion; wrong notion.

MISCO'NDUCT, *n. ſ.* ill behaviour; ill management.

To MISCONDU'CT, *v. a.* to manage amiſs.

MISCONSTRU'CTION, *n. ſ.* wrong interpretation of words or things.

To MISCO'NSTRUE, *v. a.* to interpret wrong.

MISCONTI'NUANCE, *n. ſ.* ceſſation; intermiſſion.

MI'SCREANCE, MI'SCREANCY, *n. ſ.* unbelief; falſe faith; adherence to a falſe religion.

MI'SCREANT, *n. ſ.* one that holds a falſe faith; one who believes in falſe gods. A vile wretch.

MISCREA'TE, MISCREA'TED, *adj.* formed unnaturally or illegitimately; made as by a blunder of nature.

MISDE'ED, *n. ſ.* evil action.

To MISDE'EM, *v. a.* to judge ill of; to miſtake.

To MISDEME'AN, *v. a.* to behave ill.

MISDEME'ANOR, *n. ſ.* offence; ill behaviour.

To MISDO', *v. a.* to do wrong; to commit a crime.—*v. n.* to commit faults.

MISDO'ER, *n. ſ.* an offender; a criminal.

To MISDO'UBT, *v. a.* to ſuſpect of deceit or danger.

MISDO'UBT, *v. a.* ſuſpicion of crime or danger. Irreſolution; heſitation.

MISE, *n. ſ.* iſſue. Law-term.

To MISEMPLO'Y, *v. a.* to uſe to wrong purpoſes.

MISEMPLO'YMENT, *n. ſ.* improper application.

MI'SER, *n. ſ.* a wretched perſon; one overwhelmed with calamity. A wretch; a mean fellow. A wretch covetous to extremity. Culpably parſimonious; ſtingy.

MI'SERABLE, *adj.* unhappy; calamitous; wretched. Worthleſs.

MI'SERABLENESS, *n. ſ.* ſtate of miſery.

MI'SERABLY, *adv.* unhappily; calamitouſly. Wretchedly; meanly.

MI'SERY, *n. ſ.* wretchedneſs; unhappineſs. Calamity; miſfortune; cauſe of miſery. Covetouſneſs; avarice.

To MISFA'SHION, *v. a.* to form wrong.

MISFO'RTUNE, *n. ſ.* calamity; ill luck; want of good fortune.

To MISGI'VE, *v. a.* to fill with doubt; to deprive of confidence.

MISGO'VERNMENT, *n. ſ.* ill adminiſtration of public affairs. Ill management. Irregularity; inordinate behaviour.

MISGUI'DANCE, *n. ſ.* falſe direction.

To MISGUI'DE, *v. a.* to direct ill; to lead the wrong way.

MISHA'P, *n. ſ.* ill chance; ill luck.

MI'SHMASH, *n. ſ.* a low word. A mingle.

To MISINFE'R, *v. a.* to infer wrong.

To MISINFO'RM, *v. a.* to deceive by falſe accounts.

MISINFORMA'TION, *n. ſ.* falſe intelligence; falſe accounts.

To MISINTE'RPRET, *v. a.* to explain to a wrong ſenſe.

To MISJO'IN, *v. a.* to join unfitly or improperly.

To MISJU'DGE, *v. a.* to form falſe opinions; to judge ill.

To MISLA'Y, *v. a.* to lay in a wrong place.

MISLA'YER, *n. ſ.* one that puts in the wrong place.

To MISLE'AD, *v. a.* to guide a wrong way; to betray to miſchief or miſtake.

MISLE'ADER, *n. ſ.* one that leads to ill.

To MISLI'KE, *v. a.* to diſapprove; to be not pleaſed with.

MISLI'KE, *n. ſ.* diſapprobation; diſtaſte.

MISLI'KER, *n. ſ.* one that diſapproves.

To MISMA'NAGE, *v. a.* to manage ill.

MISMA'NAGEMENT, *n. ſ.* ill management; ill conduct.

To MISMA'TCH, *v. a.* to match unſuitably.

To MISNA'ME, *v. a.* to call by the wrong name.

MISNO'MER, *n. ſ.* in law, an indictment or any other act vacated by a wrong name.

To MISOBSE'RVE, *v. a.* not to obſerve accurately.

MISO'GAMIST, *n. ſ.* a marriage-hater.

MISO'GYNY, *n. ſ.* hatred of women.

To MISO'RDER, *v. a.* to conduct ill; to manage irregularly.

MISO'RDER, *n. ſ.* irregularity; diſorderly proceedings.

MISO'RDERLY, *adj.* irregular.

To MISPE'ND, *v. a.* to ſpend ill; to waſte; to conſume to no purpoſe. To waſte, with the reciprocal pronoun.

MISPE'NDER, *n. ſ.* one who ſpends ill or prodigally.

MISPERSUA'SION, *n. ſ.* wrong notion; falſe opinion.

To MISPLACE, *v. a.* to put in a wrong place.

To MISPRI'SE, *v. a.* to miſtake. To ſlight; to ſcorn; to deſpiſe.

MISPRI'SION, *n. ſ.* ſcorn; contempt. Miſtake; miſconception Neglect, negligence, or overſight. *Miſpriſion* of treaſon is the concealment, or not diſcloſing, of known reaſon. *Miſpriſion* of felony, is the letting any perſon, committed for treaſon or felony, or ſuſpicion of either, to go before he be indicted.

To MISPROPO'RTION, *v. a.* to join without due proportion.

MISPRO'UD, *adj.* vitiouſly proud.

To MISQUO'TE, *v. a.* to quote falſely.

To MISRECI'TE, *v. a.* to recite not according to the truth.

To MISRE'CKON, *v. a.* to reckon wrong; to compute wrong.

To MISRELA'TE, *v. a.* to relate inaccurately or falſely.

MISRELA'TION, *n. ſ.* falſe or inaccurate narrative.

To MISREME'MBER, *v. a.* to miſtake by truſting to memory.

To MISREPO'RT, *v. a.* to give a falſe account of.

MISREPO'RT, *n. ſ.* falſe account; falſe and malicious repreſentation.

To MISREPRESE'NT, *v. a.* to preſent not as it is; to falſify to diſadvantage.

MISREPRESENTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of miſrepreſenting. Account maliciouſly falſe.

MISRU'LE, *n. ſ.* tumult; confuſion; revel.

MISS, *n. ſ.* the term of honour to a young girl. A ſtrumpet; a concubine; a proſtitute.

To MISS, *v. a.* not to hit by the mind; to miſtake. Not to hit by manual aim. To fail of obtaining. —*v. n.* to fly wide. Not to ſucceed. To fail; to miſtake. To be loſt; to be wanting. To miſcarry; to fail.

MISS, *n. ſ.* loſs; want. Miſtake; error.

MI'SSAL, *n. ſ.* the maſs-book.

To MI'SSAY, *v. n.* to ſay ill or wrong.

To MISSE'EM, *v. n.* to make falſe appearance. To miſbecome.

To MISSE'RVE, *v. n.* to ſerve unfaithfully.

To MISSHA'PE, *v. a.* to ſhape ill; to form ill; to deform.

MISSILE, *adj.* thrown by the hand; ſtriking at a diſtance.

MI'SSION, *n. ſ.* commiſſion; the ſtate of being ſent by ſupreme authority. Perſons ſent on any account. Diſmiſſion; diſcharge.

MI'SSIONARY, MI'SSIONER, *n. ſ.* one ſent to propagate religion.

MI'SSIVE, *adj.* ſuch as may be ſent. Uſed at diſtance.

MI'SSIVE, *n. ſ.* a letter ſent: it is retained in Scotland in that ſenſe. A meſſenger.

To MISSPEAK, *v. a.* to ſpeak wrong.

MIST, *n. ſ.* a low thin cloud; a ſmall thin rain not perceived in drops. Any thing that dims or darkens.

To MIST, *v. a.* to cloud.

MISTA'KEABLE, *adj.* liable to be conceived wrong.

To MISTA'KE, *v. a.* to conceive wrong. —*v. n.* to err; not to judge right.

To be MISTA'KEN, to err.

MISTA'KE, *n. ſ.* miſconception; error.

MISTA'KINGLY, *adv.* erroneouſly; falſely.

To MISTA'TE, *v. a.* to ſtate wrong.

To MISTE'ACH, *v. a.* to teach wrong.

To MISTE'MPER, *v. a.* to temper ill.

To MISTE'RM, *v. a.* to term erroneouſly.

MI'STERY, *n. ſ.* [from *meſtier*, Fr. a trade.], a trade; a calling.

To MISTHI'NK, *v. a.* to think ill; to think wrong.

To MISTI'ME, *v. a.* not to time right; not to adapt properly with regard to time.

MI'STINESS, *n. ſ.* cloudineſs; ſtate of being overcaſt.

MI'STION, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being mingled.

MISTLETO'E, *n. ſ.* a plant.

MI'STLIKE, *adj.* reſembling a miſt.

MI'STRESS, *n. ſ.* a woman who governs. A woman ſkilled in any thing. A woman teacher. A woman beloved and courted. A term of contemptuous addreſs. A whore; a concubine.

MISTRU'ST, *n. ſ.* diffidence; ſuſpicion; want of confidence.

To MISTRU'ST, *v. a.* to ſuſpect; to doubt; to regard with diffidence.

MIST'RUSTFUL, *adj.* diffident; doubting.

MISTRU'STFULNESS, *n. ſ.* diffidence; doubt.

MISTRU'STFULLY, *adv.* with ſuſpicion; with miſtruſt.

MISTRU'STLESS, *adj.* confident; unſuſpecting.

MI'STY, *adj.* clouded; overſpread with miſts. Obſcure; dark.

To MISUNDERSTA'ND, *v. a.* to miſconceive; to miſtake.

MISUNDERSTA'NDING, *n. ſ.* difference; diſagreement. Error; miſconception.

MISU'SAGE, *n. ſ.* abuſe; ill uſe. Bad treatment.

To MISU'SE, *v. a.* to abuſe.

MISU'SE, *n. ſ.* bad uſe; bad treatment.

MI'SY, *n. ſ.* a kind of mineral.

MITE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall inſect found in cheeſe or corn; a weevil. The twentieth part of a grain. Any thing proverbially ſmall. A ſmall particle.

MITE'LLA, *n. ſ.* a plant.

MITHRI'DATE, *n. ſ.* a capital medicine.

MI'THRIDATE *muſtard*, *n. ſ.* a plant.

MI'TIGANT, *adj.* lenient; lenitive.

To MI'TIGATE, *v. a.* to ſoften. To alleviate; to aſſuage. To mollify. To cool; to moderate.

MITIGA'TION, *n. ſ.* abatement of any thing penal, harſh, or painful.

MI'TRE, *n. ſ.* an ornament for the head. A kind of epiſcopal crown.

MI'TRED, *adj.* adorned with a mitre.

MI'TTENT, *adj.* ſending forth; emitting.

MI'TTENS, *n. ſ.* coarſe gloves for the winter. Gloves that cover the arm without covering the fingers.

MI'TTIMUS, *n. ſ.* a warrant by which a juſtice commits an offender to priſon.

To MIX, *v. a.* to unite different bodies into one maſs. To form out of different conſiderations. To join; to mingle.

MI'XEN, *n. ſ.* a dunghill; a layſtal.

MI'XTION, *n. ſ.* mixture; confuſion of one body with another.

MI'XTLY, *adv.* with coalition of different parts into one.

MI'XTURE, *n. ſ.* the act of mixing; the ſtate of being mixed. A maſs formed by mingled ingredients.

MI'ZZEN, *n. ſ.* a maſt in the ſtern of a ſhip.

MNEMO'NICS, *n. ſ.* the art of memory.

To MOAN, *v. a.* to lament; to deplore. — *v. n.* to grieve; to make lamentation.

MOAN, *n. ſ.* lamentation; audible ſorrow; grief expreſſed in words.

MOAT, *n. ſ.* a canal of water round a houſe or caſtle for defence.

To MOAT, *v. a.* to ſurround with canals by way of defence.

MOB, *n. ſ.* the croud; a tumultuous rout. — *n. ſ.* a kind of female headdreſs.

To MOB, *v. n.* to haraſs, or overbear by tumult.

MO'BBISH, *adj.* mean; done after the manner of the mob.

MO'BBY, *n. ſ.* an American drink made of potatoes.

MO'BILE, *n. ſ.* the populace; the rout; the mob.

MOBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* nimbleneſs; activity. The populace. Fickleneſs; inconſtancy.

MO'CHO-STONE, *n. ſ.* a ſtone of the agat kind.

To MOCK, *v. a.* to deride; to laugh at; to ridicule. To defeat; to elude. To fool; to tantalize; to play on contemptuouſly. — *v. n.* to make contemptuous ſport.

MOCK, *n. ſ.* ridicule; act of contempt; fleer; ſneer. Imitation; mimicry. — *adj.* falſe; counterfeit; not real.

MO'CKABLE, *adj.* expoſed to deriſion.

MO'CKER, *n. ſ.* one who mocks; a ſcorner; a ſcoffer; a derider. A deceiver; an eluſory impoſtor.

MO'CKERY, *n. ſ.* deriſion; ſcorn. Ridicule. Sport. Vanity of attempt; deluſory labour. Imitation; counterfeit appearance; vain ſhow.

MO'CKINGLY, *adv.* in contempt; petulantly; with inſult.

MO'CKING-STOCK, *n. ſ.* a butt for merriment.

MO'DAL, *adj.* relating to the form or mode, not the eſſence.

MODA'LITY, *n. ſ.* accidental difference; modal accident.

MODE, *n. ſ.* form; external variety; accident. Gradation; degree. Manner; method; form. State; appearance. Faſhion; cuſtom.

MO'DEL, *n. ſ.* a repreſentation in miniature of ſomething made or done. A copy to be imitated. A mould. Standard; that by which any thing is meaſured.

To MO'DEL, *v. a.* to plan; to ſhape; to mould; to form; to delineate.

MO'DELLER, *n. ſ.* planner; ſchemer; contriver.

MO'DERATE, *adj.* temperate. Not hot of temper. Not luxurious. Not extreme in opinion; not ſanguine in a tenet. Placed between extremes; holding the mean. Of the middle rate.

To MO'DERATE, *v. a.* to regulate; to reſtrain; to ſtill; to pacify; to quiet; to repreſs. To make temperate.

MO'DERATELY, *adv.* temperately; mildly. In a middle degree.

MO'DERATENESS, *n. ſ.* ſtate of being moderate; temperateneſs.

MODERA'TION, *n. ſ.* forbearance of extremity. Calmneſs of mind; equanimity. Frugality in expenſe.

MODERA'TOR, *n. ſ.* the perſon or thing that calms or reſtrains. One who preſides in a diſputation, to reſtrain the contending parties from indecency, and confine them to the queſtion.

MO'DERN, *adj.* late; recent.

MO'DERNS, *n. ſ.* thoſe who have lived lately, oppoſed to the ancients.

MO'DERNISM, *n. ſ.* deviation from the ancient and claſſical manner.

To MO'DERNISE, *v. a.* to adapt ancient compoſitions to modern perſons or things.

MO'DERNNESS, *n. ſ.* novelty.

MO'DEST, *adj.* not arrogant; not preſumptuous. Not impudent; not forward. Not looſe; not unchaſte.

MO'DESTLY, *adv.* not arrogantly; not preſumptuouſly. Not impudently; not forwardly; with modeſty. Not looſely; not lewdly. Not exceſſively.

MO'DESTY, *n. ſ.* not arrogance; not preſumptuouſneſs. Not impudence; not forwardneſs. Moderation; decency. Chaſtity; purity of manners.

MO'DESTY-PIECE, *n. ſ.* a narrow lace which runs along the upper part of the ſtays before.

MO'DICUM, *n. ſ.* ſmall portion; pittance.

MODIFI'ABLE, *adj.* that may be diverſified by accidental differences.

MO'DIFICABLE, *adj.* diverſifiable by various modes.

MODIFICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of modifying any thing, or giving it new accidental differences.

To MO'DIFY, *v. a.* to change the form or accidents of any thing; to ſhape. To ſoften; to moderate.

MODI'LLON, *n. ſ.* an ornament in architecture.

MO'DISH, *adj.* faſhionable; formed according to the reigning cuſtom.

MO'DISHLY, *adv.* faſhionably.

MO'DISHNESS, *n. ſ.* affectation of the faſhion.

To MODU'LATE, *v. a.* to form ſound to a certain key, or to certain notes.

MODULA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of forming any thing to certain proportion. Sound modulated; agreeable harmony.

MO'DULATOR, *n. ſ.* he who forms ſounds to a certain key; a tuner.

MO'DULE, *n. ſ.* an empty repreſentation; a model.

MO'DUS, *n. ſ.* ſomething paid as a compenſation for tithes on the ſuppoſition of being a moderate equivalent.

MOE, *adj.* more; a greater number.

MO'HAIR, *n. ſ.* thread or ſtuff made of camels or other hair.

MO'HOCK, *n. ſ.* the name of a cruel nation of America given to ruffians who were imagined to infeſt the ſtreets of London.

MOI'DERED, *adj.* crazed.

MO'IDORE, *n. ſ.* a Portugal coin, rated at one pound ſeven ſhillings.

MO'IETY, *n. ſ.* the half; one of two equal parts.

To MOIL, *v. a.* to dawb with dirt. To weary; to fatigue. —*v. n.* to labour in the mire. To toil; to drudge.

MOIST, *adj.* wet. Juicy; ſucculent.

To MOIST, to MO'ISTEN, *v. a.* to make damp; to make wet to a ſmall degree. To damp.

MO'ISTENER, *n. ſ.* the perſon or thing that moiſtens.

MO'ISTNESS, *n. ſ.* dampneſs; wetneſs in a ſmall degree.

MO'ISTURE, *n. ſ.* ſmall quantity of water or liquid.

MOLE, *n. ſ.* a formleſs concretion of extravaſated blood, which grows unto a kind of fleſh in the uterus. A natural ſpot or diſcoloration of the body. A mound; a dyke. A little beaſt that works under ground.

MO'LECATCHER, *n. ſ.* one whoſe employment is to catch moles.

MO'LEHILL, *n. ſ.* hillock thrown up by the mole working under ground.

To MOLE'ST, *v. a.* to diſturb; to trouble; to vex.

MOLESTA'TION, *n. ſ.* diſturbance; uneaſineſs cauſed by vexation.

MOLE'STER, *n. ſ.* one who diſturbs.

MO'LETRACK, *n. ſ.* courſe of the mole underground.

MO'LLIENT, *adj.* ſoftening.

MO'LLIFIABLE, *adj.* that may be ſoftened.

MOLLIFICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of mollifying or ſoftening. Pacification; mitigation.

MO'LLIFIER, *n. ſ.* that which ſoftens; that which appeaſes. He that pacifies or mitigates.

To MO'LLIFY, *v. a.* to ſoften. To aſſuage. To appeaſe; to pacify; to quiet. To qualify; to leſſen any thing harſh or burdenſome.

MO'LY, *n. ſ.* wild garlick.

MOLO'SSES, MOLA'SSES, *n. ſ.* treacle; the ſpume or ſcum of the juice of the ſugar-cane.

MO'MENT, *n. ſ.* conſequence; importance; weight; value. Force; impulſive weight. An indiviſible particle of time.

MOME'NTALLY, *adv.* for a moment.

MOMENTA'NEOUS, MO'MENTANY, *adj.* laſting but a moment.

MO'MENTARY, *adj.* laſting for a moment; done in a moment.

MOME'NTOUS, *adj.* important; weighty; of conſequence.

MO'NACHAL, *adj.* monaſtic; relating to monks, or conventual orders.

MO'NACHISM, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of monks; the monaſtic life.

MO'NAD, MO'NADE, *n. ſ.* an indiviſible thing.

MO'NARCH, *n. ſ.* a governor inveſted with abſolute authority; a king. One ſuperior to the reſt of the ſame kind. Preſident.

MONA'RCHAL, *adj.* ſuiting a monarch; regal; princely; imperial.

MONA'RCHICAL, *adj.* veſted in a ſingle ruler.

To MO'NARCHISE, *v. n.* to play the king.

MO'NARCHY, *n. ſ.* the government of a ſingle perſon. Kingdom; empire.

MO'NASTERY, *n. ſ.* houſe of religious retirement; convent.

MONA'STIC, MONA'STICAL, *adj.* religiouſly recluſe.

MONA'STICALLY, *adv.* recluſely; in the manner of a monk.

MO'NDAY, *n. ſ.* the ſecond day of the week.

MO'NEY, *n. ſ.* metal coined for the purpoſes of commerce.

MO'NEYBAG, *n. ſ.* a large purſe.

MO'NEYCHANGER, *n. ſ.* a broker in money.

MO'NEYED, *adj.* rich in money.

MO'NEYLESS, *adj.* wanting money; pennyleſs.

MO'NEYMATTER, *n. ſ.* account of debtor and creditor.

MO'NEYSCRIVENER, *n. ſ.* one who raiſes money for others.

MO'NEYSWORTH, *n. ſ.* ſomething valuable; ſomething that will bring money.

MO'NGER, *n. ſ.* a dealer; a ſeller; as, a *fiſhmonger*.

MO'NGREL, *adj.* of a mixed breed.

MONI'TION, *a. ſ.* information; hint. Inſtruction; document.

MO'NITOR, *n. ſ.* one who warns of faults, or informs of duty; one who gives uſeful hints. It is uſed of an upper ſcholar in a ſchool commiſſioned by the maſter to look to the boys.

MO'NITORY, *adj.* conveying uſeful inſtruction; giving admonition. — *n. ſ.* admonition; warning.

MONK, *n. ſ.* one of a religious community bound by vows to certain obſervances.

MO'NKEY, *n. ſ.* an ape; a baboon; a jackanapes. An animal bearing ſome reſemblance of man. A word of contempt, or ſlight kindneſs.

MO'NKERY, *n. ſ.* the monaſtic life.

MO'NKHOOD, *n. ſ.* the character of a monk.

MO'NKISH, *n. ſ.* monaſtic; pertaining to monks.

MO'NOCHORD, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument of one ſtring.

MONO'CULAR, MONO'CULOUS, *adj.* one-eyed.

MO'NODY, *n. ſ.* a poem ſung by one perſon, not in dialogue.

MONO'GAMIST, *n. ſ.* one who diſallows ſecond marriages.

MONO'GAMY, *n. ſ.* marriage of one wife.

MO'NOGRAM, *n. ſ.* a cipher; a character compounded of ſeveral letters.

MO'NOLOGUE, *n. ſ.* a ſcene in which a perſon of the drama ſpeaks by himſelf; a ſoliloquy.

MO'NOMACHY, *n. ſ.* a duel; a ſingle combat.

MONOPE'TALOUS, *adj.* having but one leaf.

MONO'POLIST, *n. ſ.* one who by

ingroſſing or patent obtains the ſole power of vending any commodity.

To MONO'POLIZE, *v. a.* to have the ſole power of vending any commodity.

MONO'PTOTE, *n. ſ.* a noun uſed only in ſome one oblique caſe.

MONO'STICH, *n. ſ.* a compoſition of one verſe.

MONOSYLLA'BICAL, *adj.* conſiſting of words of one ſyllable.

MOMOSY'LLABLE, *n. ſ.* a word of only one ſyllable.

MONOSY'LLABLED, *adj.* conſiſting of one ſyllable.

MONO'TONY, *n. ſ.* uniformity of ſound; want of variety in cadence.

MO'NSIEUR, *n. ſ.* a term of reproach for a Frenchman.

MONSO'ON, *n. ſ.* *Monſoons* are ſhifting trade winds in the Eaſt-Indian ocean, which blow periodically.

MO'NSTER, *n. ſ.* ſomething out of the common order of nature. Something horrible for deformity, wickedneſs, or miſchief.

To MO'NSTER, *v. a.* to put out of the common order of things.

MONSTRO'SITY, MONSTRU'OSITY, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being monſtrous.

MO'NSTROUS, *adj.* deviating from the ſtated order of nature. Strange; wonderful. Irregular; enormous. Shocking; hateful. —*adv.* exceedingly; very much.

MO'NSTROUSLY, *adv.* in a manner out of the common order of nature; ſhockingly; terribly; horribly. To a great or enormous degree.

MO'NSTROUSNESS, *n. ſ.* enormity; irregular nature or behaviour.

MONTE'RO, *n. ſ.* a horſeman's cap.

MONTE'TH, *n. ſ.* a veſſel in which glaſſes are waſhed.

MONTH, *n. ſ.* a ſpace of time either meaſured by the ſun or moon.

MONTH's *mind*, *n. ſ.* longing deſire.

MO'NTHLY, *adj.* continuing, performed in, or happening every month. —*adv.* once in a month.

MO'NUMENT, *n. ſ.* any thing by which the memory of perſons or things is preſerved; a memorial. A tomb; a cenotaph.

MONUME'NTAL, *adj.* memorial; preſerving memory. Raiſed in honour of the dead; belonging to a tomb.

MOOD, *n. ſ.* the form of an argument. Stile of muſic. The change the verb undergoes, to ſignify various intentions of the mind. Temper of mind; ſtate of mind as affected by any paſſion; diſpoſition. Anger; rage; heat of mind.

MO'ODY, *adj.* angry; out of humour. Mental; intellectual.

MOON, *n. ſ.* the changing luminary of the night. A month. A creſcent.

MOON-BEAM, *n. ſ.* rays of lunar light.

MOON-CALF, *n. ſ.* a monſter; a falſe conception. A dolt; a ſtupid fellow.

MOON-EYED, *adj.* having eyes affected by the revolutions of the moon. Dim-eyed; purblind.

MO'ONLESS, *adj.* not enlightened by the moon.

MO'ONLIGHT, *n. ſ.* the light afforded by the moon. —*adj.* illuminated by the moon.

MO'ONSHINE, *n. ſ.* the luſtre of the moon.

MO'ONSHINE, MO'ONSHINY, *adj.* illuminated by the moon.

MO'ONSTRUCK, *adj.* lunatic; affected by the moon.

MO'ONY, *adj.* lunated; having a creſcent for the ſtandard reſembling the moon.

MOOR, *n. ſ.* a marſh; a fen; a bog; a track of low and watery grounds. A negro; a black-a-moor.

To MOOR, *v. a.* to faſten by anchors or otherwiſe. —*v. n.* to be fixed; to be ſtationed.

MO'ORCOCK, *n. ſ.* the male of the moorhen.

MO'ORHEN, *n. ſ.* a fowl that feeds in the fens, without web feet.

MO'ORISH, *n. ſ.* fenny; marſhy; watery.

MO'ORLAND, *n. ſ.* marſh; fen; watery ground.

MO'ORY, *adj.* marſhy; fenny.

MOOSE, *n. ſ.* a large American deer.

To MOOT, *v. a.* to plead a mock cauſe; to ſtate a point of law by way of exerciſe.

MOOT *caſe* or *point*, a point or caſe unſettled and diſputable.

MO'OTED, *adj.* plucked up by the root.

MO'OTER, *n. ſ.* a diſputer of moot points.

MOP, *n. ſ.* pieces of cloth, or locks of wool, fixed to a long handle, with which maids clean the floors. A wry mouth made in contempt.

To MOP, *v. a.* to rub with a mop.—*v. n.* to make wry mouths in contempt.

To MOPE, *v. n.* to be ſtupid; to drowſe; to be in a conſtant daydream. —*v. a.* to make ſpiritleſs; to deprive of natural powers.

MO'PE-EYED, *adj.* blind of one eye.

MO'PPET, MO'PSEY, *n. ſ.* a puppet made of rags as a mop; a fondling name for a girl.

MO'PUS, *n. ſ.* a drone; a dreamer.

MO'RAL, *adj.* relating to the practice of men towards each other, as it may be virtuous or criminal; good or bad. Reaſoning or inſtructing with regard to vice and virtue. Popular; ſuch as is known in general buſineſs of life.

MO'RAL, *n. ſ.* morality; practice or doctrine of the duties of life. The doctrine inculcated by a fiction; the accommodation of a fable to form the morals.

To MO'RAL, *v. n.* to moraliſe; to make moral reflections.

MO'RALIST, *n. ſ.* one who teaches the duties of life.

MORA'LITY, *n. ſ.* the doctrine of the duties of life; ethics. The form of an action which makes it the ſubject of reward or puniſhment.

To MO'RALISE, *v. a.* to apply to moral purpoſes; to explain in a moral ſenſe.— *v. n.* to ſpeak or write on moral ſubjects.

MORALI'SER, *n. ſ.* he who moraliſes.

MO'RALLY, *adv.* in the ethical ſenſe. According to the rules of virtue. Popularly.

MO'RALS, *n. ſ.* the practice of the duties of life; behaviour with reſpect to others.

MORA'SS, *n. ſ.* fen; bog; moor.

MO'RBID, *n. ſ.* diſeaſed; in a ſtate contrary to health.

MO'RBIDNESS, *n. ſ.* ſtate of being diſeaſed.

MORBI'FIC, MORBI'FICAL, *adj.* cauſing diſeaſes.

MORBO'SE, *adj.* proceeding from diſeaſe; not healthy.

MORBO'SITY, *n. ſ.* diſeaſed ſtate.

MORDA'CIOUS, *adj.* biting; apt to bite.

MORDA'CITY, *n. ſ.* biting quality.

MO'RDICANT, *n. ſ.* biting; acrid.

MORDICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of corroding or biting.

MORE, *adj.* in greater number; in greater quantity; in greater degree. Greater. — *adv.* to a greater degree. The particle that forms the comparative degree; as, *more* happy. Again; a ſecond time. Longer; yet continuing; with the negative particle. —*n. ſ.* a greater quantity; a greater degree. Greater thing; other thing. Second time; longer time.

MORE'L, *n. ſ.* a plant; a kind of cherry.

MO'RELAND, *n. ſ.* a mountainous or hilly country.

MOREO'VER, *n. ſ.* beyond what has been mentioned.

MORI'GEROUS, *adj.* obedient; obſequious.

MO'RION, *n. ſ.* a helmet; armour for the head; a caſque.

MO'RMO, *n. ſ.* bugbear; falſe terror.

MORN, *n. ſ.* the firſt part of the day; the morning.

MO'RNING, *n. ſ.* the firſt part of the day, from the firſt appearance of light to the end of the firſt fourth part of the ſun's daily courſe.

MO'RNING-GOWN, *n. ſ.* a looſe gown worn before one is formally dreſſed.

MO'RNING-STAR, *n. ſ.* the planet Venus when ſhe ſhines in the morning.

MORO'SE, *adj.* ſour of temper; peeviſh; ſullen.

MORO'SELY, *adv.* ſourly; peeviſhly.

MORO'SENESS, *n. ſ.* ſourneſs; peeviſhneſs.

MORO'SITY, *n. ſ.* moroſeneſs; ſourneſs; peeviſhneſs.

MO'RRIS, MO'RRIS-DANCE, *n. ſ.* a dance in which bells are gingled, or ſtaves or ſwords claſhed, which was learned by the moors. *Nine mens morris*, a kind of play with nine holes in the ground.

MO'RRIS-DANCER, *n. ſ.* one who dances *à la moreſco*, the mooriſh dance.

MO'RPHEW, *n. ſ.* a ſcurf on the face.

MO'RROW, *n. ſ.* the day after the preſent day. *To-morrow*, on the day after this current day.

MORSE, *n. ſ.* a ſea-horſe.

MO'RSEL, *n. ſ.* a mouthful. A piece; a meal. A ſmall quantity.

MO'RSURE, *n. ſ.* the act of biting.

MORT, *n. ſ.* a tune ſounded at the death of the game. A great quantity.

MO'RTAL, *adj.* ſubject to death; doomed ſometime to die. Deadly; deſtructive. Bringing death. Human. Extreme; violent. — *n. ſ.* man; human being.

MORTA'LITY, *n. ſ.* ſubjection to death; ſtate of a being ſubject to death. Death. Human nature.

MO'RTALLY, *adv.* irrecoverably; to death. Extremely; to extremity.

MO'RTAR, *n. ſ.* a ſtrong veſſel in which materials are broken by being pounded with a peſtle. A ſhort wide cannon out of which bombs are thrown.

MO'RTAR, *n. ſ.* cement made of lime and ſand with water, and uſed to join ſtones or bricks.

MO'RTGAGE, *n. ſ.* a dead pledge; the ſtate of being pledged.

To MO'RTGAGE, *v. a.* to pledge.

MORTGAGE'E, *n. ſ.* he that takes or receives a mortgage.

MO'RTGAGER, *n. ſ.* he that gives a mortgage.

MORTI'FEROUS, *adj.* fatal; deadly; deſtructive.

MORTIFICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of corrupting, or loſing the vital qualities; gangrene. Deſtruction of active qualities. Humiliation; ſubjection of the paſſions. Vexation; trouble.

To MO'RTIFY, *v. a.* to deſtroy. To ſubdue. To macerate or haraſs the body to compliance with the mind. To humble; to depreſs; to vex. — *v. n.* to gangrene; to corrupt. To be ſubdued; to die away.

MO'RTISE, *n. ſ.* a hole cut into wood that another piece may be put into it.

To MO'RTISE, *v. a.* to cut with a mortiſe; to join with a mortiſe.

MO'RTMAIN, *n. ſ.* ſuch a ſtate of poſſeſſion as makes it unalienable.

MO'RTPAY, *n. ſ.* dead pay; payment not made.

MO'RTRESS, *n. ſ.* a diſh of meat of various kinds beaten together.

MOSA'IC, *adj.* a kind of painting in ſmall pebbles, cockles, and ſhells of ſundry colours.

MOSQUE, *n. ſ.* a Mahometan temple.

MOSS, *n. ſ.* a plant.

To MOSS, *v. a.* to cover with moſs.

MO'SSINESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being covered or overgrown with moſs.

MO'SSY, *adj.* overgrown with moſs.

MOST, *adj.* conſiſting of the greateſt number, or quantity. — *adv.* the particle noting the ſuperlative degree. In the greateſt degree. — *n. ſ.* the greateſt number. The greateſt value. The greateſt degree; the greateſt quantity.

MO'STLY, *adv.* for the greateſt part.

MOTA'TION, *n. ſ.* act of moving.

MOTE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall particle of matter; any thing proverbially little.

MOTH, *n. ſ.* a ſmall winged inſect that eats cloaths and hangings.

MO'THER, *n. ſ.* a woman that has born a child. That which has produced any thing. That which has preceded in time. That which requires reverence and obedience. Hyſterical paſſion. A familiar term of addreſs to an old woman. *Mother-in-law*, a huſband's or wife's mother. A thick ſubſtance concreting in liquors; the lees or ſcum concreted. — *adj.* had at the birth; native.

To MO'THER, *v. n.* to gather concretion.

MO'THER *of pearl*, a kind of coarſe pearl; the ſhell in which pearls are generated.

MO'THERHOOD, *n. ſ.* the office or character of a mother.

MO'THERLESS, *adj.* deſtitute of a mother.

MO'THERLY, *adj.* belonging to a mother. — *adv.* in manner of a mother.

MO'THERY, *adj.* concreted; full of concretions; dreggy; feculent.

MO'THY, *adj.* full of moths.

MO'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of changing place. Manner of moving the body; port; gait. Change of poſture; action. Tendency of the mind; thought. Propoſal made. Impulſe communicated.

To MO'TION, *v. a.* to propoſe.

MO'TIONLESS, *adj.* wanting motion.

MO'TIVE, *adj* cauſing motion; having moment. Having the power to move. — *n. ſ.* that which determines the choice; that which incites the action. Mover.

MO'TLEY, *adj.* mingled of various colours.

MO'TOR, *n. ſ.* a mover.

MO'TORY, *adj.* giving motion.

MO'TTO, *n. ſ.* a ſentence added to a device, or prefixed to any thing written.

To MOVE, *v. a.* to put out of one place into another; to put in motion. To propoſe; to recommend. To perſuade; to prevail on the mind. To affect; to touch pathetically; to ſtir paſſion. — *v. n.* to go from one place to another. To walk; to bear the body.

MO'VEABLE, *adj.* capable of being moved; portable. Changing the time of the year.

MO'VEABLES, *n. ſ.* goods; furniture; diſtinguiſhed from real or immoveable poſſeſſions.

MO'VEABLENESS, *n. ſ.* mobility; poſſibility to be moved.

MO'VEABLY, *adv.* ſo as it may be moved.

MO'VELESS, *adj.* unmoved; not to be put out of the place.

MO'VEMENT, *n. ſ.* manner of moving. Motion.

MO'VENT, *adj.* moving. — *n. ſ.* that which moves another.

MO'VER, *n. ſ.* the perſon or thing that gives motion. Something that moves. A propoſer.

MO'VING, *part. adj.* pathetic; touching; adapted to affect the paſſions.

MO'VINGLY, *adj.* pathetically; in ſuch a manner as to ſeize the paſſions.

MOULD, *n. ſ.* a kind of concretion on the top or outſide of things kept motionleſs and damp. Earth; ſoil. The matrix in which any thing is caſt; in which any thing receives its form. Caſt; form.

To MOULD, *v. a.* to contract concreted matter; to gather mould. — *v. a.* to cover with mould. — *v. a.* to form; to ſhape; to model. To knead.

MO'ULDABLE, *adj.* what may be moulded.

MO'ULDER, *n. ſ.* he who moulds.

To MO'ULDER, *v. n.* to be turned to duſt; to periſh in duſt. — *v. a.* to turn to duſt.

MO'ULDINESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being mouldy.

MO'ULDING, *n. ſ.* ornamental cavities in wood or ſtone.

MO'ULDY, *adj.* overgrown with concretions.

To MOULT, *v. n.* to ſhed or change the feathers; to loſe feathers.

To MOUNCH, to MAUNCH, *v. a.* to eat much.

MOUND, *n. ſ.* any thing raiſed to fortify or defend.

To MOUND, *v. a.* to fortify with a mound.

MOUNT, *n. ſ.* a mountain; a hill. An artificial hill raiſed in a garden, or other place. A public treaſure; a bank.

To MOUNT, *v. n.* to riſe on high. To tower; to be built up to great elevation. To get on horſeback. To riſe in value. — *v. a.* to raiſe aloft; to lift on high. To aſcend; to climb. To place on horſeback. To embelliſh with ornaments. *To mount guard*, to do duty and watch at any particular poſt.

MO'UNTAIN, *n. ſ.* a large hill; a vaſt protuberance of the earth. — *adj.* found on the mountains.

MOUNTAINE'ER, *n. ſ.* an inhabitant of the mountains. A ſavage; a freebooter; a ruſtic.

MO'UNTAINET, *n. ſ.* a hillock.

MO'UNTAINOUS, *adj.* hilly; full of mountains. Large as mountains; huge; bulky. Inhabiting mountains.

MO'UNTAINOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* ſtate of being full of mountains.

MO'UNTANT, *adj.* riſing on high.

MO'UNTEBANK, *n. ſ.* a doctor that mounts a bench in the market, and boaſts his infallible remedies and cures. Any boaſtful and falſe pretender.

To **MO'UNTEBANK,** *v. a.* to cheat by falſe boaſts or pretences.

MO'UNTER, *n. ſ.* one that mounts.

To **MOURN,** *v. n.* to grieve; to be ſorrowful. To wear the habit of ſorrow. *v. a.* to grieve for; to lament. To utter in a ſorrowful manner.

MO'URNER, *n. ſ.* one that mourns; one that grieves. One who follows a funeral in black.

MO'URNFUL, *adj.* having the appearance of ſorrow. Cauſing ſorrow. Sorrowful. Betokening ſorrow; expreſſive of grief.

MO'URNFULLY, *adv.* ſorrowfully.

MO'URNFULNESS, *n. ſ.* ſorrow; grief. Appearance of ſorrow.

MO'URNING, *n. ſ.* lamentation; ſorrow. The dreſs of ſorrow.

MO'URNINGLY, *adv.* with the appearance of ſorrowing.

MOUSE, *n. ſ.* the ſmalleſt of all beaſts.

To **MOUSE,** *v. n.* to catch mice.

MO'USEHUNT, *n. ſ.* mouſer; one that hunts mice.

MO'USE-HOLE, *n. ſ.* ſmall hole.

MO'USER, *n. ſ.* one that catches mice.

MO'USE-TRAP, *n. ſ.* a ſnare or gin in which mice are taken.

MOUTH, *n. ſ.* the aperture in the head of any animal at which the food is received. The opening; that at which any thing enters; the entrance. A ſpeaker; a rhetorician; the principal orator. Cry; voice. *Down in the mouth,* dejected; clouded.

To **MOUTH,** *v. n.* to ſpeak big; to ſpeak in a ſtrong and loud voice; to vociferate. — *v. a.* to utter with a voice affectedly big. To chew; to eat.

MO'UTHED, *adj.* furniſhed with a mouth.

MO'UTH-FRIEND, *n. ſ.* one who profeſſes friendſhip without intending it.

MO'UTHFUL, *n. ſ.* what the mouth contains at once.

MO'UTH-HONOUR, *n. ſ.* civility outwardly expreſſed without ſincerity.

MO'UTHLESS, *adj.* without a mouth.

MOW, *n. ſ.* a loſt or chamber where any hay or corn is laid up.

To **MOW,** *v. a.* to cut with a ſithe. To cut down with ſpeed and violence. — *v. a.* to put in a mow. — *v. n.* to gather the harveſt.

MOW, *n. ſ.* wry mouth; diſtorted face.

To **MO'WBURN,** *v. n.* to ferment and heat in the mow for want of being dry.

MO'WER, *n. ſ.* one who cuts with a ſithe.

MO'XA, *n. ſ.* an Indian moſs.

MUCH, *adj.* large in quantity; long in time; many in number. — *adv.* in a great degree; by far. To a certain degree. To a great degree. Often, or long. Nearly. — *n. ſ.* a great deal; multitude in number; abundance in quantity. More than enough; a heavy ſervice or burthen. *To make much of,* to treat with regard; to fondle. *Much at one,* of equal value; of equal influence.

MU'CID, *n. ſ.* ſlimy; muſty.

MU'CIDNESS, *n. ſ.* ſlimineſs; muſtineſs.

MU'CILAGE, *n. ſ.* a ſlimy or viſcous body; a body with moiſture ſufficient to hold it together.

MUCILA'GINOUS, *adj.* ſlimy; viſcous; ſoft with ſome degree of tenacity.

MUCILA'GINOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* ſlimineſs; viſcoſity.

MUCK, *n. ſ.* dung for manure of grounds. Any thing low, mean, and filthy.

To **MUCK,** *v. a.* to manure with muck; to dung.

To **MU'CKER,** *v. n.* to ſcramble for money; to hoard up.

MU'CKERER, *n. ſ.* one that muckers.

MU'CKHILL, *n. ſ.* a dunghill.

MU'CKINESS, *n. ſ.* naſtineſs; filth.

MU'CKLE, *adj.* much.

MU'CKSWEAT, *n. ſ.* profuſe ſweat.

MU'CKWORM, *n. ſ.* a worm that lives in dung. A miſer; a curmudgeon.

MU'COUS, *adj.* ſlimy; viſcous.

MU'COUSNESS, *n. ſ.* ſlime; viſcoſity.

MU'CRO, *n. ſ.* a point.

MU'CRONATED, *adj.* narrowed to a ſharp point.

MU'CULENT, *adj.* viſcous; ſlimy.

MU'CUS, *n. ſ.* any ſlimy liquor or moiſture.

MUD, *n. ſ.* the ſlime and uliginous matter at the bottom of ſtill water.

To MUD, *n. a.* to bury in the ſlime or mud. To make turbid; to pollute with dirt.

MU'DDILY, *adv.* turbidly; with foul mixture.

MU'DDINESS, *n. ſ.* turbidneſs; foulneſs cauſed by mud, dregs, or ſediment.

To MU'DDLE, *v. a.* to make turbid; to foul. To make half drunk; to cloud or ſtupify.

MU'DDY, *adj.* turbid; foul with mud. Impure; dark; groſs. Soiled with mud. Dark. Cloudy; dull.

To MU'DDY, *v. a.* to make muddy; to cloud; to diſturb.

MU'DSUCKER, *n. ſ.* a ſea-fowl.

MUDWA'LL, *n. ſ.* a wall built without mortar.

MUDWA'LLED, *adj.* having a mud-wall.

To MUE, *v. a.* to moult; to change feathers.

MUFF, *n. ſ.* a ſoft cover for the hands in winter.

To MU'FFLE, *v. a.* to cover from the weather. To blindfold. To conceal; to involve. — *v. n.* to ſpeak inwardly; to ſpeak without clear and diſtinct articulation.

MU'FFLER, *n. ſ.* a cover for the face.

MU'FTI, *n. ſ.* the high prieſt of the Mahometans.

MUG, *n. ſ.* a cup to drink in.

MU'GGY, MU'GGISH, *adj.* moiſt; damp; mouldy.

MU'GHOUSE, *n. ſ.* an alehouſe; a low houſe of entertainment.

MU'GIENT, *adj.* bellowing.

MU'GWORT, *n. ſ.* a plant.

MULA'TTO, *n. ſ.* one begot between a white and a black.

MU'LBERRY, MU'LBERRY-*Tree*, *n. ſ.* a tree.

MULCT, *n. ſ.* a fine; a penalty.

To MULCT, *v. a.* to puniſh with fine or forfeiture.

MULE, *n. ſ.* an animal generated between a he aſs and a mare, or ſometimes betweena horſe an a ſhe aſs.

MULETE'ER, *n. ſ.* mule-driver; horſe-boy.

MULIE'BRITY, *n. ſ.* womanhood.

To MULL, *v. a.* to ſoften, as wine when burnt and ſweetened.

MU'LLAR, *n. ſ.* a ſtone held in the hand with which any powder is ground upon a horizontal ſtone.

MULLE'IN, *n. ſ.* a plant.

MU'LLET, *n. ſ.* a ſea-fiſh.

MU'LLIGRUBS, *n. ſ.* twiſting of the guts.

MULSE, *n. ſ.* wine boiled and mingled with honey.

MULTA'NGULAR, *adj.* many cornered; polygonal.

MULTA'NGULARLY, *adv.* polygonally; with many corners.

MULTA'NGULARNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being polygonal.

MULTICA'PSULAR, *adj.* divided into many partitions or cells.

MULTICA'VOUS, *adj.* full of holes.

MULTIFA'RIOUS, *adj.* having great multiplicity; having different reſpects.

MULTIFA'RIOUSLY, *adv.* with multiplicity.

MULTIFA'RIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* multiplied diverſity.

MULTI'FIDOUS, *adj.* having many partitions; cleft into many branches.

MU'LTIFORM, *adj.* having various ſhapes or appearances.

MULTIFO'RMITY, *n. ſ.* diverſity of ſhapes or appearances ſubſiſting in the ſame thing.

MULTILA'TERAL, *adj.* having many ſides.

MULTI'LOQUOUS, *adj.* very talkative.

MULTINO'MINAL, *adj.* having many names.

MULTI'PAROUS, *n. ſ.* bringing many at a birth.

MULTIPE'DE, *n. ſ.* an inſect with many feet; a ſow or wood-louſe.

MU'LTIPLE, *adj.* a term in arithmetic, when one number contains another ſeveral times.

MU'LTIPLIABLE, *adj.* capable of being multiplied.

MULTIPLI'ABLENESS, *n. ſ.* capacity of being multiplied.

MULTIPLICA'BLE, *adj.* capable of being arithmetically multiplied.

MULTIPLICA'ND, *n. ſ.* the number to be multiplied in arithmetic.

MULTIPLICA'TE, *n. ſ.* conſiſting of more than one.

MULTIPLICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of multiplying or increaſing any number by addition or production of more of the ſame kind. The increaſing of any one number by another.

MULTIPLICA'TOR, *n. ſ.* the number by which another number is multiplied.

MULTIPLI'CITY, *n. ſ.* more than one of the ſame kind. State of being many.

MULTIPLI'CIOUS, *adj.* manifold.

MULTIPLI'ER, *n. ſ.* one who multiplies or increaſes the number of any thing. The multiplicator in arithmetic.

To MU'LTIPLY, *v. a.* to increaſe in number. To perform the proceſs of multiplication. — *v. n.* to grow in number. To increaſe themſelves.

MULTI'POTENT, *adj.* having manifold power.

MULTIPRE'SENCE, *n. ſ.* the power or act of being preſent in more places than one at the ſame time.

MULTI'SCIOUS, *adj.* having variety of knowledge.

MULTISI'LIQUOUS, *adj.* the ſame with corniculate.

MU'LTITUDE, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being many; the ſtate of being more than one. Number; many; more than one. A great number, looſely and indefinitely. A croud or throng; the vulgar.

MULTI'VAGANT, MULTI'VAGOUS, *adj.* that wanders or ſtrays much abroad.

MULTI'VIOUS, *adj.* having many ways; manifold.

MULTO'CULAR, *adj.* having more eyes than two.

MUM, *interj.* a word denoting prohibition to ſpeak; ſilence; huſh. — *n. ſ.* ale brewed with wheat.

To MU'MBLE, *v. n.* to ſpeak inwardly; to grumble; to mutter. To chew; to bite ſoftly. — *v. a.* to utter with a low inarticulate voice. To mouth gently. To ſlubber over; to ſuppreſs; to utter imperfectly.

MU'MBLER, *n. ſ.* one that ſpeaks inarticulately; a mutterer.

MU'MBLINGLY, *adv.* with inarticulate utterance.

MU'MMER, *n. ſ.* a maſker; one who performs frolics in a perſonated dreſs.

MU'MMERY, *n. ſ.* maſking; frolic in maſks; foolery.

MU'MMY, *n. ſ.* a dead body preſerved by the Egyptian art of embalming.

To MUMP, *v. a.* to nibble; to bite quick; to chew with a continued motion. To talk low and quick. To go a-begging.

MU'MPER, *n. ſ.* a beggar.

MUMPS, *n. ſ.* ſullenneſs; ſilent anger.

MUMPS, *n. ſ.* the ſquinancy.

To MUNCH, *v. a.* to chew by great mouthfuls. — *v. n.* to chew eagerly by great mouthfuls.

MU'NCHER, *n. ſ.* one that munches.

MUNDA'NE, *adj.* belonging to the world.

MUNDA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of cleanſing.

MUNDA'TORY, *adj.* having the power to cleanſe.

MU'NDIC, *n. ſ.* a kind of marcaſite or ſemimetal found in tin mines.

MUNDIFICA'TION, *n. ſ.* cleanſing any body.

MUNDI'FICATIVE, *adj.* cleanſing; having the power to cleanſe.

To MU'NDIFY, *v. a.* to cleanſe; to make clean.

MUNDI'VAGANT, *adj.* wandering through the world.

MUNDU'NGUS, *n. ſ.* ſtinking tobacco.

MU'NERARY, *adj.* having the nature of a gift.

MU'NGREL, *n. ſ.* any thing generated between different kinds; any thing partaking of the qualities of different cauſes or parents. — *adj.* generated between different natures; baſe born; degenerate.

MUNI'CIPAL, *adj.* belonging to a corporation.

MUNI'FICENCE, *n. ſ.* liberality; the act of giving.

MUNI'FICENT, *adj.* liberal; generous.

MUNI'FICENTLY, *adv.* liberally; generouſly.

MU'NIMENT, *n. ſ.* fortification; ſtrong hold. Support; defence.

MUNI'TION, *n. ſ.* fortification; ſtrong hold. Ammunition; materials for war.

MU'RAGE, *n. ſ.* money paid to keep walls in repair.

MU'RAL, *adj.* pertaining to a wall.

MU'RDER, *n. ſ.* the act of killing a man unlawfully.

To MU'RDER, *v. a.* to kill a man unlawfully. To deſtroy; to put an end to.

MU'RDERER, *n. ſ.* one who has ſhed human blood unlawfully.

MU'RDERESS, *n. ſ.* a woman that commits murder.

MU'RDERMENT, *n. ſ.* the act of killing unlawfully.

MU'RDEROUS, *adj.* bloody; guilty of murder; addicted to blood.

To MURE, *v. a.* to incloſe in walls.

MU'RENGER, *n. ſ.* an overſeer of a wall.

MURIA'TIC, *adj.* partaking of the taſte or nature of brine.

MURK, *n. ſ.* darkneſs; want of light.

MU'RKY, *adj.* dark; cloudy; wanting light.

MU'RMUR, *n. ſ.* a low ſhrill noiſe. A complaint half ſuppreſſed.

To MU'RMUR, *v. n.* to give a low ſhrill ſound. To grumble; to utter ſecret diſcontent.

MU'RMURER, *n. ſ.* one who repines; a grumbler; a repiner.

MU'RRAIN, *n. ſ.* the plague in cattle.

MU'RREY, *adj.* darkly red.

MU'RRION, *n. ſ.* a helmet; a caſque.

MURTH *of corn*, *n. ſ.* plenty of grain.

MU'SCADEL, MU'SCADINE, *adj.* a kind of ſweet grape, ſweet wine, and ſweet pear.

MU'SCLE, *n. ſ.* a bundle of thin and parallel plates of fleſhy threads or fibres, incloſed by one common membrane. A bivalve ſhell-fiſh.

MUSCO'SITY, *n. ſ.* moſſineſs.

MU'SCULAR, *adj.* performed by muſcles.

MUSCULA'RITY, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of having muſcles.

MU'SCULOUS, *adj.* full of muſcles; brawny. Pertaining to a muſcle.

MUSE, *n. ſ.* deep thought; cloſe attention. The power of poetry.

To MUSE, *v. n.* to ponder; to think cloſe; to ſtudy in ſilence. To be abſent of mind. To wonder; to be amazed.

MU'SEFUL, *adj.* deep thinking.

MU'SER, *n. ſ.* one who muſes.

MU'SEUM, *n. ſ.* a repoſitory of learned curioſities.

MU'SHROOM, *n. ſ.* a plant. An upſtart; a wretch riſen from the dunghill.

MU'SHROOMSTONE, *n. ſ.* a kind of foſſil.

MU'SIC, *n. ſ.* the ſcience of harmonical ſounds. Inſtrumental or vocal harmony.

MU'SICAL, *adj.* harmonious; melodious; ſweet ſounding. Belonging to muſic.

MU'SICALLY, *adv.* harmoniouſly; with ſweet ſound.

MU'SICALNESS, *n. ſ.* harmony.

MU'SICIAN, *n. ſ.* one ſkilled in harmony; one who performs upon inſtruments of muſic.

MUSK, *n. ſ.* a ſubſtance ſmelling highly perfumed.

MUSK, *n. ſ.* grape hyacinth or grape flower.

MU'SKAPPLE, *n. ſ.* a kind of apple.

MU'SKCAT, *n. ſ.* the animal from which muſk is got.

MU'SKCHERRY, *n. ſ.* a ſort of cherry.

MU'SKET, *n. ſ.* a ſoldier's hand-gun. A male hawk of a ſmall kind.

MUSKETE'ER, *n. ſ.* a ſoldier whoſe weapon is his muſket.

MUSKETO'ON, *n. ſ.* a blunderbuſs; a ſhort gun of a large bore.

MU'SKINESS, *n. ſ.* the ſcent of muſk.

MUSKME'LON, *n. ſ.* a fragrant melon.

MU'SKPEAR, *n. ſ.* a fragrant pear.

MU'SKROSE, *n. ſ.* a roſe.

MU'SKY, *adj.* fragrant; ſweet of ſcent.

MU'SLIN, *n. ſ.* a fine ſtuff made of cotton.

MU'SROL, *n. ſ.* the noſeband of a horſe's bridle.

MUSS, *n. ſ.* a ſcramble.

MUSSITA'TION, *n. ſ.* murmur; grumble.

MU'SSULMAN, *n. ſ.* a Mahometan believer.

MUST, *verb imperf.* to be obliged, only uſed before a verb. It is of all perſons and tenſes, and uſed of perſons and things.

MUST, *n. ſ.* new wine; new wort.

To MUST, *v. a.* to mould; to make mouldy. — *v. n.* to grow mouldy.

MUSTA'CHES, *n. ſ.* whiſkers; hair on the upper lip.

MU'STARD, *n. ſ.* a plant.

To MU'STER, *v. n.* to aſſemble in order to form an army. — *v. a.* to review forces. To bring together.

MU'STER, *n. ſ.* a review of a body of forces. A regiſter of forces muſtered. A collection. *To paſs muſter,* to be allowed.

MU'STERBOOK, *n. ſ.* a book in which the forces are regiſtered.

MU'STERMASTER, *n. ſ.* one who ſuperintends the muſter to prevent frauds.

MU'STER-ROLL, *n. ſ.* a regiſter of forces.

MU'STILY, *adv.* mouldily.

MU'STINESS, *n. ſ.* mould; damp; foulneſs.

MU'STY, *adj.* mouldy; ſpoiled with damp; moiſt and fetid. Stale; ſpoiled with age. Dull; heavy; wanting activity; wanting practice.

MUTABI'LITY, *n. ſ.* changeableneſs. Inconſtancy; change of mind.

MU'TABLE, *adj.* ſubject to change; alterable. Inconſtant; unſettled.

MU'TABLENESS, *n. ſ.* changeableneſs; uncertainty.

MUTA'TION, *n. ſ.* change; alteration.

MUTE, *adj.* ſilent; not vocal; not having the uſe of voice. Having nothing to ſay. — *n. ſ.* one that has no power of ſpeech. A letter which can make no ſound.

To MUTE, *v. n.* to dung as birds.

MU'TELY, *adv.* ſilently; not vocally.

To MU'TILATE, *v. a.* to deprive of ſome eſſential part.

MUTILA'TION, *n. ſ.* deprivation of a limb, or any eſſential part.

MUTINE'ER, *n. ſ.* a mover of ſedition; an oppoſer of lawful authority.

MU'TINOUS, *adj.* ſeditious; buſy in inſurrection; turbulent.

MU'TINOUSLY, *adv.* ſeditiouſly; turbulently.

MU'TINOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* ſeditiouſneſs; turbulence.

To MU'TINY, *v. n.* to riſe againſt authority; to make inſurrection.

MU'TINY, *n. ſ.* inſurrection; ſedition.

To MU'TTER, *v. n.* to grumble; to murmur. — *v. a.* to utter with imperfect articulation.

MU'TTER, *n. ſ.* murmur; obſcure utterance.

MU'TTERER, *n. ſ.* grumbler; murmurer.

MU'TTERINGLY, *adv.* with a low voice; without diſtinct articulation.

MU'TTON, *n. ſ.* the fleſh of ſheep dreſſed for food. A ſheep.

MUTTONFIST, *n. ſ.* a hand large and red.

MU'TUAL, *adj.* reciprocal; each acting in return or correſpondence to the other.

MU'TUALLY, *adv.* reciprocally; in return.

MUTUA'LITY, *n. ſ.* reciprocation.

MU'ZZLE, *n. ſ.* the mouth of any thing. A faſtening for the mouth, which hinders to bite.

To MU'ZZLE, *v. n.* to bring the mouth near. — *v. a.* to bind the mouth. To fondle with the mouth cloſe.

MY, *pron. poſſ.* belonging to me. It is uſed before a ſubſtantive, and *mine* before a vowel.

MY'OGRAPHY, *n. ſ.* a deſcription of the muſcles.

MY'OLOGY, *n. ſ.* the deſcription and doctrine of the muſcles.

MY'OPY, *n. ſ.* ſhortneſs of ſight.

MY'RIAD, *n. ſ.* the number of ten thouſand. Proverbially any great number.

MY'RMIDON, *n. ſ.* any rude ruffian; ſo named from the ſoldiers of Achilles.

MYRO'BALAN, *n. ſ.* a fruit.

MYRO'POLIST, *n. ſ.* one who ſells unguents.

MYRRH, *n. ſ.* a vegetable product of the gum reſin kind.

MY'RRHINE, *adj.* made of the myrrhine ſtone.

MY'RTIFORM, *n. ſ.* having the ſhape of myrtle.

MY'RTLE, *n. ſ.* a fragrant tree.

MYSE'LF, *n. ſ.* an emphatical word added to *I:* as, *I* myſelf *do it;* that is, not I by proxy; not another.

MYSTAGO'GUE, *n. ſ.* one who interprets divine myſteries; alſo one who keeps church-relics, and ſhews them to ſtrangers.

MYSTE'RIARCH, *n. ſ.* one preſiding over myſteries.

MYSTE'RIOUS, *adj.* inacceſſible to the underſtanding; awfully obſcure. Artfully perplexed.

MYSTE'RIOUSLY, *adv.* in a manner above underſtanding. Obſcurely; enigmatically.

MYSTE'RIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* holy obſcurity. Artful difficulty or perplexity.

To **MY'STERIZE**, *v. a.* to explain as enigmas.

MY'STERY, *n. ſ.* ſomething above human intelligence; ſomething awfully obſcure. An enigma; any thing artfully made difficult.

MY'STIC, **MY'STICAL**, *adj.* ſacredly obſcure. Involving ſome ſecret meaning; emblematical. Obſcure; ſecret.

MY'STICALLY, *n. ſ.* in a manner, or by an act, implying ſome ſecret meaning.

MY'STICALNESS, *n. ſ.* involution of ſome ſecret meaning.

MYTHOLO'GICAL, *adj.* relating to the explication of fabulous hiſtory.

MYTHOLO'GICALLY, *adv.* in a manner ſuitable to the ſyſtem of fables.

MYTHO'LOGIST, *n. ſ.* a relator or expoſitor of the ancient fables of the heathens.

To **MYTHO'LOGIZE**, *v. n.* to relate or explain the fabulous hiſtory of the heathens.

MYTHO'LOGY, *n. ſ.* ſyſtem of fables.

N.

N, A ſemivowel, the thirteenth letter of the Engliſh alphabet, has an invariable ſound; as, *no, name, net;* it is ſometimes after *m* almoſt loſt; as, *condemn, contemn.*

To **NAB**, *v. a.* to catch unexpectedly.

NA'DIR, *n. ſ.* the point under foot directly oppoſite to the zenith.

NAG, *n. ſ.* a ſmall horſe; a horſe in familiar language.

NAIL, *n. ſ.* the horny ſubſtance at the ends of the fingers and toes. The talons of birds and beaſts. A ſpike of metal by which things are faſtened together. A ſtud; a boſs. A kind of meaſure; two inches and a quarter. *On the nail*, readily; immediately; without delay.

To **NAIL**, *v. a.* to faſten with nails. To ſtud with nails.

NA'ILER, *n. ſ.* a nail-maker.

NA'KED, *adj.* wanting cloaths; uncovered; bare. Unarmed; defenceleſs; unprovided. Plain; evident. Mere; ſimple; abſtracted.

NA'KEDLY, *adv.* without covering. Simply; merely. Diſcoverably; evidently.

NA'KEDNESS, *n. ſ.* nudity; want of covering. Want of proviſion for defence. Plainneſs; evidence; want of concealment.

NAME, *n. ſ.* the diſcriminative appellation of an individual. The term by which any ſpecies is diſtinguiſhed. Perſon. Reputation; character. Renown; fame; celebrity. Power delegated. Fictitious imputation. Appearance; not reality. An opprobrious appellation.

To **NAME**, *v. a.* to diſcriminate by a particular appellation. To mention by name. To ſpecify; to nominate. To utter; to mention.

NA'MELESS, *adj.* not diſtinguiſhed by any diſcriminative appellation. One of which the name is not known. Not famous.

NA'MELY, *adv.* particularly; ſpecially.

NA'MER, *n. ſ.* one who calls any by name.

NA'MESAKE, *n. ſ.* one that has the ſame name with another.

NAP, *n. ſ.* ſlumber; a ſhort ſleep. Down; villous ſubſtance.

To **NAP**, *v. a.* to ſleep; to be drowſy or ſecure.

NAPE, *n. ſ.* the joint of the neck behind.

NA'PERY, *n. ſ.* table-linen.

NA'PHTHA, *n. ſ.* a mineral fluid.

NA'PPINESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of having a nap.

NA'PKIN, *u. ſ.* cloaths uſed at table to wipe the hands. A handkerchief,

NA'PLESS, *adj.* wanting nap; threadbare.

NA'PPY, *adj.* frothy; ſpumy.

NARCI'SSUS, *n. ſ.* a daffodil.

NARCO'TIC, *adj.* producing torpor, or ſtupefaction.

NARD, *n. ſ.* ſpikenard.

To NARRA'TE, *v. a.* to relate. Scot.

NA'RRABLE, *adj.* capable to be told.

NARRA'TION, *n. ſ.* account; relation; hiſtory.

NARRA'TIVE, *adj.* relating; giving an account. Storytelling; apt to relate things paſt. —*n. ſ.* a relation; an account; a ſtory.

NA'RRATIVELY, *adv.* by way of relation.

NARRA'TOR, *n. ſ,* a teller; a relater.

To NA'RRIFY, *v. a.* to relate; to give account of.

NA'RROW, *adj.* not broad or wide. Small; of no great extent. Covetous; avaritious. Contracted; ungenerous. Near; within a ſmall diſtance. Cloſe; vigilant; attentive.

To NA'RROW, *v. a.* to diminiſh with reſpect to breadth. To contract in ſentiment. To confine; to limit.

NA'RROWLY, *adv.* with little breadth or wideneſs. Contractedly; without extent. Cloſey; vigilantly. Nearly; within a little. Avaritiouſly; ſparingly.

NA'RROWNESS, *n. ſ.* want of breadth. Want of comprehenſion. Confined ſtate; contractedneſs. Meanneſs; poverty. Want of capacity.

NA'SAL, *adj.* belonging to the noſe.

NA'STY, *adj.* dirty; filthy; ſordid; nauſeous; polluted. Obſcene; lewd.

NA'STILY, *adv.* dirtily; filthily; nauſeouſly. Obſcenely; groſsly.

NA'STINESS, *n. ſ.* dirt; filth. Obſcenity; groſſneſs of ideas.

NA'TAL, *adj.* native; relating to nativity.

NATA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſwimming.

NA'THLESS, *adv.* nevertheleſs.

NA'TION, *n. ſ.* a people diſtinguiſhed from another people.

NA'TIONAL, *adj.* public; general. Bigoted to one's own country.

NA'TIONALLY, *adv.* with regard to the nation.

NA'TIONALNESS, *n. ſ.* reference to the people in general.

NA'TIVE, *adj.* produced by nature. Natural. Conferred by birth. Pertaining to the time or place of birth. Original. —*n. ſ.* one born in any place; original inhabitant. Offspring.

NA'TIVENESS, *n. ſ.* ſtate of being produced by nature.

NATI'VITY, *n. ſ.* birth; iſſue into life. State or place of being produced.

NA'TURAL, *adj.* produced or effected by nature. Illegitimate. Beſtowed by nature. Not forced; not farfetched; dictated by nature. Tender; affectionate by nature. Unaffected; according to truth and reality. Oppoſed to violent. —*n. ſ.* an idiot; a fool. Native; original inhabitant. Gift of nature.

NA'TURALIST, *n. ſ.* a ſtudent in phyſics.

NATURALIZA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of inveſting aliens with the privileges of native ſubjects.

To NA'TURALIZE, *v. a.* to inveſt with the privileges of native ſubjects. To make eaſy like things natural.

NA'TURALLY, *adv.* according to unaſſiſted nature. Without affectation. Spontaneouſly.

NA'TURALNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being given or produced by nature. Conformity to truth and reality; not affectation.

NA'TURE, *n. ſ.* an imaginary being ſuppoſed to preſide over the material and animal world. The native ſtate or properties of any thing. The conſtitution of an animated body. Diſpoſition of mind. The regular courſe of things. The compaſs of natural exiſtence. Natural affection, or reverence. The ſtate or operation of the material world. Sort; ſpecies. Sentiments or images adapted to nature. Phyſics; the ſcience which teaches the qualities of things.

NATU'RITY, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being produced by nature.

NA'VAL, *adj.* conſiſting of ſhips. Belonging to ſhips.

NAVE, *n. ſ.* the middle part of the wheel in which the axle moves. The middle part of the church diſtinct from the aiſles or wings.

NA'VEL, *n. ſ.* the point in the middle of the belly, by which embyros communicate with the parent. The middle; the interior part.

NA'VELWORT, *n. ſ.* an herb.

NAUGHT, *adj.* bad; corrupt; worthleſs. — *n. ſ.* nothing. This is commonly, though improperly, written *nought*.

NA'UGHTILY, *adj.* wickedly; corruptly.

NA'UGHTINESS, *n. ſ.* wickedneſs; badneſs

NA'UGHTY, *adj.* bad; wicked; corrupt.

NA'VIGABLE, *adj.* capable of being paſſed by ſhips or boats.

NA'VIGABLENESS, *n. ſ.* capacity to be paſſed in veſſels.

To NA'VIGATE, *v. n.* to ſail; to paſs by water. — *v. a.* to paſs by ſhips or boats.

NAVIGA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act or practice of paſſing by water. Veſſels of navigation.

NAVIGA'TOR, *n. ſ.* ſailor; ſeaman; traveller by water.

NA'ULAGE, *n. ſ.* the freight of paſſengers in a ſhip.

NAU'MACHY, *n. ſ.* a mock ſea-fight.

To NA'USEATE, *v. n.* to grow ſqueamiſh; to turn away with diſguſt. — *v. a.* to loath; to reject with diſguſt. To ſtrike with diſguſt.

NAU'SEOUS, *adj.* loathſome; diſguſtful; regarded with abhorrence.

NAU'SEOUSLY, *adv.* loathſomely; diſguſtfully.

NAU'SEOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* loathſomeneſs; quality of raiſing diſguſt.

NAU'TIC, NAU'TICAL, *adj.* pertaining to ſailors.

NAU'TILUS, *n. ſ.* a ſhell fiſh.

NA'VY, *n. ſ.* an aſſembly of ſhips; a fleet.

NAY, *adv.* no; an adverb of negation. Not only ſo but more. Word of refuſal.

NA'YWORD, *n. ſ.* the ſaying nay. A proverbial reproach; a by-word.

NEAF, *n. ſ.* fiſt.

To NEAL, *v. a.* to temper by a gradual and regulated heat. — *v. n.* to be tempered in fire.

NEAP, *adj.* low; decreſcent.

NEAR, *prep.* at no great diſtance from; cloſe to; nigh. — *adv.* almoſt. At hand; not far off; within a little. — *adj.* not diſtant. Advanced towards the end of an enterpriſe or diſquiſition. Cloſe. Cloſely related. Intimate; familiar. Touching; preſſing; affecting; dear. Parſimonious; inclining to covetouſneſs.

NEAR *hand*, cloſely.

NE'ARLY, *adv.* at no great diſtance. Cloſely; preſſingly. In a niggardly manner.

NE'ARNESS, *n. ſ.* cloſeneſs; not remoteneſs. Alliance of blood or affection. Tendency to avarice; caution of expenſe.

NEAT, *n. ſ.* black cattle; oxen. A cow or ox: — *adj.* elegant, but without dignity. Cleanly. Pure; unadulterated; unmingled.

NE'ATHERD, *n. ſ.* a cow-keeper.

NEA'TLY, *adv.* elegantly, but without dignity; ſprucely. Cleanlily.

NE'ATNESS, *n. ſ.* ſpruceneſs; elegance without dignity. Cleanlineſs.

NEB, *n. ſ.* noſe; beak; mouth. Retained in the north. [In Scotland], the bill of a bird.

NE'BULOUS, *adj* miſty; cloudy.

NECE'SSARIES, *n. ſ.* things not only convenient but needful.

NE'CESSARILY, *adv.* indiſpenſably. By inevitable conſequence.

NE'CESSARINESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being neceſſary.

NE'CESSARY, *adj.* needful; indiſpenſably requiſite. Fatal; impelled by fate. Concluſive; deciſive by inevitable conſequence.

To NECE'SSITATE, *v. a.* to make neceſſary.

NECESSITA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of making neceſſary; fatal compulſion.

NECE'SSITATED, *adj.* in a ſtate of want.

NECE'SSITOUS, *adj.* preſſed with poverty.

NECE'SSITOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* poverty; want; need.

NECE'SSITUDE, *n. ſ.* want; need; Friendſhip.

NECE'SSITY, *n. ſ.* cogency; compulſion; fatality. State of being neceſſary; indiſpenſableneſs. Want; need; poverty. Cogency of argument; inevitable conſequence.

NECK, *n. ſ.* the part between the head and body. A long narrow part. *On the neck*, immediately after. *To break the neck* of an affair, to hinder any thing being done; or, to do more than half.

NE'CKBEEF, *n. ſ.* the coarſe fleſh of the neck of cattle.

NE'CKCLOATH, *n. ſ.* that which men wear on their neck.

NE'CKERCHIEF, NE'CKATEE, *n. ſ.* a gorget; handkerchief for a woman's neck.

NE'CKLACE, *n. ſ.* an ornamental ſtring of beads or precious ſtones, worn by women on their neck.

NE'CROMANCER, *n. ſ.* one who by charms can converſe with the ghoſts of the dead.

NE'CROMANCY, *n. ſ.* the art of revealing future events, by communication with the dead. Inchantment; conjuration.

NE'CTARED, *adj.* tinged with nectar.

NECTA'REOUS, *adj.* reſembling nectar; ſweet as nectar.

NE'CTARINE, *adj.* ſweet as nectar. —*n. ſ.* a fruit of the plum kind.

NEED, *n. ſ.* exigency; preſſing difficulty; neceſſity. Want; diſtreſsful poverty. Want; lack of any thing for uſe.

To NEED, *v. a.* to want; to lack. — *v. n.* to be wanted; to be neceſſary. To have neceſſity of any thing.

NEE'DER, *n. ſ.* one that wants any thing.

NEE'DFUL. *adj.* neceſſary; indiſpenſably requiſite.

NEE'DFULLY, *adv.* neceſſarily.

NEE'DFULNESS, *n. ſ.* neceſſity.

NEE'DILY, *adj.* in poverty; poorly.

NEE'DINEESS, *n. ſ.* want; poverty.

NEE'DLE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall inſtrument pointed at one end to pierce cloth, and perforated at the other to receive the thread. The ſmall ſteel bar which in the mariners compaſs ſtands regularly north and ſouth.

NEE'DLEFUL, *n. ſ.* as much thread as is generally put at one time in the needle.

NEE'DLE, NEE'DLEMAKER, *n. ſ.* he who makes needles.

NEE'DLEWORK, *n. ſ.* the buſineſs of a ſempſtreſs. Embroidery by the needle.

NEE'DLESSLY, *adv.* unneceſſarily; without need.

NEE'DLESSNESS, *n. ſ.* unneceſſarineſs.

NEE'DLESS, *adj.* unneceſſary; not requiſite.

NEE'DMENT, *n. ſ.* ſomething neceſſary.

NEEDS, *adv.* neceſſary; by compulſion; indiſpenſably.

NEEDY, *adj.* poor; neceſſitous; diſtreſſed by poverty.

To NEESE, *v. n.* to ſneeſe; to diſcharge flatulencies by the noſe.

NEF, *n. ſ.* the body of a church.

NEFA'RIOUS, *adj.* wicked; abominable.

NEGA'TION, *n. ſ.* denial. Deſcription by negative.

NE'GATIVE, *adj.* denying. Implying only the abſence of ſomething. Having the power to with-hold, though not to compel. — *n. ſ.* a propoſition by which ſomething is denied. A particle of denial.

NE'GATIVELY, *adv.* with denial; in the form of denial. In form of ſpeech implying the abſence of ſomething.

To NEGLE'CT, *v. a.* to omit by careleſſneſs. To treat with ſcornful heedleſſneſs. To poſtpone.

NEGLE'CT, *n. ſ.* inſtance of inattention. Careleſs treatment. Negligence; frequency of neglect. State of being unregarded.

NEGLE'CTER, *n. ſ.* one who neglects.

NEGLE'CTFUL, *adj.* heedleſs; careleſs; inattentive. Treating wiah indifference.

NEGLE'CTION, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being negligent.

NEGLE'CTFULLY, *adv.* with heedleſs inattention.

NEGLE'CTIVE, *adj.* inattentive to, or regardleſs of.

NE'GLIGENCE, *n. ſ.* habit of omitting by heedleſſneſs, or of acting careleſsly.

NE'GLIGENT, *adj.* careleſs; heedleſs: habitually inattentive. Careleſs of any particular. Scornfully regardleſs.

NE'GLIGENTLY, *adv.* careleſsly; heedleſsly; without exactneſs. With ſcornful inattention.

To NEGO'TIATE, *v. n.* to have intercourſe of buſineſs; to traffic; to treat.

NEGOTIA'TION, *n. ſ.* treaty of buſineſs.

NEGOTIA'TOR, *n. ſ.* one employed to treat with others.

NEGO'TIATING, *adj.* employed in negotiation.

NE'GRO, *n. ſ.* a blackmoor.

NIEF, *n. ſ.* fiſt.

To NEIGH, *v. n.* to utter the voice of a horſe.

NEIGH, *n. ſ.* the voice of an horſe.

NEI'GHBOUR, *n. ſ.* one who lives near to another. One who lives in familiarity with another. Any thing next or near. Intimate; confident. One partaking of the ſame nature, and therefore entitled to good offices.

To NEI'GHBOUR, *v. a.* to adjoin to; to confine on.

NEI'GHBOURHOOD, *n. ſ.* place adjoining. State of being near each other. Thoſe that live within reach of communication.

NEI'GHBOURLY, *adj.* becoming a neighbour; kind; civil.—*adv.* with ſocial civility.

NEI'THER, *conj.* not either. A particle uſed in the firſt branch of a negative ſentence, and anſwered by *nor*. It is ſometimes the ſecond branch of a negative or prohibition to any ſentence.—*pron.* not either; nor one nor other.

NEO'PHYTE, *n. ſ.* one regenerated; a convert.

NEOTE'RIC, *adj.* modern; novel; late.

NEPE'NTHE, *n. ſ.* a drug that drives away all pains.

NE'PHEW, *n. ſ.* the ſon of a brother or ſiſter.

NEPHRI'TIC, *adj.* belonging to the organs of urine. Troubled with the ſtone. Good againſt the ſtone.

NE'POTISM, *n. ſ.* fondneſs for nephews.

NERVE, *n. ſ.* the organ of ſenſation. Sinew or tendon.

NE'RVELESS, *adj.* without ſtrength.

NE'RVOUS, *adj.* well ſtrung; ſtrong; vigorous. Relating to the nerves. Having weak or diſeaſed nerves.

NE'RVY, *adj.* ſtrong; vigorous.

NE'SCIENCE, *n. ſ.* ignorance; the ſtate of not knowing.

NESS, a termination added to an adjective to change it into a ſubſtantive, denoting *ſtate* or *quality*; as, *poiſonous*, *poiſonouſneſs*.

NEST, *n. ſ.* the bed formed by the bird for incubation. Any place where animals are produced. An abode.

To NEST, *v. n.* to build neſts.

NE'STEGG, *n. ſ.* an egg left in the neſt.

To NE'STLE, *v. n.* to ſettle; to harbour.—*v. a.* to houſe, as in a neſt.

NE'STLING, *n. ſ.* a bird juſt taken out of the neſt.

NET, *n. ſ.* a texture woven with large interſtices or meſhes.

NE'THER, *adj.* lower; in a lower place. Infernal.

NE'THERMOST, *adj.* loweſt.

NE'TTLE, *n. ſ.* a ſtinging herb.

To NE'TTLE, *v. a.* to ſting; to irritate.

NE'TWORK, *n. ſ.* any thing reticulated.

NE'VER, *adv.* at no time. In no degree. Not any. It is much uſed in compoſition; as, *never*-ending, having no end.

NE'VERTHELESS, *adj.* notwithſtanding that.

NEU'ROLOGY, *n. ſ.* a deſcription of the nerves.

NEU'ROTOMY, *n. ſ.* the anatomy of the nerves.

NEU'TER, *adj.* indifferent; not engaged on either ſide. A noun that implies no ſex. — *n. ſ.* one indifferent and unengaged.

NEU'TRAL, *adj.* indifferent; not engaged on either ſide. Neither good nor bad. — *n. ſ.* one who does not act nor engage on either ſide.

NEUTRA'LITY, *n. ſ.* a ſtate of indifference. A ſtate between good and evil.

NEU'TRALLY, *adv.* indifferently.

NEW, *adj.* freſh. Modern. Having the effect of novelty. Renovated; repaired. Freſh after any thing. Not of ancient extraction.

NEW, *adv.* uſed in compoſition for *newly*.

NEWFA'NGLED, *adj.* formed with vain or fooliſh love of novelty.

NEWFA'NGLEDNESS, NEWFA'NGLENESS, *n. ſ.* vain and fooliſh love of novelty.

NE'WEL, *n. ſ.* the compaſs round which the ſtaircaſe is carried. Novelty.

NE'WLY, *adv.* freſhly; lately.

NE'WNESS, *n. ſ.* freſhneſs; lateneſs; novelty; recentneſs; ſtate of being new.

NEWS, *n. ſ.* without the ſingular, freſh account of any thing. Papers which give an account of the tranſactions of the preſent times.

NE'WS-MONGER, *n. ſ.* one whoſe employment it is to relate news.

NEWT, *n. ſ.* eft; ſmall lizard.

NEW-YEAR'S-GIFT, *n. ſ.* preſent made on the firſt day of the year.

NEXT, *adj.* neareſt in place. Neareſt in any gradation. — *adv.* at the time or turn immediately ſucceeding.

NIB, *n. ſ.* the bill or beak of a bird. The point of a pen.

NI'BBED, *adj.* having a nib.

To NI'BBLE, *v. a.* to bite by little at a time. To bite as a fiſh does the bait — *v. n.* to bite at. To carp at; to find fault with.

NI'BBLER, *n. ſ.* one that bites by little at a time.

NICE, *adj.* accurate in judgment to minute exactneſs. Scrupulouſly and minutely cautious. Faſtidious; ſqueamiſh. Eaſily injured; delicate. Formed with minute exactneſs. Refined.

NI'CELY, *adv.* accurately; minutely; ſcrupulouſly. Delicately.

NI'CENESS, *n. ſ.* accuracy; minute exactneſs. Superfluous delicacy or exactneſs.

NI'CETY, *n. ſ.* minute accuracy. Faſtidious delicacy; ſqueamiſhneſs. Minute obſervation; punctilious diſcrimination; ſubtilty. Delicate management. *Niceties*, dainties or delicacies in eating.

NICHE, *n. ſ.* a hollow in which a ſtatue may be placed.

NICK, *n. ſ.* exact point of time at which there is neceſſity or convenience. A notch cut in any thing. A ſcore; a reckoning. A winning throw.

To NICK, *v. a.* to hit; to touch luckily; to perform by ſome ſlight artifice. To cut in nicks or notches. To ſuit. To defeat or cozen.

NICKNA'ME, *n. ſ.* a name given in ſcoff or contempt.

To NICKNA'ME, *v. a.* to call by an opprobrious appellation.

To NI'CTATE, *v. a.* to wink.

NIDE, *n. ſ.* a brood.

NIDIFICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of building neſts.

NIDO'ROUS, *adj.* reſembling the ſmell or taſte of roaſted fat.

NI'DOROSITY, *n. ſ.* eructation with the taſte of undigeſted roaſt-meat.

NIDULA'TION, *n. ſ.* the time of remaining in the neſt.

NIECE, *n. ſ.* the daughter of a brother or ſiſter.

NI'GGARD, *n. ſ.* a miſer; a curmudgeon. — *adj.* ſordid; avaritious; parſimonious.

To NI'GGARD, *v. a.* to ſtint.

NI'GGARDISH, *adj.* having ſome diſpoſition to avarice.

NI'GGARDLINESS, *n. ſ.* avarice; ſordid parſimony.

NI'GGARDLY, *adj.* avaritious; ſordidly parſimonious. — *adv.* ſparingly; parſimoniouſly.

NI'GGARDNESS, *n. ſ.* avarice; ſordid parſimony.

NIGH, *prep.* at no great diſtance from. — *adv.* not at a great diſtance. To a place near. —*adj.* near; not diſtant; not remote. Allied cloſely by blood.

NI'GHLY, *adv.* nearly; within a little.

NI'GHNESS, *n. ſ.* nearneſs; proximity.

NIGHT, *n. ſ.* the time of darkneſs.

To-NIGHT, *adv.* in this night; at this night.

NIGHTBRA'WLER, *n. ſ.* one who raiſes diſturbances in the night.

NI'GHTCAP, *n. ſ.* a cap worn in bed, or in undreſs.

NI'GHTCROW, *n. ſ.* a bird that cries in the night.

NI'GHTDEW, *n. ſ.* dew that wets the ground in the night.

NI'GHTDOG, *n. ſ.* a dog that hunts in the night.

NI'GHTDRESS, *n. ſ.* the dreſs worn at night.

NI'GHTED, *adj.* darkened; clouded; black.

NI'GHTFARING, *n. ſ.* travelling in the night.

NI'GHTFIRE, *n. ſ.* ignis fatuus; Will-a-wiſp.

NI'GHTFLY, *n. ſ.* moth that flies in the night.

NI'GHTFOUNDERED, *adj.* loſt or diſtreſſed in the night.

NI'GHTGOWN, *n. ſ.* a looſe gown uſed for an undreſs.

NI'GHTHAG, *n. ſ.* witch ſuppoſed to wander in the night.

NI'GHTINGALE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall bird that ſings in the night; Philomel. A word of endearment.

NI'GHTLY, *adv.* by night. Every night. —*adj.* done by night; acting by night.

NI'GHTMAN, *n. ſ.* one who carries away ordure in the night

NI'GHTMARE, *n. ſ.* a morbid oppreſſion in the night.

NI'GHTPIECE, *n. ſ.* a picture ſo coloured as to be ſuppoſed ſeen by candlelight.

NI'GHTRAIL, *n. ſ.* a looſe cover thrown over the dreſs at night.

NI'GHTRAVEN, *n. ſ.* a bird ſuppoſed of ill omen, that cries loud in the night.

NI'GHTRULE, *n. ſ.* a tumult in the night.

NI'GHTSHADE, *n. ſ.* a plant of two kinds, common and deadly.

NI'GHTSHINING, *adj.* ſhewing brightneſs in the night.

NI'GHTWALK, *n. ſ.* walk in the night.

NI'GHTWALKER, *n. ſ.* one who roves in the night upon ill deſigns.

NI'GHTWARBLING, *adj.* ſinging in the night.

NI'GHTWARD, *adj.* approaching towards night.

NI'GHTWATCH, *n. ſ.* a period of the night as diſtinguiſhed by change of the watch.

NIGRE'SCENT, *adj.* growing black.

NIGRIFICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of making black.

NIHI'LITY, *n. ſ.* nothingneſs.

To NILL, *v. a.* not to will; to refuſe.

NILL, *n. ſ.* the ſhining ſparks of braſs in trying and melting the ore.

To NIM, *v. a.* to ſteal.

NI'MBLE, *adj.* quick; active; ready; ſpeedy; lively; expeditious.

NI'MBLENESS, *n. ſ.* quickneſs; activity; ſpeed; agility; expediiton.

NI'MBLEWITTED, *adj.* quick; eager to ſpeak.

NI'MBLY, *adv.* quickly; ſpeedily; actively.

NI'MIETY, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being too much.

NI'MMER, *n. ſ.* a thief; a pilferer.

NI'NCOMPOOP, *n. ſ.* a fool; a trifler.

NINE, *n. ſ.* one more than eight.

NI'NEFOLD, *n. ſ.* nine times.

NI'NEPINS, *n. ſ.* a play.

NI'NESCORE, *adj.* nine times twenty.

NI'NETEEN, *adj.* nine and ten.

NI'NETEENTH, *adj.* the ordinal of nineteen.

NI'NETY, *adj.* nine times ten.

NINTH, *adj.* that which precedes the tenth.

NI'NETIETH, *adj.* the tenth nine times told.

NI'NNY, *n. ſ.* a fool; a ſimpleton.

NI'NNYHAMMER, *n. ſ.* a ſimpleton.

To NIP, *v. a.* to pinch off with the nails; to bite with the teeth. To cut off by any ſlight means. To blaſt. To pinch as froſt. To vex; to bite. To ſatiriſe; to ridicule; to taunt ſarcaſtically.

NIP, *n. ſ.* a pinch with the nails or teeth. A blaſt. A taunt; a ſarcaſm.

NI'PPER, *n. ſ.* a ſatiriſt.

NI'PPERS, *n. ſ.* ſmall pincers.

NI'PPINGLY, *adv.* with bitter ſarcaſm.

NI'PPLE, *n. ſ.* the teat; the dug.

NI'PPLEWORT, *n. ſ.* a very common weed.

NISI PRIUS, *n. ſ.* a judicial writ.

NIT, *n. ſ.* the egg of a louſe.

NI'TENCY, *n. ſ.* luſtre; clear brightneſs. Endeavour; ſpring.

NI'THING, *n. ſ.* a coward, daſtard, poltroon.

NI'TID, *adj.* bright; ſhining; luſtrous.

NITRE, *n. ſ.* a ſalt.

NI'TROUS, *adj.* impregnated with nitre.

NI'TRY, *adj.* nitrous.

NI'TTILY, *adv.* louſily.

NI'TTY, *adj.* abounding with the eggs of lice.

NI'VAL, *adj.* abounding with ſnow.

NI'VEOUS, *adj.* ſnowy.

NI'ZY, *n. ſ.* a dunce; a ſimpleton.

NO, *adv.* the word of refuſal. The word of denial. It ſometimes ſtrengthens the following negative; *no not.*—*adj.* not any; none. *No one*; none; not any one.

To NOBI'LITATE, *v. a.* to ennoble; to make noble.

NOBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* antiquity of family joined with ſplendour. Rank or dignity of ſeveral degrees, conferred by ſovereigns. The perſons of high rank. Dignity; grandeur; greatneſs.

NO'BLE, *adj.* of an ancient and ſplendid family. Exalted to a rank above commonalty. Great; worthy; illuſtrious. Exalted; elevated; ſublime. Magnificent; ſtately. Free; generous; liberal. Principal; capital.—*n. ſ.* one of high rank. A coin rated at ſix ſhillings and eight-pence.

NO'BLEMAN, *n. ſ.* one who is ennobled.

NO'BLENESS, *n. ſ.* greatneſs; worth; dignity; magnanimity. Splendour of deſcent; luſtre of pedigree.

NOBLE'SS, *n. ſ.* dignity; greatneſs. Noblemen collectively.

NO'BLY, *adv.* of ancient and ſplendid extraction. Greatly; illuſtriouſly; magnanimouſly. Grandly; ſplendidly.

NO'BODY, *n. ſ.* no one; not any one.

NO'CENT, *adj.* guilty; criminal. Hurtful; miſchievous.

NOCK, *n. ſ.* a ſlit; a nick; a notch. The fundament.

NOCTA'MBULO, *n. ſ.* one who walks in his ſleep.

NOCTI'DIAL, *adj.* compriſing a night and a day.

NOCTI'FEROUS, *adj.* bringing night.

NOCTI'VAGANT, *adj.* wandering in the night.

NO'CTUARY, *n. ſ.* an account of what paſſes by night.

NOCTU'RNAL, *adj.* nightly.—*n. ſ.* an inſtrument by which obſervations are made in the night.

To NOD, *v. a.* to decline the head with a quick motion. To pay a ſlight bow. To bend downwards with quick motion. To be drowſy.

NOD, *n. ſ.* a quick declination of the head. The motion of the head in drowſineſs. A ſlight obeiſance.

NODA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of making knots.

NO'DDER, *n. ſ.* one who makes nods.

NO'DDLE, *n. ſ.* a head, in contempt.

NO'DDY, *n. ſ.* a ſimpleton; an idiot.

NODE, *n. ſ.* a knot; a knob. A ſwelling on the bone. An interſection.

NO'DOSITY *n. ſ.* complication; knot.

NO'DOUS, *adj.* knotty; full of knots.

NO'DULE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall lump.

NO'GGEN, *adj.* hard; rough; harſh.

NO'GGIN, *n. ſ.* a ſmall mug.

NOISE, *n. ſ.* any kind of ſound. Outcry; clamour; boaſting or importunate talk. Occaſion of talk.

To NOISE, *v. n.* to ſound loud.—*v. a.* to ſpread by rumour, or report.

NOI'SEFUL, *adj.* loud; clamorous.

NOI'SELESS, *adj.* ſilent; without ſound.

NOI'SINESS, *n. ſ.* loudneſs of ſound.

NOI'SEMAKER, *n. ſ.* clamourer.

NOI'SOME, *adj.* noxious; miſchievous; unwholeſome. Offenſive; diſguſting.

NOI'SOMELY, *adv.* with a fœtid ſtench; with an infectious ſteam.

NOI'SOMENESS, *n. ſ.* aptneſs to diſguſt; offenſiveneſs.

NOI'SY, *adj.* ſounding loud. Clamorous; turbulent.

NOLL, *n. ſ.* a head; a noddle.

NO'LI *me tangere*, a kind of cancerous ſwelling. A plant.

NOLI'TION, *n. ſ.* unwillingneſs.

NOMENCLA'TOR, *n. ſ.* one who calls things or perſons by their proper names.

NOMENCLA'TURE, *n. ſ.* the act of naming. A vocabulary; a dictionary.

NO'MINAL, *adj.* referring to names rather than to things.

NO'MINALLY, *adv.* by name; titularly.

To NO'MINATE, *v. a.* to name; to mention by name. To entitle.

NOMINA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of mentioning by name. The power of appointing.

NO'MINATIVE, *n. ſ.* the caſe that primarily deſignates the name of any thing.

NON, not. It is never uſed ſeparately, but ſometimes prefixed to words with a negative power.

NO'NAGE, *n. ſ.* minority.

NONCONFO'RMITY, *n. ſ.* refuſal of compliance. Refuſal to join in the eſtabliſhed religion.

NONCONFO'RMIST, *n. ſ.* one who refuſes to join in the eſtabliſhed worſhip.

NONE, *adj.* not one. Not any. Not other. *None of* ſometimes ſignifies only emphatically *not*.

NONE'NTITY, *n. ſ.* nonexiſtence. A thing not exiſting.

NONEXI'STENCE, *n. ſ.* inexiſtence; ſtate of not exiſting.

NONJU'RING, *adj.* belonging to thoſe who will not ſwear allegiance to the Hanoverian family.

NONJU'ROR, *n. ſ.* one who conceiving James II. unjuſtly depoſed, refuſes to ſwear allegiance to thoſe who have ſucceeded him.

NONNA'TURALS, *n. ſ.* air, meat and drink, ſleep and watching, motion and reſt, retention and excretion, and the paſſions of the mind.

NONPARE'IL, *n. ſ.* excellence unequalled. A kind of apple. Printers letter of a ſmall ſize.

NO'NPLUS, *n. ſ.* puzzle; inability to ſay or do more.

To NO'NPLUS, *v. a.* to confound; to puzzle; to ſtop.

NONRE'SIDENCE, *n. ſ.* failure of reſidence.

NONRE'SIDENT, *n. ſ.* one who neglects to live at the proper place.

NONRESI'STANCE, *n. ſ.* the principle of not oppoſing the king; ready obedience to a ſuperior.

NO'NSENSE, *n. ſ.* unmeaning or ungrammatical language. Trifles; things of no importance.

NONSE'NSICAL, *adj.* unmeaning; fooliſh.

NONSE'NSICALNESS, *n. ſ.* ungrammatical jargon; fooliſh abſurdity.

NONSO'LVENT, *n. ſ.* one who cannot pay his debts.

NONSOLU'TION, *n. ſ.* failure of ſolution.

NONSPA'RING. *adj.* mercileſs; all-deſtroying.

To NONSUI'T, *v. a.* to deprive of the benefit of a legal proceſs for ſome failure in the management.

NOO'DLE, *n. ſ.* a fool; a ſimpleton.

NOOK, *n. ſ.* a corner.

NOON, *n. ſ.* the middle hour of the day.

NOO'NDAY, *n. ſ.* mid-day. — *adj.* meridional.

NOO'NING, *n. ſ.* repoſe at noon.

NOO'NTIDE, *n. ſ.* mid-day.

NOO'NTIDE. *adj.* meridional.

NOOSE, *n. ſ.* a running knot which the more it is drawn binds the cloſer.

To NOOSE, *v. a.* to tie in a nooſe.

NOR, *conjunct.* a particle marking the ſecond or ſubſequent branch of a negative propoſition. *Nor* is ſometimes uſed in the firſt branch for *neither*.

NORTH, *n. ſ.* the point oppoſite to

the ſun in the meridian. — *adj.* northern.

NORTH-E'AST, *n. ſ.* the point between the north and eaſt.

NO'RTHERLY, *adj.* being towards the north.

NO'RTHERN, *adj.* being in the north.

NORTHSTA'R, *n. ſ.* the poleſtar.

NO'RTHWARD, *adj.* being towards the north.

NO'RTHWARD, NO'RTHWARDS, *adv.* towards the north.

NORTH-WE'ST, *n. ſ.* the point between the north and weſt.

NORTHWI'ND, *n. ſ.* the wind that blows from the north.

NOSE, *n. ſ.* the prominence on the face, which is the organ of ſcent and the emunctory of the brain. Scent; ſagacity. *To lead by the noſe,* to drag by force. To lead blindly. *To thruſt one's noſe into* the affairs of others, to be a buſy body. *To put one's noſe out of* joint, to put one out of the affections of another.

To **NOSE**, *v. a.* to ſcent; to ſmell. To face. — *v. n.* to look big; to bluſter.

NO'SEGAY, *n. ſ.* a poſie; a bunch of flowers.

NO'SELESS, *adj.* wanting a noſe.

NO'SLE, *n. ſ.* the extremity of a thing.

NO'SOLOGY, *n. ſ.* doctrine of diſeaſes.

NOSOPOE'TIC, *adj.* producing diſeaſes.

NO'STRIL, *n. ſ.* the cavity in the noſe.

NO'STRUM, *n. ſ.* a medicine not yet made public, but remaining in ſome ſingle hand.

NOT, *adv.* the particle of negation or refuſal. It denotes ceſſation or extinction. No more.

NO'TABLE, *adj.* remarkable; memorable; obſervable. Careful; buſtling.

NO'TABLENESS, *n. ſ.* appearance of buſineſs.

NO'TABLY, *adv.* memorably; remarkably. With conſequence; with ſhew of importance.

NOTA'RIAL, *adv.* taken by a notary.

NO'TARY, *n. ſ.* an officer whoſe buſineſs it is to take notes of any thing which may concern the public.

NOTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act or practice of recording any thing by marks. Meaning; ſignification.

NOTCH, *n. ſ.* a nick; a hollow cut in any thing.

To **NOTCH**, *v. a.* to cut in ſmall hollows.

NOTE, *n. ſ.* mark; token. Notice; heed. Reputation; conſequence. Reproach; ſtigma. Account; information; intelligence. Tune; voice. Single ſound in muſic. Short hint; ſmall paper. Abbreviation; ſymbol. Explanatory annotation. A ſmall letter.

NO'TEBOOK, *n. ſ.* a book in which notes and memorandums are ſet down.

To **NOTE**, *v. a.* to obſerve; to remark; to heed; to attend. To deliver; to ſet down. To charge with a crime.

NO'TED, *part. adj.* remarkable; eminent; celebrated.

NO'TER, *n. ſ.* he who takes notice.

NO'THING, *n. ſ.* negation of being; nonentity; univerſal negation; oppoſed to ſomething. Nonexiſtence. Not any thing; no particular thing. No other thing. No quantity or degree. Trifle; ſomething of no conſideration.

NO'THINGNESS, *n. ſ.* nihility; nonexiſtence. Thing of no value.

NO'TICE, *n. ſ.* remark; heed; obſervation; regard. Information; intelligence given or received.

To **NO'TICE**, *v. n.* to obſerve; to remark. Scotch.

NOTIFICA'TION, *n. ſ.* act of making known.

To **NO'TIFY**, *v. a.* to declare; to make known; to publiſh.

NO'TION, *n. ſ.* thought; repreſentation of any thing formed by the mind. Sentiment; opinion.

NO'TIONAL, *adj.* imaginary; ideal; intellectual; viſionary; fantaſtical. Dealing in ideas; not realities.

NOTIONA'LITY, *n. ſ.* empty; ungrounded opinion.

NO'TIONALLY, *adv.* in idea; mentally.

NOTORI'ETY, *n. ſ.* public knowledge; public expoſure.

NOTO'RIOUS, *adj.* publicly known; evident to the world; apparent.

NOTO'RIOUSLY, *adv.* publicly; evidently.

NOTO'RIOUSNESS, *n.ſ.* public fame.

NO'TWHEAT, *n.ſ.* a grain.

NOTWITHSTA'NDING, *conj.* without hindrance or obſtruction from. Although. Nevertheleſs; however.

NO'TUS, *n.ſ.* the ſouthwind.

NOVA'TION, *n.ſ.* the introduction to ſomething new.

NOVA'TOR, *n.ſ.* the introducer of ſomething new.

NO'VEL, *adj.* new; not ancient.—*n.ſ.* a ſmall tale. A law annexed to the code.

NO'VELLIST, *n.ſ.* innovator; aſſertor of novelty. A writer of novels.

NO'VELTY, *n.ſ.* newneſs; ſtate of being unknown to former times.

NOVE'MBER, *n.ſ.* the eleventh month of the year.

NO'VENARY, *n.ſ.* number of nine.

NOVE'RCAL, *adj.* having the manner of a ſtepmother.

NOUGHT, *n.ſ.* not any thing; nothing. *To ſet at nought,* not to value; to ſlight.

NO'VICE, *n.ſ.* one not acquainted with any thing; a freſh man. One who has entered a religious houſe, but not yet taken the vow.

NOVI'TIATE, *n.ſ.* the ſtate of a novice; the time in which the rudiments are learned. The time ſpent in a religious houſe, by way of trial, before the vow is taken.

NO'VITY, *n.ſ.* newneſs; novelty.

NOUN, *n.ſ.* the name of any thing in grammar.

To **NOU'RISH,** *v.a.* to increaſe or ſupport by food. To ſupport; to maintain. To train or educate.

NOU'RISHABLE, *adj.* ſuſceptive of nouriſhment.

NOU'RISHER, *n.ſ.* the perſon or thing that nouriſheth.

NOU'RISHMENT, *n.ſ.* food; ſuſtenance. Nutrition; ſuſtentation.

NOW, *adv.* at this time; at the time preſent. A little while ago. At one time; at another time. It is ſometimes a particle of connection; as, if this be true, he is guilty; *now* this is true, therefore he is guilty. After this; ſince things are ſo, in familiar ſpeech. Now and then; at one time and another; uncertainly.—*n.ſ.* preſent moment.

NOWA'DAYS, *adv.* in the preſent age.

NO'WED, *adj.* knotted; inwreathed.

NO'WHERE, *adv.* not in any place.

NO'WISE, *n.ſ.* not in any manner or degree.

NO'XIOUS, *adj.* hurtful; harmful; baneful. Guilty; criminal.

NO'XIOUSLY, *adv.* hurtfully; perniciouſly.

NO'XIOUSNESS, *n.ſ.* hurtfulneſs; inſalubrity.

NO'ZLE, *n.ſ.* the noſe; the ſnout; the end.

To **NU'BBLE,** *v.a.* to bruiſe with handy cuffs.

NUBI'FEROUS, *adj.* bringing clouds.

To **NU'BILATE,** *v.a.* to cloud.

NU'BILE, *adj.* marriageable.

NUCI'FEROUS, *adj.* nutbearing.

NU'CLEUS, *n.ſ.* a kernel.

NUDA'TION, *n.ſ.* the act of making bare or naked.

NU'DITY, *n.ſ.* naked parts.

NUGA'CITY, *n.ſ.* futility; trifling talk or behaviour.

NUGA'TION, *n.ſ.* the act or practice of trifling.

NU'GATORY, *adj.* trifling; futile.

NUI'SANCE, *n.ſ.* ſomething noxious or offenſive. Something that incommodes the neighbourhood.

NULL, *adj.* void; of no force; ineffectual.—*n.ſ.* ſomething of no power or no meaning.

NULLIBI'ETY, *n.ſ.* the ſtate of being nowhere.

To **NU'LLIFY,** *v.a.* to annul; to make void.

NU'LLITY, *n.ſ.* want of force or efficacy. Want of exiſtence.

NUMB, *adj.* torpid; chill; motionleſs. Producing chillneſs; benumbing.

To **NUMB,** *v.a.* to make torpid; to deaden; to ſtupify.

NU'MBEDNESS, *n.ſ.* interruption of ſenſation.

To **NU'MBER,** *v.a.* to count; to tell; to reckon how many.

NU'MBER, *n. ſ.* the ſpecies of quantity by which it is computed how many. Any particular aggregate of units. Many. Multitude that may be counted. Harmony. Verſes; poetry.

NU'MBERER, *n. ſ.* he who numbers.

NU'MBERLESS, *adj.* innumerable.

NU'MBNESS, *n. ſ.* torpor; deadneſs; ſtupefaction.

NU'MERABLE, *adj.* capable to be numbered.

NU'MERAL, *adj.* relating to number; conſiſting of number.

NU'MERALLY, *adv.* according to number.

NU'MERARY, *adj.* any thing belonging to a certain number.

NUMERA'TION, *n. ſ.* the art of numbering.

NUMERA'TOR, *n. ſ.* he that numbers.

NUME'RICAL, *adj.* numeral.

NUME'RICALLY, *adv.* reſpecting ſameneſs in number.

NU'MERIST, *n. ſ.* one that deals in numbers.

NUMERO'SITY, *n. ſ.* number; the ſtate of being numerous. Harmony; numerous flow.

NU'MEROUS, *adj.* containing many. Harmonious; melodious; muſical.

NU'MEROUSNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being numerous. Harmony; muſicalneſs.

NU'MMARY, *adj.* relating to money.

NU'MSCULL, *n. ſ.* a dullard; a dunce; a dolt; a blockhead.

NU'MSCULLED, *adj.* dull; ſtupid; doltiſh.

NUN, *n. ſ.* a woman dedicated to the ſeverer duties of religion, ſecluded in a cloiſter from the world.

NU'NCIATURE, *n. ſ.* the office of a nuncio.

NU'NCIO, *n. ſ.* a meſſenger; one that brings tidings. A kind of ſpiritual envoy from the pope.

NU'NCHION, *n. ſ.* a piece of victuals eaten between meals.

NUNCUPA'TIVE, NUNCUPA'TORY, *adj.* publicly or ſolemnly declaratory; verbally pronounced.

NU'NDINAL, NU'NDINARY, *adj.* belonging to fairs.

NU'NNERY, *n. ſ.* a houſe of nuns.

NU'PTIAL, *adj.* pertaining to marriage.

NU'PTIALS, *n. ſ.* marriage.

NURSE, *n. ſ.* a woman that has the care of another's child. A woman that has care of a ſick perſon. One who breeds, educates, or protects. An old woman in contempt.

To NURSE, *v. a.* to bring up a child not one's own. To bring up any thing young. To feed; to keep; to maintain. To tend the ſick.

NU'RSELING, *n. ſ.* one nurſed up; a fondling.

NU'RSER, *n. ſ.* one that nurſes. A promoter; a fomenter.

NU'RSERY, *n. ſ.* the act or office of nurſing. That which is the object of a nurſe's care. A plantation of young trees to be tranſplanted to other ground. Place where young children are nurſed and brought up.

NU'RTURE, *n. ſ.* food; diet. Education; inſtitution.

To NU'RTURE, *v. a.* to educate; to train; to bring up.

NUT, *n. ſ.* the fruit of certain trees. A ſmall body with teeth, which correſpond with the teeth of wheels.

NUTBROWN, *adj.* brown like a nut kept long.

NU'TCRACKER, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument uſed to incloſe nuts and break them.

NU'TGALL, *n. ſ.* excreſcence of an oak.

NU'THOOK, *n. ſ.* a ſtick with a hook at the end.

NU'TMEG, *n. ſ.* the kernel of a large fruit not unlike the peach.

NU'TSHELL, *n. ſ.* the hard ſubſtance that incloſes the kernel of the nut.

NUT-TREE, *n. ſ.* a hazle.

NUTRICA'TION, *n. ſ.* manner of feeding or being fed.

NU'TRIMENT, *n. ſ.* food; aliment.

NUTRIME'NTAL, *adj.* having the qualities of food.

NUTRI'TION, *n. ſ.* the act or quality of nouriſhing.

NUTRI'TIOUS, *adj.* having the quality of nouriſhing.

NU'TRITIVE, *adj.* nouriſhing; nutrimental.

NU'TRITURE, *n. ſ.* the power of nouriſhing.

To NU'ZZLE, *v. a.* to nurſe; to foſter. To go with the noſe down like a hog.

NYMPH, *n. ſ.* a goddeſs of the woods, meadows, or waters. A lady, in poetry.

O.

O, The fourteenth letter of the alphabet, and the fourth vowel, has, in Engliſh, a long ſound; as, *drone, groan, ſtone*; or ſhort, *got, knot, ſhot*. It is uſually denoted long by a ſervile *a* ſubjoined; as, *moan*; or by *e* at the end of the ſyllable; as, *bone*. It is uſed as an interjection of wiſhing or exclamation.

OAF, *n. ſ.* a changeling; a fooliſh child left by the fairies. A dolt; a blockhead; an idiot.

OA'FISH, *adj.* ſtupid; dull; doltiſh.

OA'FISHNESS, *n. ſ.* ſtupidity; dulneſs.

OAK, *n. ſ.* a tree.

OAKA'PPLE, *n. ſ.* a kind of ſpungy excreſcence on the oak.

OA'KEN, *adj.* made of oak; gathered from oak.

OA'KUM, *n. ſ.* cords untwiſted and reduced to hemp.

OAR, *n. ſ.* a long pole with a broad end, by which veſſels are driven in the water.

To OAR, *v. n.* to row. — *v. a.* to impel by rowing.

OA'RY, *adj.* having the form or uſe of oars.

OATCA'KE, *n. ſ.* cake made of the meal of oats.

OA'TEN, *adj.* made of oats.

OATH, *n. ſ.* declaration, corroborated by the atteſtation of the Divine Being.

OATHBREA'KING, *n. ſ.* perjury.

OA'TMEAL, *n. ſ.* flower made by grinding oats.

OATS, *n. ſ.* a grain.

OBAMBULA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of walking about.

To OBDU'CE, *v. a.* to draw over as a covering.

OBDU'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of covering, or laying a cover

OBDU'RACY, *n. ſ.* inflexible wickedneſs; impenitence; hardneſs of heart.

OBDU'RATE, *adj.* hard of heart; inflexibly obſtinate in ill; hardened. Harſh; rugged.

OBDU'RATELY, *adv.* ſtubbornly; inflexibly.

OBDU'RATENESS, *n. ſ.* ſtubbornneſs; inflexibility; impenitence.

OBDURA'TION, *n. ſ.* hardneſs of heart.

OBDU'RED, *adj.* hardened; inflexible.

OBE'DIENCE, *n. ſ.* obſequiouſneſs; ſubmiſſion to authority; compliance.

OBE'DIENT, *adj.* ſubmiſſive to authority; compliant with command or prohibition; obſequious.

OBE'DIENTIAL, *adj.* according to the rule of obedience.

OBE'DIENTLY, *adv.* with obedience.

OBE'ISANCE, *n. ſ.* a bow; a courteſy; an act of reverence.

O'BELISK, *n. ſ.* a magnificent high piece of marble, or ſtone, having uſually four faces, and leſſening upwards by degrees. A mark of cenſure in the margin of a book, in the form of a dagger [†].

OBEQUITA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of riding about.

OBERRA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of wandering about.

OBE'SE, *adj.* fat.

OBE'SENESS, OBE'SITY, *n. ſ.* morbid fatneſs.

To OBE'Y, *v. a.* to pay ſubmiſſion to; to comply with, from reverence to authority.

O'BJECT, *n. ſ.* that about which any power or faculty is employed. Something preſented to the ſenſes to raiſe any affection or emotion in the mind.

OBJE'CT-GLASS, *n. ſ.* glaſs remoteſt from the eye.

To OBJE'CT, *v. a.* to oppoſe; to preſent in oppoſition. To propoſe as a charge criminal, or a reaſon adverſe.

OBJE'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of preſenting any thing in oppoſition. Criminal charge. Adverſe argument. Fault found.

O'BJECTIVE, *adj.* belonging to, contained in the object. Made an object; propoſed as an object.

O'BJECTIVELY, *adv.* in manner of an object. In a ſtate of oppoſition.

O'BJECTIVENESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being an object.

OBJE'CTOR, *n. ſ.* one who offers objections, or raiſes difficulties.

To **OBJU'RGATE**, *v. a.* to chide; to reprove.

OBJURGA'TION, *n. ſ.* reproof; reprehenſion.

OBJU'RGATORY, *adj.* reprehenſory; culpatory; chiding.

OBLA'TE, *adj.* flatted at the poles. Uſed of a ſpheroid.

OBLA'TION, *n. ſ.* an offering; a ſacrifice.

OBLECTA'TION, *n. ſ.* delight; pleaſure.

To **O'BLIGATE**, *v. a.* to bind by contract or duty.

OBLIGA'TION, *n. ſ.* the binding power of any oath, vow, duty; contract. An act which binds any man to ſome performance.

O'BLIGATORY, *adj.* impoſing an obligation; binding; coercive.

To **OBLI'GE**, *v. a.* to bind; to impoſe obligation; to compel to ſomething. To indebt; to lay obligations of gratitude. To pleaſe; to gratify.

OBLIGE'E, *n. ſ.* the perſon bound by a legal or written contract.

OBLI'GEMENT, *n. ſ.* obligation.

OBLI'GER, *n. ſ.* he who binds by contract.

OBLI'GING, *part. adj.* civil; complaiſant; reſpectful; engaging.

OBLI'GINGLY, *adv.* civilly; complaiſantly.

OBLI'GINGNESS, *n. ſ.* obligation; force. Civility; complaiſance.

OBLIQUA'TION, *n. ſ.* declination from perpendicularity; obliquity.

OBLI'QUE, *adj.* not direct; not perpendicular; not parallel. Any caſe in nouns except the nominative.

OBLI'QUELY, *adv.* not directly; not perpendicularly. Not in the immediate or direct meaning.

OBLI'QUENESS, OBLI'QUITY, *n. ſ.* deviation from phyſical rectitude; deviation from paralleliſm or perpendicularity. Deviation from moral rectitude.

To **OBLI'TERATE**, *v. a.* to efface any thing written. To wear out; to deſtroy; to efface.

OBLITERA'TION, *n. ſ.* effacement; extinction.

OBLI'VION, *n. ſ.* forgetfulneſs. Amneſty; general pardon of crimes in a ſtate.

OBLI'VIOUS, *adj.* cauſing forgetfulneſs.

OBLO'NG, *adj.* longer than broad.

OBLO'NGLY, *adv.* in an oblong direction.

OBLO'NGNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being oblong.

O'BLOQUY, *n. ſ.* cenſorious ſpeech; blame; ſlander; reproach. Cauſe of reproach; diſgrace.

OBMUTE'SCENCE, *n. ſ.* loſs of ſpeech.

OBNO'XIOUS, *adj.* ſubject. Liable to puniſhment. Liable; expoſed.

OBNO'XIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* ſubjection; liableneſs to puniſhment.

OBNO'XIOUSLY, *adv.* in a ſtate of ſubjection; in the ſtate of one liable to puniſhment.

To **O'BNUBILATE**, *v. a.* to cloud; to obſcure.

OBRE'PTION, *n. ſ.* the act of creeping on.

OBSCE'NE, *adj.* immodeſt. Offenſive; diſguſting. Inauſpicious; ill omened.

OBSCE'NELY, *adj.* in an impure and unchaſte manner.

OBSCE'NENESS, OBSCE'NITY, *n. ſ.* impurity of thought or language; unchaſtity; lewdneſs.

OBSCURA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of darkening. A ſtate of being darkened.

OBSCU'RE, *adj.* dark; unenlightened; gloomy, hindering ſight. Abſtruſe; difficult. Not noted; not obſervable.

To **OBSCU'RE**, *v. a.* to darken; to make dark. To make leſs glorious, beautiful, or illuſtrious.

OBSCU'RELY, *adv.* out of ſight; privately; without notice. Not clearly; not plainly.

OBSCU'RENESS, OBSCU'RITY, *n. ſ.* darkneſs; want of light. Privacy.

OBSECRA'TION, *n. ſ.* intreaty; ſupplication.

O'BSEQUIES, *n. ſ.* funeral rites; funeral ſolemnities.

OBSE'QUIOUS, *adj.* obedient; compliant.

OBSE'QUIOUSLY, *adv.* obediently; with compliance.

OBSE'QUIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* obedience; compliance.

OBSE'RVABLE, *adj.* remarkable; eminent; ſuch as may deſerve notice.

OBSE'RVABLY, *adv.* in a manner worthy of note.

OBSE'RVANCE, *n. ſ.* reſpect; ceremonial reverence. Religious rite. Attentive practice. Obſervation; attention.

OBSE'RVANT, *adj.* attentive; diligent; watchful. Reſpectfully attentive. — *n. ſ.* a ſlaviſh attendant.

OBSERVA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of obſerving. Notion gained by obſerving; note; remark; animadverſion.

OBSERVA'TOR, *n. ſ.* one that obſerves; a remarker.

OBSE'RVATORY, *n. ſ.* a place built for aſtronomical obſervations.

To OBSE'RVE, *v. a.* to watch; to regard attentively. To regard or keep religiouſly. To obey; to follow. — *v. n.* to be attentive. To make a remark.

OBSE'RVER, *n. ſ.* one who looks vigilantly. One who looks on. One who keeps any law, or cuſtom, or practice.

OBSE'RVINGLY, *adv.* attentively; carefully.

OBSE'SSION, *n. ſ.* the act of beſieging. The firſt attack of Satan, antecedent to poſſeſſion.

OBSI'DIONAL, *adj.* belonging to a ſiege.

OBSOLE'TE, *adj.* worn out of uſe; diſuſed; unfaſhionable.

OBSOLE'TENESS, *n. ſ.* ſtate of being worn out of uſe; unfaſhionableneſs.

O'BSTACLE, *n. ſ.* ſomething oppoſed; hindrance; obſtruction.

OBSTETRICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the office of a midwife.

OBSTE'TRIC, *adj.* midwiſiſh.

O'BSTINACY, *n. ſ.* ſtubbornneſs; contumacy; pertinacy; perſiſtency

O'BSTINATE, *adj.* ſtubborn; contumacious; fixed in reſolution.

O'BSTINATELY, *adv.* ſtubbornly; inflexibly.

O'BSTINATENESS, *n. ſ.* ſtubbornneſs.

OBSTIPA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſtopping up any paſſage.

OBSTRE'PEROUS, *adj.* loud; clamorous; noiſy; turbulent; vociferous;

OBSTRE'PEROUSLY, *adv.* loudly; clamorouſly; noiſily.

OBSTRE'PEROUSNESS, *n. ſ.* loudneſs; clamour; noiſe.

OBSTRI'CTION, *n. ſ.* obligation; bond.

To OBSTRU'CT, *v. a.* to hinder; to be in the way of; to block up; to bar. To oppoſe; to retard.

OBSTRU'CTER, *n. ſ.* one that hinders or oppoſes.

OBSTRU'CTION, *n. ſ.* hinderance; difficulty. Obſtacle; impediment.

OBSTRU'CTIVE, *adj.* hindering; cauſing impediment.

O'BSTRUENT, *adj.* hindering; blocking up.

OBSTUPEFA'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of inducing ſtupidity.

OBSTUPEFA'CTIVE, *adj.* obſtructing the mental powers.

To OBTA'IN, *v. a.* to gain; to acquire; to procure. To impetrate; to gain by conceſſion. — *v. n.* to continue in iſſue. To be eſtabliſhed. To prevail; to ſucceed.

OBTA'INABLE, *adj.* to be procured.

OBTA'INER, *n. ſ.* he who obtains.

To OBTE'MPERATE, *v. a.* to obey.

To OBTE'ND, *v. a.* to oppoſe; to pretend.

OBTENEBRA'TION, *n. ſ.* darkneſs; the ſtate of being darkened.

OBTE'NSION, *n. ſ.* the act of obtending.

To OBTE'ST, *v. a.* to beſeech; to ſupplicate.

OBTESTA'TION, *n. ſ.* ſupplication; entreaty.

OBTRECTA'TION, *n. ſ.* ſlander; detraction; calumny.

To OBTRU'DE, *v. a.* to thruſt into any place or ſtate by force or impoſture.

OBTRU'DER, *n. ſ.* one that obtrudes.

OBTRU'SION, *n. ſ.* the act of obtruding.

OBTRU'SIVE, *adj.* inclined to force one's ſelf or any thing elſe upon others.

To OBTU'ND, *v. a.* to blunt; to dull; to quell; to deaden.

OBTURA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſtopping up any thing with ſomething ſmeared over it.

OBTU'SANGULAR, *adj.* having angles larger than right angles.

OBTU'SE, *adj* not pointed; not acute. Not quick; dull; ſtupid. Not ſhrill; obſcure.

OBTU'SELY, *adv.* without a point. Dully; ſtupidly.

OBTU'SENESS, *n. ſ.* bluntneſs; dulneſs.

OBTU'SION, *n. ſ.* the act of dulling. The ſtate of being dulled.

To OBVE'RT, *v. a.* to turn towards.

To O'BVIATE, *v. a.* to meet in the way; to prevent.

O'BVIOUS, *adj.* meeting any thing; oppoſed in front to any thing. Open; expoſed. Eaſily diſcovered; plain; evident.

O'BVIOUSLY, *adj.* evidently; apparently.

O'BVIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* ſtate of being evident or apparent.

To OBU'MBRATE, *v. a.* to ſhade; to cloud.

OBUMBRA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of darkening or clouding.

OCCA'SION, *n. ſ.* occurrence; caſualty; incident. Opportunity; convenience. Accidental cauſe.

To OCCA'SION *v. a.* to cauſe caſually. To cauſe; to produce. To influence.

OCCA'SIONAL, *adj.* incidental; caſual. Producing by accident.

OCCA'SIONALLY, *adv.* according to incidental exigence.

OCCA'SIONER, *n. ſ.* one that cauſes or promotes by deſign or accident.

OCCECA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of blinding or making blind.

O'CCIDENT, *n. ſ.* the weſt.

OCCIDE'NTAL, *adj.* weſtern.

OCCI'DUOUS, *adj.* weſtern.

OCCI'PITAL, *adj.* placed in the hinder part of the head.

O'CCIPUT, *n. ſ.* the hinder part of the head.

OCCI'SION, *n. ſ.* the act of killing.

To OCCLU'DE, *v. a.* to ſhut up.

OCCLU'SE, *adj.* ſhut up; cloſed.

OCCLU'SION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſhutting up.

OCCU'LT, *adj.* ſecret; hidden; unknown; undiſcoverable.

OCCULTA'TION, *n. ſ.* in aſtronomy, is the time that a ſtar or planet is hidden from our ſight.

OCCU'LTNESS, *n. ſ.* ſecretneſs; ſtate of being hid.

O'CCUPANCY, *n. ſ.* the act of taking poſſeſſion.

O'CCUPANT, *n. ſ.* he that takes poſſeſſion of any thing.

To O'CCUPATE, *v. a.* to take up.

OCCUPA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of taking poſſeſſion. Employment; buſineſs. Trade; calling; vocation.

O'CCUPIER, *n. ſ.* a poſſeſſor; one who takes into his poſſeſſion. One who follows any employment.

To O'CCUPY, *v. a.* to poſſeſs; to keep; to take up. To buſy; to employ. To follow as buſineſs. To uſe; to expend.—*v. n.* to follow buſineſs.

To OCCU'R, *v. n.* to be preſented to the memory or attention. To appear here and there. To claſh; to ſtrike againſt; to meet. To make oppoſition to.

OCCU'RRENCE, *n. ſ.* incident; accidental event. Occaſional preſentation.

OCCU'RRENT, *n. ſ.* incident; any thing that happens.

OCCU'RSION, *n ſ.* claſh; mutual blow.

O'CEAN, *n. ſ.* the main; the great ſea. Any immenſe expanſe.—*adj.* pertaining to the main or great ſea.

OCEA'NIC, *n. ſ.* pertaining to the ocean.

OCE'LLATED, *adj.* reſembling the eye.

O'CHRE, *n. ſ.* a kind of earth.

O'CHEROUS, *adj.* conſiſting of ochre.

O'CHREY, *adj.* partaking of ochre.

O'CHIMY, *n. ſ.* a mixed baſe metal.

O'CTAGON, *n. ſ.* a figure conſiſting of eight ſides and angles.

OCTA'GONAL, *adj.* having eight angles and ſides.

OCTA'NGULAR, *adj.* having eight angles.

OCTA'NGULARNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of having eight angles.

OCTA'NT, OCTI'LE, *adj.* is, when a planet is in ſuch poſition to another, that their places are only diſtant an eighth part of a circle.

OCTA'VE, *n. ſ.* the eighth day after ſome peculiar feſtival. An eighth or an interval of eight ſounds. Eight days together after a feſtival.

OCTA'VO, *adj.* a book in *octavo* is when a ſheet is folded into eight leaves.

OCTE'NNIAL, *adj.* happening every eighth year. Laſting eight years.

OCTO'BER, *n. ſ.* the tenth month of the year, or the eighth numbered from March.

OCTOE'DRICAL, *adj.* having eight ſides.

OCTO'GENARY, *adj.* of eighty years of age.

O'CTONARY, *adj.* belonging to the number eight.

OCTONO'CULAR, *adj.* having eight eyes.

OCTOPE'TALOUS, *adj.* having eight flower leaves.

O'CTOSTYLE, *n. ſ.* the face of a building or ordonnance containing eight columns.

O'CTUPLE, *adj.* eight fold.

O'CULAR, *adj.* depending on the eye; known by the eye.

O'CULARLY, *adv.* to the obſervation of the eye.

O'CULATE, *adj.* having eyes; knowing by the eye.

O'CULIST, *n. ſ.* one who profeſſes to cure diſtempers of the eyes.

ODD, *adj.* not even; not diviſible into equal numbers. More than a round number. Particular; uncouth; extraordinary. Strange; unaccountable; fantaſtical. Uncommon; particular.

O'DDLY, *adv.* not evenly. Strangely; particularly; unaccountably; uncouthly.

ODDNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being not even. Strangeneſs; particularity; uncouthneſs.

ODDS, *n. ſ.* inequality; exceſs of either compared with the other. More than an even wager. Advantage; ſuperiority. Quarrel; debate; diſpute.

ODE, *n. ſ.* a poem written to be ſung to muſic; a lyric poem.

O'DIBLE, *adj.* hateful.

O'DIOUS, *adj.* hateful; deteſtable; abominable. Cauſing hate; inſidious.

O'DIOUSLY, *adv.* hatefully; abominably. Invidiouſly; ſo as to cauſe hate.

O'DIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* hatefulneſs. The ſtate of being hated.

O'DIUM, *n. ſ.* invidiouſneſs; quality of provoking hate.

ODONTA'LGIC, *adj.* belonging to the tooth-ach.

O'DORATE, *adj.* ſcented; having a ſtrong ſcent, whether fœtid or fragrant.

ODORI'FEROUS, *adj.* giving ſcent; ſweet of ſcent; fragrant; perfumed.

ODORI'FEROUSNESS, *n. ſ.* ſweetneſs of ſcent; fragrance.

O'DOROUS, *adj.* fragrant; perfumed; ſweet of ſcent.

O'DOUR, *n. ſ.* ſcent, whether good or bad. Fragrance; perfume; ſweet ſcent.

OECO'NOMY, *n. ſ.* the management of a family. Frugality. Diſpoſition of things. The arrangement of any work. Syſtem of motions; diſtribution of every thing to its proper place.

OECONO'MIC, OECONO'MICAL, *adj.* pertaining to the regulation of an houſehold. Frugal.

OECONO'MICS, *n. ſ.* management of houſehold affairs.

OECUMENICAL, *adj.* general; reſpecting the whole habitable world.

OEDE'MA, *n. ſ.* a tumour.

OEDEMA'TIC, OEDE'MATOUS, *adj.* pertaining to an oedema.

OE'ILIAD, *n. ſ.* glance; wink; token of the eye.

OE'SOPHAGUS, *n. ſ.* the gullet.

OF, *prep.* from. Concerning; relating to. Out of. Among. By. According to. Noting power, or ſpontaneity, properties or qualities, extraction, adherence or belonging, the matter, the motive, preference or poſtponence, change of, caſualty, proportion, kind or ſpecies.

OFF, *adv.* the chief uſe of it is to conjoin it with verbs. It is generally oppoſed to *on*. It ſignifies diſtance, projection or relief, evaneſcence; abſence or departure, any kind of diſappointment; defeat; interruption. From; not toward. *Off* hand, not ſtudied. — *interj.* depart. — *prep.* not on. Diſtant from.

O'FFAL, *n. ſ.* waſte meat. Carrion; coarſe fleſh. Refuſe. Any thing of no eſteem.

O'FFENCE, *n. ſ.* crime; act of wickedneſs. A tranſgreſſion. Anger. Attack.

OFFE'NCELESS, *adj.* unoffending; innocent.

To OFFE'ND, *v. a.* to make angry. To aſſail; to attack. To tranſgreſs; to violate. — *v. n.* to be criminal; to tranſgreſs the law. To cauſe anger. To commit tranſgreſſion.

OFFE'NDER, *n. ſ.* a criminal; tranſgreſſor. One who has done an injury.

OFFE'NDRESS, *n. ſ.* a woman that offends.

OFFE'NSIVE, *adj.* cauſing anger; diſpleaſing; diſguſting. Cauſing pain; injurious. Aſſailant; not defenſive.

OFFE'NSIVELY, *adv.* miſchievouſly; injuriouſly. So as to cauſe uneaſineſs or diſpleaſure. By way of attack.

OFFE'NSIVENESS, *n. ſ.* injuriouſneſs; miſchief. Cauſe of diſguſt.

To O'FFER, *v. a.* to preſent to any one; to exhibit any thing. To ſacrifice; to immolate. To bid, as a price or reward. To propoſe. — *v. n.* to be preſent; to be at hand; to preſent itſelf. To make at attempt.

O'FFER, *n. ſ.* propoſal of advantage to another. Firſt advance. Propoſal made. Price bid; act of bidding a price. Attempt; endeavour.

O'FFERER, *n. ſ.* one who makes an offer. One who ſacrifices, or dedicates in worſhip.

O'FFERING, *n. ſ.* a ſacrifice; any thing offered in worſhip.

OFFE'RTORY, *n. ſ.* the thing offered; the act of offering.

O'FFICE, *n. ſ.* a public charge or employment. Agency Buſineſs Act of good or ill voluntary tendered. Act of worſhip. Formulary of devotions. Place where buſineſs is tranſacted.

O'FFICER, *n. ſ.* a man employed by the public. A commander in the army. One who has the power of apprehending criminals.

O'FFICERED, *adj.* commanded; ſupplied with commanders.

OFFI'CIAL, *adj.* conducive; appropriate with regard to their uſe. Pertaining to a public charge. — *n. ſ.* that perſon to whom the cogniſance of cauſes is committed by ſuch as have eccleſiaſtical juriſdiction.

OFFI'CIALTY, *n. ſ.* the charge or poſt of an official.

To OFFI'CIATE, *v. a.* to give in conſequence of office. — *v. n.* to diſcharge an office, commonly in worſhip. To perform an office for another.

OFFICI'NAL, *adj.* uſed in a ſhop.

OFFI'CIOUS, *adj.* kind; doing good offices. Importunely forward.

OFFI'CIOUSLY, *adv.* importunely foward. Kindly; with unaſked kindneſs.

OFFI'CIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* forwardneſs of civility, or reſpect, or endeavour. Service.

O'FFING, *n. ſ.* the act of ſteering to a diſtance from the land.

O'FFSET, *n. ſ.* ſprout; ſhoot of a plant.

OFFSCOU'RING, *n. ſ.* recrement; part rubbed away in cleaning any thing.

O'FFSPRING, *n. ſ.* propagation; generation. The thing propagated or generated; children. Production of any kind.

To OFFU'SCATE, *v. a.* to dim; to cloud; to darken.

OFFUSCA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of darkening.

OFT, *adv.* often; frequently; not rarely.

O'FTEN, *adv.* oft; frequently; many times.

OFTENTI'MES, *adv.* frequently; many times; often.

OFT-TI'MES, *adv.* frequently; often.

OGE'E, OGI'VE, *n. ſ.* a moulding in architecture, conſiſting of a round and a hollow.

To O'GLE, *v. a.* to view with ſide-glances, as in fondneſs.

O'GLER, *n. ſ.* a ſly gazer; one who views by ſide-glances.

O'GLIO, *n. ſ.* a medley.

OH, *interj.* an exclamation denoting pain, ſorrow, or ſurpriſe.

OIL, *n. ſ.* the juice of olives expreſſed. Any fat, greaſy, unctuous, thin matter.

To OIL, *v. a.* to ſmear or lubricate with oil.

OI'LCOLOUR, *n. ſ.* colour made by grinding coloured ſubſtances in oil.

OI'LINESS, *n. ſ.* unctuouſneſs; greaſineſs; quality approaching to that of oil.

OI'LMAN, *n. ſ.* one who trades in oils and pickles.

OI'LSHOP, *n. ſ.* a ſhop where oils and pickles are ſold.

OI'LY, *adj.* conſiſting of, containing, having the qualities of oil. Fat; greaſy.

OI'NTMENT, *n. ſ.* unguent; unctuous matter.

OLD, *adj.* paſt the middle part of life. Of long continuance; begun long ago. Ancient. Of any ſpecified duration. Long practiſed. *Of old*, long ago; from ancient times.

OLDFA'SHIONED, *adj.* formed according to obſolete cuſtom.

O'LDNESS, *n. ſ.* old age; antiquity.

OLEA'GINOUS, *adj.* oily; unctuous.

OLEA'GINOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* oilineſs.

OLEA'NDER, *n. ſ.* the plant roſebay.

OLEA'STER, *n. ſ.* wild olive.

OLE'OSE, *adj.* oily.

To OLFA'CT, *v. a.* to ſmell.

OLFA'CTORY, *adj.* having the ſenſe of ſmelling.

O'LID, O'LIDOUS, *adj.* ſtinking; fœtid.

OLIGA'RCHY, *n. ſ.* a form of government which places the ſupreme power in a ſmall number; ariſtocracy.

O'LIO, *n. ſ.* a mixture; a medley.

O'LITORY, *n. ſ.* belonging to the kitchen-garden.

OLIVA'STER, *n. ſ.* darkly brown; tawny.

O'LIVE, *n. ſ.* a plant producing oil; the emblem of peace.

O'MBRE, *n. ſ.* a game of cards played by three.

O'MEGA, *n. ſ.* the laſt letter of the Greek alphabet, therefore taken in the holy ſcripture for the laſt.

O'MELET, *n. ſ.* a kind of pancake made with eggs.

O'MEN, *n. ſ.* a ſign good or bad; a prognoſtic.

O'MENED, *adj.* containing prognoſtics.

OME'NTUM, *n. ſ.* the cawl.

O'MER, *n. ſ.* a Hebrew meaſure about three pints and a half Engliſh.

To O'MINATE, *v. a.* to foretoken; to ſhew prognoſtics.

OMINA'TION, *n. ſ.* prognoſtic.

O'MINOUS, *adj.* exhibiting bad tokens of futurity; foreſhewing ill; inauſpicious. Exhibiting tokens good or ill.

O'MINOUSLY, *adv.* with good or bad omen.

OMI'NOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being ominous.

OMI'SSION, *n. ſ.* neglect to do ſomething; forbearance of ſomething to be done. Neglect of duty.

To O'MIT, *n. a.* to leave out; to neglect to practiſe.

OMNIFA'RIOUS, *adj.* of all varieties of kinds.

OMNI'FEROUS, *adj.* all-bearing.

OMNI'FIC, *adj.* all-creating.

OMNI'FORM, *adj.* having every ſhape.

OMNI'GENOUS, *adj.* conſiſting of all kinds.

OMNI'POTENCE, OMNI'POTENCY, *adj.* almighty power; unlimited power.

OMNI'POTENT, *n. ſ.* almighty; powerful without limit.

OMNI'PRESENCE, *n. ſ.* ubiquity; unbounded preſence.

OMNI'PRESENT, *adj.* ubiquitary; preſent in every place.

OMNI'SCIENCE, OMNI'SCIENCY, boundleſs knowledge; infinite wiſdom.

OMNI'SCIENT, *adj.* infinitely wiſe; knowing without bounds.

OMNI'SCIOUS, *adj.* all-knowing.

OMNI'VOROUS, *adj.* all devouring.

OMO'PLATE, *n. ſ.* the ſhoulder-blade.

OMPHALO'PTIC, *n. ſ.* an optic glaſs that is convex on both ſides, commonly called a convex lens.

ON, *prep.* it notes addition or accumulation, a ſtate of progreſſion, elevation, approach or invaſion, dependence or reliance. At, noting place. It denotes the motive or occaſion of any thing, the time at which any thing happens. It is put before the object of ſome paſſion. In forms of denunciation it is put before the thing threatened. Noting imprecation, invocating, the ſtate of any thing, ſtipulation or condition, diſtinction or oppoſition, the manner of an event.—*adv.* forward, in ſucceſſion, in progreſſion. In continuance; without ceaſing. Not off. Upon the body, as part of dreſs. It notes reſolution to advance.—*interj.* a word of incitement or encouragement.

ONCE, *adv.* one time. A ſingle time. The ſame time. At a point of time indiviſible. At the time immediate. Formerly; at a former time.

ONE, *adj.* leſs than two; ſingle; denoted by an unite. Indefinite; any. Different; diverſe. One of two. Particularly one. Some future.—*n. ſ.* a ſingle perſon. A ſingle maſs or aggregate. The firſt hour. The ſame thing. A perſon. A perſon by way of eminence. Perſons united. Concord; agreement; one mind. Any perſon. *One* has ſometimes a plural, when it ſtands for perſons indefinitely.

ONE-EYED, *adj.* having only one eye.

ONEIROCRI'TICAL, *adj.* interpretative of dreams.

ONEIROCRI'TIC, *n. ſ.* an interpreter of dreams.

O'NENESS, *n. ſ.* unity; the quality of being one.

O'NERARY, *adj.* fitted for carriage or burthens.

To O'NERATE, *v. a.* to load; to burthen.

ONERA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of loading.

O'NEROUS, *adj.* burthenſome; oppreſſive.

O'NION, *n. ſ.* a plant.

O'NLY, *n. ſ.* ſingle; one and no more. This and no other. This above all other.—*adv.* ſimply; ſingly; merely; barely. So and no otherwiſe. Singly without more.

O'NOMANCY, *n. ſ.* divination by the name.

ONOMA'NTICAL, *adj.* predicting by names.

O'NSET, *n. ſ.* attack; ſtorm; aſſault; firſt brunt.

ONTO'LOGIST, *n. ſ.* a metaphyſician.

ONTO'LOGY, *n. ſ.* the ſcience of the affections of being in general; metaphyſics.

O'NWARD, *adv.* forward; progreſſively. In a ſtate of advanced progreſſion. Somewhat farther.

O'NYCHA, *n. ſ.* the odoriferous ſnail or ſhell, and the ſtone named onyx.

O'NYX, *n. ſ.* a gem.

OOZE, *n. ſ.* ſoft mud; mire at the bottom of water; ſlime. Soft flow; ſpring. The liquor of a tanner's vat.

To OOZE, *v. n.* to flow by ſtealth; to run gently.

O'OZY, *adj.* miry; muddy; ſlimy.

To OPA'CATE, *v. a.* to ſhade; to cloud; to darken; to obſcure.

OPA'CITY, *n. ſ.* cloudineſs; want of tranſparency.

OPA'COUS, *adj.* dark; obſcure; not tranſparent.

O'PAL, *n. ſ.* a precious ſtone.

OPA'QUE, *adj.* not tranſparent.

To OPE, to OPEN, *v. a.* to uncloſe; to unlock. To ſhow; to diſcover. To divide; to break. To explain; to diſcloſe. To begin.—*v. n.* to uncloſe; not to remain ſhut. To bark.

OPE, O'PEN, *adj.* uncloſed. Plain; apparent; evident. Clear; artleſs; ſincere. Clear. Expoſed to view. Uncovered. Expoſed; without defence. Attentive.

O'PENER, *n. ſ.* one that opens; one that unlocks; one that uncloſes. Explainer; interpreter. That which ſeparates; diſuniter.

OPENEY'ED, *adj.* vigilant; watchful.

OPENHA'NDED, *adj.* generous; liberal.

OPENHE'ARTED, *adj.* generous; candid; not meanly ſubtle.

OPENHEA'RTEDNESS, *n. ſ.* liberality; munificence; generoſity.

O'PENING, *n. ſ.* aperture; breach. Diſcovery at a diſtance; faint knowledge; dawn.

O'PENLY, *adv.* publicly; in ſight. Plainly; apparently; evidently; without diſguiſe.

OPENMOU'THED, *adj.* greedy; ravenous; clamorous; vociferous.

O'PENNESS, *n. ſ.* plainneſs; clearneſs. Freedom from diſguiſe.

O'PERA, *n. ſ.* a poetical tale or fiction, repreſented by vocal and inſtrumental muſic.

O'PERABLE, *adj.* to be done; practicable.

O'PERANT, *adj.* active; having power to produce any thing.

To O'PERATE, *v. a.* to act; to have agency; to produce effects.

OPERA'TION, *n. ſ.* agency; production of effects; influence. Action; effect. The motions or employments of an army.

O'PERATIVE, *adj.* having the power of acting; having forcible agency.

OPERA'TOR, *n. ſ.* one that performs any act of the hand, or produces any effect.

OPE'ROSE, *adj.* laborious; full of trouble and tediouſneſs.

OPHIO'PHAGOUS, *adj.* ſerpent-eating.

OPHI'TES, *n. ſ.* a ſtone.

OPHTHA'LMIC, *adj.* relating to the eye.

O'PHTHALMY, *n. ſ.* a diſeaſe of the eyes.

O'PIATE, *n. ſ.* a medicine that cauſes ſleep. —*adj.* ſoporiferous; ſomniferous.

O'PIFICE, *n. ſ.* workmanſhip; handywork.

O'PIFICER, *n. ſ.* one that performs any work; an artiſt.

O'PINABLE, *adj.* which may be thought.

OPINA'TION, *n. ſ.* opinion; notion.

OPINA'TOR, *n. ſ.* one who holds an opinion.

To OPI'NE, *v. n.* to think; to judge.

OPI'NIATIVE, *adj.* ſtiff in a preconceived notion. Imagined; not proved.

OPINIA'TOR, *n. ſ.* one fond of his own notion; inflexible.

OPINIA'TRE, *adj.* obſtinate; ſtubborn.

OPINIA'TRETY, OPI'NIATRY, *n. ſ.* inflexibility; determination of mind.

OPI'NION, *n. ſ.* perſuaſion of the mind, without proof. Sentiments; judgment; notion. Favourable judgment.

To OPI'NION, *v. a.* to opine; to think. Obſolete.

OPI'NIONATIVE, *adj.* fond of preconceived notions.

OPI'NIONATIVELY, *adv.* ſtubbornly.

OPI'NIONATIVENESS, *n. ſ.* obſtinacy.

OPI'NIONIST, *n. ſ.* one fond of his own notions.

OPI'PAROUS, *adj.* ſumptuous.

OPITULA'TION, *n. ſ.* an aiding; a helping.

O'PIUM, *n. ſ.* a juice, partly of the reſinous, partly of the gummy kind.

OPOBA'LSAMUM, *n. ſ.* balm of Gilead.

OPO'PONAX, *n. ſ.* a gum reſin.

O'PPIDAN, *n. ſ.* a townſman; an inhabitant of a town.

To OPPI'GNERATE, *v. a.* to pledge; to pawn.

To O'PPILATE, *v. a.* to heap up obſtruction.

OPPILA'TION, *n. ſ.* obſtruction; matter heaped together.

O'PPILATIVE, *adj.* obſtructive.

OPPLE'TED, *adj.* filled; crouded.

OPPO'NENT, *adj.* oppoſite; adverſe. —*n. ſ.* antagoniſt; adverſary. One who begins the diſpute by raiſing objections to a tenet.

OPPORTU'NE, *adj.* ſeaſonable; convenient; fit; timely; proper.

OPPORTU'NELY, *adv.* ſeaſonably; conveniently; with opportunity.

OPPORTU'NITY, *n. ſ.* fit place; time; convenience; ſuitableneſs of circumſtances to any end.

To OPPO'SE, *v. a.* to act againſt; to be adverſe; to hinder; to reſiſt. To put in oppoſition; to offer as an antagoniſt or rival. To place as an obſtacle. To place in front. —*v. n.* to act adverſely. To object in a diſputation; to have the part of raiſing difficulties.

OPPO'SELESS, *adj.* irreſiſtible; not to be oppoſed.

OPPO'SER, *n. ſ.* one that oppoſes; antagoniſt; enemy.

O'PPOSITE, *adj.* placed in front; facing each other. Adverſe; repugnant. Contrary.—*n. ſ.* adverſary; opponent; antagoniſt.

O'PPOSITELY, *adv.* in ſuch a ſituation as to face each other. Adverſely.

O'PPOSITENESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being oppoſite.

OPPOSI'TION, *n. ſ.* ſituation ſo as to front ſomething oppoſed. Hoſtile reſiſtance. Contrariety of affection.

To **O'PPRESS**, *v. a.* to cruſh by hardſhip or unreaſonable ſeverity. To overpower; to ſubdue.

OPPRE'SSION, *n. ſ.* the act of oppreſſing; cruelty; ſeverity. The ſtate of being oppreſſed; miſery. Hardſhip; calamity. Dulneſs of ſpirits; laſſitude of body.

OPPRE'SSIVE, *adj.* cruel; inhuman; unjuſtly exactious or ſevere. Heavy; overwhelming.

OPPRE'SSOR, *n. ſ* one who haraſſes others with unjuſt ſeverity.

OPPRO'BRIOUS, *adj.* reproachful; diſgraceful; cauſing infamy.

OPPRO'BRIOUSLY, *adv.* reproachfully; ſcurrilouſly.

OPPRO'BRIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* reproachfulneſs; ſcurrility.

To **OPPU'GN**, *v. a.* to oppoſe; to attack; to reſiſt.

OPPU'GNANCY, *n. ſ.* oppoſition.

OPPU'GNER, *n. ſ.* one who oppoſes or attacks.

OPSI'MATHY, *n. ſ.* late education; late erudition.

OPSONA'TION, *n. ſ.* catering; a buying proviſions.

O'PTABLE, *adj.* deſirable; to be wiſhed.

O'PTATIVE, *adj.* expreſſive of deſire.

O'PTICAL, *adj.* relating to the ſcience of optics.

O'PTICIAN, *n. ſ.* one ſkilled in optics.

O'PTIC, *adj.* viſual; producing viſion; ſubſervient to viſion. Relating to the ſcience of viſion.—*n. ſ.* an inſtrument of ſight; an organ of ſight.—*n. ſ.* the ſcience of the nature and laws of viſion.

O'PTIMACY, *n. ſ.* nobility; body of nobles.

OPTI'MITY, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being beſt.

O'PTIMISM, *n. ſ.* the beſt.

O'PTION, *n. ſ.* choice; election.

O'PULENCE, **O'PULENCY**, *n. ſ.* wealth; riches; affluence.

O'PULENT, *adj.* rich; wealthy; affluent.

O'PULENTLY, *adv.* richly; with ſplendour.

OR, *conj.* a disjunctive particle, marking diſtribution, and ſometimes oppoſition. It correſponds to *either*. Before.

OR, *n. ſ.* gold.

O'RACH, *n. ſ.* a plant.

O'RACLE, *n. ſ.* ſomething delivered by ſupernatural wiſdom. The place where, or perſon of whom the determinations of heaven are inquired. One famed for wiſdom.

ORA'CULAR, **ORA'CULOUS**, *adj.* uttering oracles; reſembling oracles.

ORA'CULOUSLY, *adv.* in manner of an oracle.

ORA'CULOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being oracular.

O'RAISON, *n. ſ.* prayer; verbal ſupplication.

O'RAL, *adj.* delivered by mouth.

O'RALLY, *adv.* by mouth.

O'RANGE, *n. ſ.* a tree and a fruit.

O'RANGERY, *n. ſ.* plantation of oranges.

O'RANGEWIFE, *n. ſ.* a woman who ſells oranges.

ORA'TION, *n. ſ.* a ſpeech made according to the laws of rhetoric.

ORATO'RICAL, *adj.* rhetorical; befitting an orator.

O'RATOR, *n. ſ.* a public ſpeaker; a man of eloquence. A petitioner.

O'RATORY, *n. ſ.* eloquence; rhetorical ſkill. Exerciſe of eloquence. A private place, which is deputed and allotted for prayer alone.

ORB, *n. ſ.* ſphere; orbicular body; circular body. Wheel. Circle. Period; revolution of time. Sphere of action.

ORBA'TION, *n. ſ.* privation of parents or children.

O'RBED, *adj.* round; circular; orbicular. Formed into a circle.

ORBI'CULAR, *adj.* ſpherical; circular.

ORBI'CULARLY, *adv.* ſpherically; circularly.

ORBI'CULARNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being orbicular.

ORBI'CULATED, *adj.* moulded into an orb.

O'RBIT, *n. ſ.* the line deſcribed by the revolution of a planet.

O'RBITY, *n. ſ.* loſs, or want of parents or children.

ORC, *n. ſ.* a ſort of ſea-fiſh.

O'RCHAL, *n. ſ.* a ſtone from which a blue colour is made.

O'RCHARD, *n. ſ.* a garden of fruit-trees.

O'RCHESTER, *n. ſ.* the place where the muſicians are ſet at a public ſhow.

ORD, *n. ſ.* an edge.

To O'RDAIN, *v. a.* to appoint; to decree. To eſtabliſh; to ſettle; to inſtitute. To inveſt with miniſterial function, or ſacerdotal power.

O'RDAINER, *n. ſ.* he who ordains.

O'RDEAL, *n. ſ.* a trial by fire or water.

O'RDER, *n. ſ.* method; regular diſpoſition. Eſtabliſhed proceſs. Regularity; ſettled mode. Mandate; precept; command. Rule; regulation. A rank, or claſs. A religious fraternity. [In the plural], hierarchical ſtate. Means to an end. Meaſures; care. A ſyſtem of the ſeveral members, ornaments, and proportions of columns and pilaſters.

To O'RDER, *v. a.* to regulate; to adjuſt; to manage; to conduct. To manage; to procure. To methodiſe; to diſpoſe fitly. To direct; to command.

O'RDERER, *n. ſ.* one that orders, methodiſes, or regulates.

O'RDERLESS, *adj.* diſorderly; out of rule.

O'RDERLINESS, *n. ſ.* regularity; methodicalneſs.

O'RDERLY, *adj.* methodical; regular. Not tumultuous; well regulated. According with eſtabliſhed method.

O'RDERLY, *adv.* methodically; according to order; regularly.

ORDI'NABLE, *adj.* ſuch as may be appointed.

O'RDINAL, *adj.* noting order. —*n. ſ.* a ritual; a book containing orders.

O'RDINANCE, *n. ſ.* law; rule; preſcript. Obſervance commanded. Appointment. A cannon. It is now generally written for diſtinction *ordnance*.

O'RDINARILY, *adv.* according to eſtabliſhed rules; according to ſettled method. Commonly; uſually.

O'RDINARY, *adj.* eſtabliſhed; methodical; regular. Common; uſual. Mean; of low rank. Ugly; not handſome. —*n. ſ.* eſtabliſhed judge of eccleſiaſtical cauſes. Settled eſtabliſhment. Actual and conſtant office. A place of eating eſtabliſhed at a certain price.

To O'RDINATE, *v. a.* to appoint.

O'RDINATE, *adj.* regular; methodical.

ORDINA'TION, *n. ſ.* eſtabliſhed order or tendency. The act of inveſting any man with ſacerdotal power.

O'RDNANCE, *n. ſ.* cannon; great guns.

ORDO'NNANCE, *n. ſ.* diſpoſition of figures in a picture.

O'RDURE, *n. ſ.* dung; filth.

ORE, *n. ſ.* metal unrefined. Metal.

O'RGAN, *n. ſ.* natural inſtrument. An inſtrument of muſic.

ORGA'NIC, ORGA'NICAL, *adj.* conſiſting of various parts co-operating with each other. Inſtrumental; acting as inſtruments of nature or art.

ORGA'NICALLY, *adv.* by means of organs or inſtruments.

ORGA'NICALNESS, *n. ſ.* ſtate of being organical.

O'RGANISM, *n. ſ.* organical ſtructure.

O'RGANIST, *n. ſ.* one who plays upon the organ.

ORGANIZA'TION, *n. ſ.* conſtruction in which the parts are ſo diſpoſed as to be ſubſervient to each other.

To O'RGANISE, *v. a.* to conſtruct ſo as that one part co-operates with another.

O'RGANLOFT, *n. ſ.* the loft where the organs ſtand.

O'RGANPIPE, *n. ſ.* the pipe of a muſical organ.

O'RGANY, *n. ſ.* an herb.

ORGA'SM, *n. ſ.* ſudden vehemence.

ORGI'LLOUS, *adj.* proud; haughty.

O'RGIES, *n. ſ.* mad rites of Bacchus; frantic revels.

O'RIENT, *n. ſ.* riſing as the ſun. Eaſtern; oriental. Bright; ſhining; glittering; gaudy; ſparkling. — *n. ſ.* the eaſt; the part where the ſun firſt appears.

ORIE'NTAL, *adj.* eaſtern; placed in the eaſt; proceeding from the eaſt. — *n. ſ.* an inhabitant of the eaſtern parts of the world.

ORIE'NTALISM, *n. ſ.* an idiom of the eaſtern languages; an eaſtern mode of ſpeech.

ORIENTA'LITY, *n. ſ.* ſtate of being oriental.

O'RIFICE, *n. ſ.* any opening or perforation.

O'RIGIN, ORI'GINAL, *n. ſ.* beginning; firſt exiſtence. Fountain; ſource. Firſt copy; archetype. Derivation; deſcent.

ORIGI'NAL, *adj.* primitive; priſtine; firſt.

ORI'GINALLY, *adv.* primarily; with regard to the firſt cauſe. At firſt. As the firſt author.

ORI'GINALNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality or ſtate of being original.

ORI'GINARY, *adj.* productive; cauſing exiſtence. Primitive.

To **ORI'GINATE**, *v. a.* to bring into exiſtence.

ORIGINA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of bringing into exiſtence.

O'RISONS, *n. ſ.* a prayer; a ſupplication.

O'RLOP, *n. ſ.* the middle deck.

O'RNAMENT, *n. ſ.* embelliſhment; decoration. Honour.

ORNAME'NTAL, *adj.* ſerving to decoration; giving embelliſhment.

ORNAME'NTALLY, *adv.* in ſuch a manner as may confer embelliſhment.

ORNAME'NTED, *adj.* embelliſhed; bedecked.

O'RNATE, *adj.* bedecked; decorated; fine.

O'RNATENESS, *n. ſ.* finery; ſtate of being embelliſhed.

ORNITHO'LOGY, *n. ſ.* a diſcourſe on birds.

O'RPHAN, *n. ſ.* a child who has loſt father or mother, or both. — *adj.* bereft of parents.

O'RPHANAGE, O'RPHANISM, *n. ſ.* ſtate of an orphan.

ORPI'MENT, *n. ſ.* a foliaceous foſſil.

ORPHA'NOTROPHY, *n. ſ.* an hoſpital for orphans.

O'RPINE, *n. ſ.* liverer or roſe root.

O'RRERY, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument which by many complicated movements repreſents the revolutions of the heavenly bodies.

O'RRIS, *n. ſ.* a plant and flower. — *n. ſ.* a ſort of gold or ſilver lace.

ORTS, *n. ſ.* refuſe; things left or thrown away.

O'RTHODOX, *adj.* ſound in opinion and doctrine.

O'RTHODOXLY, *adv.* with ſoundneſs in opinion.

O'RTHODOXY, *n. ſ.* ſoundneſs in opinion and doctrine.

O'RTHODROMICS, *n. ſ.* the art of ſailing in the arc of ſome great circle.

O'RTHOGON, *n. ſ.* a rectangled figure.

O'RTHOGONAL, *adj.* rectangular.

O'RTHOGRAPHER, *n. ſ.* one who ſpells according to the rules of grammar.

ORTHOGRA'PHICAL, *adj.* rightly ſpelled. Relating to the ſpelling.

ORTHOGRA'PHICALLY, *adv.* according to the rules of ſpelling. According to the elevation.

ORTHO'GRAPHY, *n. ſ.* the part of grammar which teaches how words ſhould be ſpelled. The part or practice of ſpelling.

ORTHO'PNOEA, *n. ſ.* a diſorder of the lungs.

O'RTIVE, *adj.* relating to the riſing of any planet or ſtar.

O'RTOLAN, *n. ſ.* a ſmall bird accounted very delicious.

O'RVAL, *n. ſ.* the herb clary.

ORVIE'TAN, *n. ſ.* an antidote or counter-poiſon.

OSCILLA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of

moving backward and foward like a pendulum.

OSCI'LLATORY, *adj.* moving backwards and forwards like a pendulum.

OSCI'TANCY *n. ſ.* the act of yawning. Unuſual ſleepineſs; careleſſneſs.

OSCI'TANT, *adj.* yawning; unuſually ſleepy. Sleepy; ſluggiſh.

OSCITA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of yawning.

O'SIER, *n. ſ.* a tree of the willow kind, growing by the water.

O'SPRAY, *n. ſ.* the ſea eagle.

O'SSICLE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall bone.

O'SSIFIC, *adj.* having the power of making bones.

OSSIFICA'TION, *n. ſ.* change of carneous, membranous, or cartilaginous, into bony ſubſtance.

OSSI'FRAGE, *n. ſ.* a kind of eagle.

To O'SSIFY, *v. a.* to change to bone.

OSSI'VOROUS, *adj.* devouring bones.

O'SSUARY, *n. ſ.* a charnel houſe.

OST, OUST, *n. ſ.* a veſſel upon which hops or malt are dried.

OSTE'NSIVE, *adj.* ſhowing; betokening.

O'STENT, *n. ſ.* appearance; air; manner; mien. Show; token. A portent; a prodigy.

OSTENTA'TION, *n. ſ.* outward ſhow; appearance. Ambitious diſplay; boaſt; vain ſhow.

OSTENTA'TIOUS, *adj.* boaſtful; vain; fond of ſhow.

OSTENTA'TIOUSLY, *adv.* vainly; boaſtfully.

OSTENTA'TIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* vanity; boaſtfulneſs.

OSTENTA'TOUR, *n. ſ.* a boaſter; a vain ſetter to ſhow.

OSTE'OCOPE, *n. ſ.* pains in the bones.

OSTEO'LOGY, *n. ſ.* a deſcription of the bones.

OSTI'ARY, *n. ſ.* the opening at which a river diſembogues itſelf.

O'STLER, *n. ſ.* the man who takes care of horſes at an inn.

O'STLERY, *n. ſ.* the place belonging to the oſtler.

O'STRACISM, *n. ſ.* a manner of ſentence, in which the note of acquittal or condemnation was marked upon a ſhell which the voter threw into a veſſel. Public cenſure.

OSTRACI'TES, *n. ſ.* the common oyſter in its foſſil ſtate.

O'STRICH, *n. ſ.* a bird.

OSTACOU'STIC, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument to facilitate hearing.

O'THER, *pron.* not the ſame; not this; different. Not I, or he, but ſome one elſe. Not the one, not this, but the contrary. Correlative to *each*. Something beſides. The next. The third paſt. It is ſometimes put elliptically for *other thing*.

O'THERWHERE, *ad.* in other places.

O'THERWHILE, *adv.* at other times.

O'THERWISE, *adv.* in a different manner. By other cauſes. In other reſpects.

O'TTER, *n. ſ.* an amphibious animal that preys upon fiſh.

O'VAL, *adj.* oblong; reſembling the longitudinal ſection of an egg. — *n. ſ.* that which has the ſhape of an egg.

OVA'RIOUS, *adj.* conſiſting of eggs.

O'VARY, *n. ſ.* the part of the body in which impregnation is performed.

OVA'TION, *n. ſ.* a leſſer triumph among the Romans.

O'UBAT, OU'BUST, *n. ſ.* a ſort of caterpillar.

OUCH, *n. ſ.* an ornament of gold or jewels.

O'VEN, *n. ſ.* an arched cavity heated with fire to bake bread.

O'VER, *prep.* above. Acroſs. Through. Before.— *adv.* above the top. More than a quantity aſſigned. From ſide to ſide. From one to another. From a country beyond the ſea. On the ſurface. Throughout; completely. With repetition; another time. Extraordinary; in a great degree. *Over and above*, beſides. *Over-againſt*, oppoſite. In compoſition it has a great variety of ſignifications; it is arbitrarily prefixed to nouns, adjectives, or other parts of ſpeech.

To O'VERABOUND, *v. n.* to abound more than enough.

To O'VERACT, *v. a.* to act more than enough.

To O'VERARCH, *v. a.* to cover as with an arch.

To O'VERAWE, *v. a.* to keep in awe by ſuperior influence.

To O'VERBALANCE, *v. a.* to weigh down; to preponderate.

O'VERBALANCE, *n. ſ.* ſomething more than equivalent.

O'VERBATTLE, *adj.* too fruitful; exuberant.

To O'VERBEAR, *v. a.* to repreſs; to ſubdue; to whelm; to bear down.

To O'VERBID, *v. a.* to offer more than equivalent.

To O'VERBLOW, *v. a.* to be paſt its violence. — *v. n.* to drive away as clouds before the wind.

O'VERBOARD, *adv.* off the ſhip; out of the ſhip.

To O'VERBULK, *v. a.* to oppreſs by bulk.

To O'VERBURDEN, *v. a.* to load with too great weight.

To O'VERBUY, *v. a.* to buy too dear.

To O'VERCARRY, *v. a.* to hurry too far; to be urged to any thing violent or dangerous.

To O'VERCAST, *v. a.* to cloud; to darken; to cover with gloom. To cover. To rate too nigh in computation.

To O'VERCHARGE, *v. a.* to oppreſs; to cloy; to ſurcharge. To load; to croud too much. To burthen. To rate too high. To fill too full.

To O'VERCLOUD, *v. a.* to cover with clouds.

To O'VERCOME, *v. a.* to ſubdue; to conquer; to vanquiſh. To overflow; to ſurcharge. To come over or upon; to invade ſuddenly.

To O'VERCOME, *v. n.* to gain the ſuperiority.

O'VERCOMER, *n. ſ.* he that overcomes.

To O'VERCOUNT, *v. a.* to rate above the true value.

To O'VERDO, *v. a.* to do more than enough.

To O'VERDRESS, *v. a.* to adorn laviſhly.

To O'VERDRIVE, *v. a.* to drive too hard, or beyond ſtrength.

To O'VEREYE, *v. a.* to ſuperintend. To obſerve; to remark.

To O'VEREMPTY, *v. a.* to make too empty.

O'VERFAL, *n. ſ.* cataract.

To O'VERFLOAT, *v. n.* to ſwim; to float.

To O'VERFLOW, *v. n.* to be fuller than the brim can hold. To exuberate. — *v. a.* to fill beyond the brim. To deluge; to drown; to over-run.

O'VERFLOW, *n. ſ.* inundation; more than fulneſs; ſuch a quantity as runs over; exuberance.

O'VERFLOWING, *n. ſ.* exuberance; copiouſneſs.

O'VERFLOWINGLY, *adv.* exuberantly.

To O'VERFLY, *v. a.* to croſs by flight.

O'VERFORWARDNESS, *n. ſ.* too great quickneſs.

To O'VERFREIGHT, *v. a.* to load too heavily.

To O'VERGET, *v. a.* to reach; to come up with.

To O'VERGLANCE, *v. a.* to look haſtily over.

To O'VERGO, *v. a.* to ſurpaſs; to excel.

To O'VERGORGE, *v. a.* to gorge too much.

To O'VERGROW, *v. a.* to cover with growth. To riſe above. — *v. n.* to grow beyond the fit or natural ſize.

O'VERGROWTH, *n. ſ.* exuberant growth.

To O'VERHALE, *v. a.* to ſpread over. To examine over again.

To O'VERHANG, *v. a.* to jut over; to impend over. — *v. n.* to jut over.

To O'VERHARDEN, *v. a.* to make too hard.

O'VERHEAD, *adv.* aloft; in the zenith; above.

To O'VERHEAR, *v. a.* to hear thoſe who do not mean to be heard.

To O'VERJOY, *v. a.* to tranſport; to raviſh.

O'VERJOY, *n. ſ.* tranſport; ecſtaſy.

To O'VER-RIPEN, *v. a.* to make too ripe.

To O'VERLABOUR, *v. a.* to take too much pains on any thing; to haraſs with toil.

To OVERLA'DE, *v. a.* to overburthen.

OVERLA'RGE, *adj.* larger than enough.

OVERLA'SHINGLY, *adv.* with exaggeration.

To OVERLA'Y, *v. a.* to oppreſs by too much weight or power. To ſmother; to cruſh; to overwhelm. To cloud; to overcaſt. To cover ſuperficially.

To OVERLE'AP, *v. a.* to paſs by a jump.

OVERLE'ATHER, *n. ſ.* the part of the ſhoe that covers the foot.

To OVERLI'VE, *v. a.* to live longer than another; to ſurvive; to outlive. — *v. n.* to live too long.

OVERLI'VER, *n. ſ.* ſurviver; that which lives longeſt.

To OVERLO'AD, *v. a.* to burthen with too much.

O'VERLONG, *adj.* too long.

To OVERLO'OK, *v. a.* to view from a higher place. To view fully; to peruſe. To ſuperintend; to overſee. To paſs by indulgently. To neglect; to ſlight.

O'VERLOOKER, *n. ſ.* one who looks over his fellows.

O'VERMASTED, *adj.* having too much maſt.

To OVERMA'STER, *v. a.* to ſubdue; to govern.

To OVERMA'TCH, *v. a.* to be too powerful; to conquer.

OVERMA'TCH, *n. ſ.* one of ſuperior powers.

OVERMO'ST, *adj.* higheſt; over the reſt in authority.

OVERMU'CH, *adj.* too much; more than enough. — *adv.* in too great a degree.

OVERMU'CHNESS, *n. ſ.* exuberance; ſuperabundance.

OVERNI'GHT, *n. ſ.* night before bedtime.

To OVERNA'ME, *v. a.* to name in a ſeries.

To OVERO'FFICE, *v. a.* to lord by virtue of an office.

OVEROFFI'CIOUS, *adj.* too buſy; too importunate.

To OVERPA'SS, *v. a.* to croſs. To overlook; to paſs with diſregard. To omit in a reckoning.

To OVERPA'Y, *v. a.* to reward beyond the price.

To OVERPE'RCH, *v. a.* to fly over.

To OVERPE'ER, *v. a.* to overlook; to hover above.

O'VERPLUS, *n. ſ.* ſurplus; what remains more than ſufficient.

To O'VERPLY, *v. a.* to employ too laboriouſly.

To OVERPO'ISE, *v. a.* to outweigh.

OVERPO'ISE, *n. ſ.* preponderant weight.

To OVERPO'WER, *v. a.* to be predominant over; to oppreſs by ſuperiority.

To OVERPRE'SS, *v. a.* to bear upon with irreſiſtible force; to overwhelm; to cruſh.

To OVERPRI'ZE, *v. a.* to value at too high a price.

OVER-RA'NK, *adj.* too rank.

To OVER-RA'TE, *v. a.* to rate too much.

To OVER-RE'ACH, *v. a.* to riſe above. To deceive; to go beyond.

OVER-RE'ACHER, *n. ſ.* a cheat; a deceiver.

To OVER-RE'AD, *v. a.* to peruſe.

To O'VER-ROAST, *v. a.* to roaſt too much.

To OVER-RU'LE, *v. a.* to influence with predominant power; to be ſuperior in authority. To govern with high authority; to ſuperintend. To ſuperſede.

To OVER-RU'N, *v. a.* to haraſs by incurſions; to ravage. To outrun. To overſpread; to cover all over. To miſchief by great numbers; to peſter. To injure by treading down. — *v. n.* to overflow; to be more than full.

To OVERSE'E, *v. a.* to ſuperintend; to overlook. To overlook; to paſs by unheeded; to omit.

OVERSE'EN, *part.* miſtaken; deceived.

OVERSE'ER, *n. ſ.* one who overlooks; a ſuperintendant.

To OVERSE'T, *v. a.* to turn the bottom upwards; to throw off the baſis. To throw out of regularity. —*v. n.* to fall off the baſis.

To **OVERSHA'DE**, *v. a.* to cover with darkneſs.

To **OVERSHA'DOW**, *v. a.* to throw a ſhadow over any thing. To ſhelter; to protect.

To **OVERSHO'OT**, *v. n.* to fly beyond the mark. — *v. a.* to ſhoot beyond the mark. [With the reciprocal pronoun], to venture too far; to aſſert too much.

O'VERSIGHT, *n. ſ.* ſuperintendance. Miſtake; error.

To **OVERSI'ZE**, *v. a.* to ſurpaſs in bulk. To plaſter over.

To **OVERSKI'P**, *v. a.* to paſs by leaping. To eſcape.

To **OVERSLE'EP**, *v. a.* to ſleep too long.

To **OVERSLI'P**, *v. a.* to paſs undone, unnoticed, or unuſed; to neglect.

To **OVERSNO'W**, *v. a.* to cover with ſnow.

OVERSO'LD, *part.* ſold at too high a price.

OVERSO'ON, *adv.* too ſoon.

OVERSPE'NT, *part.* wearied; haraſſed.

To **OVERSPREA'D**, *v. a.* to cover over; to fill; to ſcatter over.

To **OVERSTA'ND**, *v. a.* to ſtand too much upon conditions.

To **OVERSTA'RE**, *v. a.* to ſtare wildly.

To **OVERSTO'CK**, *v. a.* to fill too full; to croud.

To **OVERSTRAI'N**, *v. n.* to make too violent efforts. — *v. a.* to ſtretch too far.

To **OVERSWA'Y**, *v. a.* to over-rule; to bear down.

To **OVERSWE'LL**, *v. a.* to riſe above.

O'VERT, *adj.* open; public; apparent.

O'VERTLY, *adv.* openly.

To **OVERTA'KE**, *v. a.* to catch any thing by purſuit; to come up to ſomething going before. To take by ſurpriſe.

To **OVERTA'SK**, *v. a.* to burthen with too heavy duties or injunctions.

To **OVERTHRO'W**, *v. a.* to turn upſide down. To throw down; to ruin; to demoliſh. To defeat; to conquer; to vanquiſh.

OVERTHRO'W, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being turned upſide down. Ruin; deſtruction. Defeat; diſcomfiture. Degradation.

OVERTHRO'WER, *n. ſ.* he who overthrows.

OVERTHWA'RT, *adj.* oppoſite; being overagainſt. Croſſing any thing perpendicularly. Perverſe; adverſe; contradictious.

OVERTHWA'RTLY, *adv.* acroſs; tranſverſely. Pervicaciouſly; perverſely.

OVERTHWA'RTNESS, *n. ſ.* pervicacity; perverſeneſs.

To **OVERTO'P**, *v. a.* to riſe above; to raiſe the head above. To excel; to ſurpaſs. To obſcure; to make of leſs importance by ſuperior excellence.

To **OVERTRI'P**, *v. a.* to trip over; to walk lightly over.

O'VERTURE, *n. ſ.* opening; diſcloſure; diſcovery. Propoſal; ſomething offered to conſideration.

To **OVERTU'RN**, *v. a.* to throw down; to topple down; to ſubvert; to ruin. To overpower; to conquer.

OVERTU'RNER, *n. ſ.* ſubverter.

To **OVERVA'LUE**, *v. a.* to rate at too high a price.

To **OVERVE'IL**, *v. a.* to cover.

To **OVERWA'TCH**, *v. n.* to ſubdue with long want of reſt.

OVERWEA'K, *adj.* too weak; too feeble.

To **OVERWEA'THER**, *v. a.* to batter by violence of weather.

To **OVERWEE'N**, *v. n.* to think too highly; to think with arrogance.

OVERWEE'NINGLY, *adv.* with too much arrogance; with too high an opinion.

To **OVERWEI'GH**, *v. a.* to preponderate.

OVERWEI'GHT, *n. ſ.* preponderance.

To **OVERWHE'LM**, *v. a.* to cruſh underneath ſomething violent and weighty. To overlook gloomily.

OVERWHE'LMINGLY, *adv.* in ſuch a manner as to overwhelm.

OVERWROU'GHT, *part.* laboured too much. Worked all over.

OVERWO'RN, *part.* worn out; ſubdued by toil. Spoiled by time.

OVERYEA'RED. *adj.* too old.

OUGHT, *n. ſ.* any thing; not nothing.

OUGHT, *verb imperſ.* owed; was bound to pay; have been indebted. To be obliged by duty. To be fit; to be neceſſary.

OVIFO'RM, *adj.* having the ſhape of an egg.

O'VIPAROUS, *adj.* bringing forth eggs; not viviparous.

OUNCE, *n. ſ.* a name of weight of different value in different denominations of weight.

OUNCE, *n. ſ.* a lynx; a panther.

OUPHE, *n. ſ.* a fairy; a goblin.

OU'PHEN, *n. ſ.* elphiſh.

OUR, *pron. poſſ.* pertaining to us; belonging to us. When the ſubſtantive goes before it, it is written *ours*.

OURSE'LVES, *reciprocal pron.* we; not others. Us; not others, in the oblique caſes.

OURSE'LF is uſed in the regal ſtyle.

OUSE, *n. ſ.* tanners bark.

To OUST, *v. a.* to vacate; to take away.

OUT, *adv.* not within. In a ſtate of diſcloſure. Not at home. To the end. Loudly; without reſtraint. Not in the hands of the owner. At a loſs; in a puzzle. It is uſed emphatically before *alas*. It is added emphatically to verbs of diſcovery.

OUT, *interject.* an expreſſion of abhorrence or expulſion.

OUT *of*, from. Not in. No longer in. Not within. From one thing to ſomething different. To a different ſtate from. Not according to. Beyond. Deviating from. Paſt; without. By means of. In conſequence of. *Out of hand*, immediately; as that is eaſily uſed which is ready in the hand.

To OUT, *v. a.* to expel; to deprive.

To OUTA'CT, *v. a.* to do beyond.

To OUTBA'LANCE, *v. a.* to overweigh; to preponderate.

To OUTBA'R, *v. a.* to ſhut out by fortification.

To OUTBI'D, *v. a.* to overpower by bidding a higher price.

OUTBI'DDER, *n. ſ.* one that outbids.

OUTBLO'WED, *adj.* inflated; ſwollen with wind.

OU'TBORN, *adj.* foreign; not native.

OU'TBOUND, *adj.* deſtinated to a diſtant voyage.

To OUTBRA'VE, *v. a.* to bear down and diſgrace by more daring, inſolent, or ſplendid appearance.

To OUTBRA'ZEN, *v. a.* to bear down with impudence.

OU'TBREAK, *n. ſ.* that which breaks forth; eruption.

To OUTBREA'THE, *v. a.* to weary by having better breath. To expire.

OUTCA'ST, *part.* thrown into the air as refuſe. Baniſhed; expelled.—*n. ſ.* exile; one rejected; one expelled.

To OUTCRA'FT, *v. a.* to excel in cunning.

O'UTCRY, *n. ſ.* cry of vehemence; cry of diſtreſs; clamour. Clamour of deteſtation.

To OUTDA'RE, *v. a.* to venture beyond.

To OUTDA'TE, *v. a.* to antiquate.

To OUTDO', *v. a.* to excel; to ſurpaſs.

To OUTDWE'LL, *v. a.* to ſtay beyond.

OU'TER, *adj.* that which is without.

OU'TERLY, *adv.* towards the outſide.

OU'TERMOST, *adj.* remoteſt from the midſt.

To OUTFA'CE, *v. a.* to brave; to bear down by ſhew of magnanimity. To ſtare down.

To OUTFA'WN, *v. a.* to excel in fawning.

To OU'TFLY, *v. a.* to leave behind in flight.

OUTFO'RM, *n. ſ.* external appearance.

To OUTFRO'WN, *v. a.* to frown down.

OU'TGATE, *n. ſ.* outlet; paſſage outwards.

To OUTGI'VE, *v. a.* to ſurpaſs in giving.

To OUTGO', *v. a.* to ſurpaſs; to excel. To go beyond; to leave behind in going. To circumvent; to over-reach.

To OUTGRO'W, *v. a.* to ſurpaſs in growth; to grow too great or too old for any thing.

OU'TGUARD, *n. ſ.* one poſted at a diſtance from the main body, as a defence.

To OUTJE'ST, *v. a.* to overpower by jeſting.

To OUTKNA'VE, *v. a.* to ſurpaſs in knavery.

OUTLA'NDISH, *adj.* not native; foreign.

To OUTLA'ST, *v. a.* to ſurpaſs in duration.

OU'TLAW, *n. ſ.* one excluded from the benefit of the law. A plunderer; a robber; a bandit.

To OU'TLAW, *v. a.* to deprive of the benefits and protection of the law.

OU'TLAWRY, *n. ſ.* a decree by which any man is cut off from the community, and deprived of the protection of the law.

To OUTLEA'P, *v. a.* to paſs by leaping; to ſtart beyond.

OUTLEA'P, *n. ſ.* ſally; flight; eſcape.

OU'TLET, *n. ſ.* paſſage outwards; diſcharge outwards.

OU'TLINE, *n. ſ.* contour; line by which any figure is defined; extremity.

To OUTLI'VE, *v. a.* to live beyond; to ſurvive.

OUTLI'VER, *n. ſ.* a ſurviver.

To OUTLOO'K, *v. a.* to face down; to browbeat.

To OUTLU'STRE, *v. a.* to excel in brightneſs.

OU'TLYING, *part. adj.* not in the common courſe of order.

To OUTMEA'SURE, *v. a.* to exceed in meaſure.

To OUTNU'MBER, *v. a.* to exceed in number.

To OUTMA'RCH, *v. a.* to leave behind in the march.

OUTMOST, *adj.* remoteſt from the middle.

OU'TPARISH, *n. ſ.* pariſh not lying within the walls.

OUTPA'RT, *n. ſ.* part remote from the centre or main body.

To OUTPA'CE, *v. a.* to outgo; to leave behind.

To OUTPOU'R, *v. a.* to emit; to ſend forth in a ſtream.

To OUTPRI'ZE, *v. a.* to exceed in the value ſet upon it.

To OU'TRAGE, *v. a.* to injure violently or contumeliouſly; to inſult roughly and tumultuouſly. —*v. n.* to commit exorbitancies.

OU'TRAGE, *n. ſ.* open violence; tumultuous miſchief.

OUTRA'GEOUS, *adj.* violent; furious; raging; exorbitant; tumultuous; turbulent. Exceſſive. Enormous; atrocious.

OUTRA'GEOUSLY, *adv.* violently; tumultuouſly; furiouſly.

OUTRA'GEOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* with fury; with violence.

To OUTREA'CH, *v. a.* to go beyond.

To OUTRI'DE, *v. a.* to paſs by riding.

OUTRI'GHT, *adv.* immediately; without delay. Completely.

To OUTRO'AR, *v. a.* to exceed in roaring.

To OUTRO'OT, *v. a.* to extirpate; to eradicate.

To OUTRU'N, *v. a.* to leave behind in running. To exceed.

To OUTSA'IL, *v. a.* to leave behind in ſailing.

To OUTSCO'RN, *v. a.* to bear down or confront by contempt.

To OUTSE'LL, *v. a.* to exceed in the price for which a thing is ſold. To gain an higher price.

To OUTSHI'NE, *v. a.* to emit luſtre. To excel in luſtre.

To OUTSHO'OT. *v. a.* to exceed in ſhooting. To ſhoot beyond.

OUTSI'DE, *n. ſ.* ſuperficies; external part. Superficial appearance. Perſon; external man. Outer ſide; part not incloſed.

To OUTSI'T, *v. a.* to ſit beyond the time of any thing.

To OUTSLEE'P, *v. a.* to ſleep beyond.

To OUTSPEA'K, *v. a.* to ſpeak ſomething beyond.

To OUTSPO'RT, *v. a.* to ſport beyond.

To OUTSPREA'D, *v. a.* to extend; to diffuſe.

To OUTSTA'ND, *v. a.* to ſupport; to reſiſt. To ſtand beyond the proper time.—*v. n.* to protuberate from the main body.

To OUTSTA'RE, *v. a.* to face down; to browbeat; to outface with effrontery.

OUTSTREE'T, *n. ſ.* ſtreet in the extremities of a town.

To OUTSTRE'TCH, *v. a.* to extend; to ſpread out.

To OUTSTRI'P, *v. a.* to outgo; to leave behind.

To OU'TSWEETEN, *v. a.* to excel in ſweetneſs.

To OUTSWEA'R, *v. a.* to overpower by ſwearing.

To OUT-TO'NGUE, *v. a.* to bear down by noiſe.

To OUT-TA'LK, *v. a.* to overpower by talk.

To OUTVA'LUE, *v. a.* to tranſcend in price.

To OUTVE'NOM, *v. a.* to exceed in poiſon.

To OUTVI'E, *v. a.* to exceed; to ſurpaſs.

To OUT-VI'LLAIN, *v. a.* to exceed in villany.

To OUTVOI'CE, *v. a.* to outroar; to exceed in clamour.

To OUTVO'TE, *v. a.* to conquer by plurality of ſuffrages.

To OUTWA'LK, *v. a.* to leave one in walking.

OUTWA'LL, *n. ſ.* outward part of a building.

OU'TWARD, *adj.* external. Extrinſic; adventitious. Foreign. Tending to the out-parts. Carnal; corporeal; not ſpiritual.—*n. ſ.* external form.—*adv.* to foreign parts. To the outer parts.

OU'TWARDLY, *adv.* externally; oppoſed to inwardly. In appearance; not ſincerely.

OUTWA'RDS, *adv.* towards the out-parts.

To OUTWE'AR, *v. a.* to paſs tediouſly.

To OUTWEE'D, *v. a.* to extirpate as a weed.

To OUTWE'IGH, *v. a.* to exceed in gravity. To preponderate; to excel in value or influence.

To OUTWE'LL, *v. a.* to pour out.

To OUTWI'T, *v. a.* to cheat; to overcome by ſtratagem.

OU'TWORK, *n. ſ.* the parts of a fortification next the enemy.

OUTWO'RN, *part.* conſumed or deſtroyed by uſe.

To OUTWRE'ST, *v. a.* to extort by violence.

OUTWRO'UGHT, *part.* outdone; exceeded in efficacy.

To OUTWO'RTH, *v. a.* to excel in value.

To OWE, *v. a.* to be obliged to pay; to be indebted. To be obliged to aſcribe; to be obliged for. To poſſeſs; to be the right owner of. Conſequential. Due as a debt. Imputable to as an agent.

OWL, O'WLET, *n. ſ.* a bird that flies about in the night and catches mice.

O'WLER, *n. ſ.* one who carries contraband goods.

OWN, *n. ſ.* this is a word of no other uſe than as it is added to the poſſeſſive pronouns, my, thy, his, our, your, their. Sometimes it is added to note oppoſition or contradiſtinction; domeſtic; not foreign; mine, his, or yours; not another's.

To OWN, *v. a.* to acknowledge; to avow for one's own. To poſſeſs for one's own. To poſſeſs; to claim; to hold by right. To confeſs; not to deny.

OWNERSHIP, *n. ſ.* rightful poſſeſſion.

O'WNER, *n. ſ.* one to whom any thing belongs.

OX, *n. ſ.* the general name for black cattle. A caſtrated bull.

O'XGANG *of land*, *n. ſ.* twenty acres.

O'XFLY, *n. ſ.* a fly of a particular kind.

OXSTA'LL, *n. ſ.* a ſtand for oxen.

O'XICRATE, *n. ſ.* a mixture of water and vinegar.

O'XYMEL, *n. ſ.* a mixture of vinegar and honey.

OXYMO'RON, *n. ſ.* a rhetorical figure, in which an epithet of a quite contrary ſignification is added to any word.

OXY'RRHODINE, *n. ſ.* a mixture of two parts of oil of roſes with one of vinegar of roſes.

O'YER, *n. ſ.* a court of *oyer* and terminer, is a judicature where cauſes are heard and determined.

OYE'S, *n. ſ.* the introduction to any proclamation or advertiſement given by the public criers.

O'YSTER, *n. ſ.* a bivalve teſtaceous fiſh.

O'YSTERWENCH, O'YSTERWOMAN, *n. ſ.* a woman whoſe buſineſs is to ſell oyſters.

OZÆ'NA, *n. ſ.* an ulcer in the inſide of the noſtrils that gives an ill ſtench.

P.

P, The fifteenth letter of the alphabet, is a labial conſonant, formed by a ſlight compreſſion of the anterior part of the lips; as, *pull*, *pelt*. It is confounded by the Germans and Welſh with *b*.

PA'BULAR, *adj.* affording aliment or provender.

PABULA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of feeding or procuring provender.

PA'BULOUS, *adj.* alimental; affording aliment.

PACE, *n. ſ.* ſtep. Gait. Degree of celerity. Step; gradation of buſineſs. A meaſure of five feet. Amble.

To PACE, *v. n.* to move on ſlowly. To move. [Uſed of horſes], to move by raiſing the legs on the ſame ſide together.—*v. a.* to meaſure by ſteps. To direct to go.

PA'CED, *adj.* having a particular gait.

PA'CER, *n. ſ.* he that paces.

PACIFICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of making peace. The act of appeaſing or pacifying.

PACIFICA'TOR, *n. ſ.* peace-maker.

PA'CIFICATORY, *adj.* tending to make peace.

PACI'FIC, *n. ſ.* peace-making; mild; gentle; appeaſing.

PA'CIFIER, *n. ſ.* one who pacifies.

To PA'CIFY, *v. a.* to appeaſe; to ſtill reſentment. To quiet an angry perſon.

PACK, *n. ſ.* a large bundle of any thing tied up for carriage. A burden; a load. A due number of cards. A number of hounds hunting together. A number of people confederated in any bad deſign or practice.

To PACK, *v. a.* to bind up for carriage. To ſend in a hurry. To ſort the cards ſo as that the game ſhall be iniquitouſly ſecured. To unite picked perſons in ſome bad deſign.—*v. n.* to tie up goods. To go off in a hurry; to remove in haſte. To concert bad meaſures; to confederate in ill.

PA'CKCLOATH, *n. ſ.* a cloath in which goods are tied up.

PA'CKER, *n. ſ.* one who binds up bales for carriage.

PA'CKET, *n. ſ.* a ſmall pack; a mail of letters.

To PA'CKET, *v. a.* to bind up in parcels.

PA'CKHORSE, *n. ſ.* a horſe of burden; a horſe employed in carrying goods.

PA'CKSADDLE, *n. ſ.* a ſaddle on which burdens are laid.

PA'CKTHREAD, *n. ſ.* ſtrong thread uſed in tying up parcels.

PA'CKWAX, *n. ſ.* the aponeuroſes on the ſides of the neck.

PACT, PA'CTION, *n. ſ.* a contract; a bargain; a covenant.

PACTI'TIOUS, *adj.* ſettled by covenant.

PAD, *n. ſ.* the road; a foot-path. An eaſy paced horſe. A robber that infeſts the roads on foot. A low ſoft ſaddle.

To PAD, *v. n.* to travel gently. To rob on foot. To beat a way ſmooth and level.

PA'DDER, *n. ſ.* a robber; a foot-highwayman.

To PA'DDLE, *v. n.* to row; to beat water as with oars. To play in the water.

PADDLE, *n. ſ.* an oar. Any thing broad like the end of an oar.

PA'DDLER, *n. ſ.* one who paddles.

PA'DDOCK, *n. ſ.* a great frog or toad.—*n. ſ.* a ſmall incloſure for deer.

PA'DLOCK, *n. ſ.* a lock hung on a ſtaple to hold on a link.

To PA'DLOCK, *v. a.* to faſten with a padlock.

PÆ'AN, *n. ſ.* a ſong of triumph.

PA'GAN, *n. ſ.* a heathen.—*adj.* heatheniſh.

PA'GANISM, *n. ſ.* heatheniſm.

PAGE, *n. ſ.* one ſide of the leaf of a book. A young boy attending on a great perſon.

To PAGE, *v. a.* to mark the pages of a book. To attend as a page.

PA'GEANT, *n. ſ.* a ſtatue in a ſhow. Any ſhow; a ſpectacle of entertainment. —*adj.* ſhowy; pompous; oſtentatious.

To PA'GEANT, *v. a.* to exhibit in ſhows; to repreſent.

PA'GEANTRY, *n. ſ.* pomp; ſhow.

PA'GINAL, *n. ſ.* conſiſting of pages.

PA'GOD, *n. ſ.* an Indian idol. The temple of the idol.

PAIL, *n. ſ.* a wooden veſſel in which milk or water is commonly carried.

PAI'LFUL, *n. ſ.* the quantity that a pail will hold.

PAILMA'IL, *adj.* violent; boiſterous.

PAIN, *n. ſ.* puniſhment denounced. Penalty; puniſhment. Senſation of uneaſineſs. [In the plural], labour; work; toil. The throws of childbirth.

To PAIN, *v. a.* to afflict; to torment; to make uneaſy.

PA'INFUL, *adj.* full of pain; miſerable. Difficult; requiring labour. Induſtrious; laborious.

PA'INFULLY, *adj.* with great pain or affliction. Laboriouſly; diligently.

PA'INFULNESS, *n. ſ.* affliction; ſorrow; grief. Induſtry; laboriouſneſs.

PAI'NIM, *n. ſ.* pagan; infidel. —*adj.* pagan; infidel.

PAI'NLESS, *adj.* without pain; without trouble.

PAINSTA'KER, *n. ſ.* labourer; laborious perſon.

PAINSTA'KING, *adj.* laborious; induſtrious.

To PAINT, *v. a.* to repreſent by delineation and colours. To deſcribe; to repreſent. To colour; to diverſify. —*v. n.* to lay colours on the face.

PAINT, *n. ſ.* colours repreſentative of any thing. Colours laid on the face.

PAI'NTER, *n. ſ.* one who profeſſes the art of repreſenting objects by colours.

PAI'NTING, *n. ſ.* the art of repreſenting objects by delineation and colours. Picture; the painted reſemblance. Colours laid on.

PAI'NTURE, *n. ſ.* the art of painting.

PAIR, *n. ſ.* two things ſuiting one another. A man and wife. Two of a ſort; a couple; a brace.

To PAIR, *v. n.* to be joined in pairs; to couple. To ſuit; to fit as a counterpart. —*v. a.* to join in couples.

PA'LACE, *n. ſ.* a royal houſe.

PALA'CIOUS, *adj.* royal; noble; magnificent.

PALA'NQUIN, *n. ſ.* a kind of covered carriage, uſed in the eaſtern countries, that is ſupported on the ſhoulders of ſlaves.

PA'LATABLE, *adj.* guſtful; pleaſing to the taſte.

PA'LATE, *n. ſ.* the inſtrument of taſte. Mental reliſh; intellectual taſte.

PA'LATIC, *adj.* belonging to the palate, or roof of the mouth.

PA'LATINE, *n. ſ.* one inveſted with regal rights and prerogatives. —*adj.* poſſeſſing royal privileges.

PALE, *adj.* wan; white of look. Faint of luſtre; dim.

PALE, *n. ſ.* a narrow piece of wood joined above and below to a rail, to incloſe grounds. Any incloſure.

To PALE, *v. a.* to incloſe with pales.

PA'LE-EYED, *adj.* having eyes dimmed.

PALEFA'CED, *adj.* having the face wan.

PA'LELY, *adv.* wanly.

PA'LENESS, *n. ſ.* wanneſs; want of colour. Want of colour; want of luſtre.

PA'LEOUS, *adj.* huſky; chaffy.

PA'LETTE, *n. ſ.* a light board on which a painter holds his colours when he paints.

PA'LFREY, *n. ſ.* a ſmall horſe fit for ladies.

PA'LFREYED, *a.* riding on a palfrey.

PALIFICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the art or practice of making ground firm with piles.

PA'LINDROME, *n. ſ.* a word or ſentence which is the ſame read backwards or forwards.

PA'LINODE, PA'LINODY, *n. ſ.* a recantation.

PALISA'DE, PALISA'DO, *n. ſ.* pales ſet by way of incloſure or defence.

To PALISA'DE, *v. a.* to incloſe with paliſades.

PA'LISH, *adj.* ſomewhat pale.

PALL, *n. ſ.* a cloak or mantle of ſtate. The mantle of an archbiſhop. The covering thrown over the dead.

To PALL, *v. n.* to cloak; to inveſt. —*v. n.* to grow vapid; to become inſipid. —*v. a.* to make inſipid or vapid. To impair ſprightlineſs; to diſpirit. To weaken; to impair. To cloy.

PA'LLET, *n. ſ.* a ſmall bed; a mean bed.

PALLMA'LL *n. ſ.* a play.

PA'LLIAMENT, *n. ſ.* a dreſs; a robe.

To PA'LLIATE, *v. a.* to cover with excuſe. To extenuate. To cure imperfectly.

PALLIA'TION, *n. ſ.* extenuation; alleviation. Imperfect cure.

PA'LLIATIVE, *adj.* extenuating. Mitigating; not radically curative. —*n. ſ.* ſomething mitigating.

PA'LLID, *adj.* pale.

PALM, *n. ſ.* a tree. Victory; triumph. The inner part of the hand. A meaſure, compriſing three inches.

To PALM, *v. a.* to conceal in the palm of the hand, as jugglers. To impoſe by fraud. To handle. To ſtroke with the hand.

PA'LMER, *n. ſ.* a pilgrim.

PA'LMERWORM, *n. ſ.* a worm.

PA'LMETTO, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of the palm-tree.

PALMI'FEROUS, *adj.* bearing palms.

PALMI'PEDE, *adj.* webfooted.

PA'LMISTER, *n. ſ.* one who deals in palmiſtry.

PA'LMISTRY, *n. ſ.* the cheat of foretelling fortune by the lines of the palm.

PA'LMY, *adj.* bearing palms.

PALPABI'LITY, *n. ſ.* quality of being perceiveable to the touch.

PA'LPABLE, *adj.* perceptible to the touch. Groſs; coarſe. Plain; eaſily perceptible.

PA'LPABLENESS, *n. ſ.* quality of being palpable; plainneſs; groſſneſs.

PA'LPABLY, *adv.* in ſuch a manner as to be perceived by the touch. Groſſly; plainly.

PALPA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of feeling.

To PA'LPITATE, *v. a.* to beat as the heart; to flutter.

PALPITA'TION, *n. ſ.* beating or panting.

PA'LSGRAVE, *n. ſ.* a count or earl who has the overſeeing of a palace.

PA'LSICAL, *adj.* afflicted with a palſy; paralytic.

PA'LSIED, *adj.* diſeaſed with a palſy.

PA'LSY, *n. ſ.* a privation of motion or ſenſe of feeling, or both.

To PA'LTER, *v. n.* to ſhift; to dodge. —*v. a.* to ſquander.

PA'LTERER, *n. ſ.* an unſincere dealer; a ſhifter.

PA'LTRINESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being paltry.

PA'LTRY, *adj.* ſorry; worthleſs; deſpicable; contemptible; mean.

PA'LY, *adj.* pale.

PAM, *n. ſ.* the knave of clubs.

To PA'MPER, *v. a.* to glut; to fill with food; to ſaginate.

PA'MPHLET, *n. ſ.* a ſmall book, properly a book ſold unbound.

To PA'MPHLET, *v. n.* to write ſmall books.

PAMPHLETE'ER, *n. ſ.* a ſcribbler of ſmall books.

PAN, *n. ſ.* a veſſel broad and ſhallow. The part of the lock of the gun that holds the powder. Any thing hollow.

PANACE'A, *n. ſ.* an univerſal medicine.

PANACE'A, *n. ſ.* an herb.

PA'NCAKE, *n. ſ.* thin pudding baked in the frying-pan.

PANA'DO, *n. ſ.* food made by boiling bread in water.

PANCRA'TICAL, *adj.* excelling in all the gymnaſtic exerciſes.

PA'NCREAS, *n. ſ.* the ſweet-breed.

PANCREA'TIC, *adj.* contained in the pancreas.

PA'NCY, PA'NSY, *n. ſ.* a flower; a kind of violet.

PA'NDECT, *n. ſ.* a treatiſe that comprehends the whole of any ſcience.

PANDE'MIC, *adj.* incident to a whole people.

PA'NDER, *n. ſ.* a pimp; a male bawd; a procurer.

To PA'NDER, *adj.* to pimp; to be ſubſervient to luſt or paſſion.

PA'NDERLY, *adj.* pimping; pimp-like.

PANDICULA'TION, *n. ſ.* the reſtleſſneſs, ſtretching, and uneaſineſs that uſually accompany the cold fits of an intermitting fever.

PANE, *n. ſ.* a ſquare of glaſs. A piece mixed in variegated works with other pieces.

PANEGY'RIC, *n. ſ.* an elogy; an encomiaſtic piece.

PANEGY'RIST, *n. ſ.* one that writes praiſe. Encomiaſt.

PA'NEL, *n. ſ.* a ſquare, or piece of any matter inſerted between other bodies.

PANG, *n. ſ.* extreme pain; ſudden paroxyſm of torment.

To PANG, *v. a.* to torment cruelly.

PA'NIC, *adj.* violent without cauſe.

PA'NNEL, *n. ſ.* a kind of ruſtic ſaddle.

PA'NNEL, *n. ſ.* the ſtomach of a hawk.

PA'NNIC, PA'NNICLE, *n. ſ.* a plant.

PANNI'ER, *n. ſ.* a baſket; a wicker veſſel carried on a horſe.

PA'NOPLY, *n. ſ.* complete armour.

To PANT, *v. a.* to palpitate; to beat as the heart in ſudden terror. To have the breaſt heaving as for want of breath. To play with intermiſſion. To long; to wiſh earneſtly.

PANT, *n. ſ.* palpitation; motion of the heart.

PA'NTALOON, *n. ſ.* a man's garment anciently worn.

PANTHE'ON, *n. ſ.* a temple of all the gods.

PA'NTHER, *n. ſ.* a ſpotted wild beaſt; a lynx; a pard.

PA'NTILE, *n. ſ.* a gutter-tile.

PA'NTINGLY, *adv.* with palpitation.

PA'NTLER, *n. ſ.* the officer in a great family who keeps the bread.

PA'NTOFLE, *n. ſ.* a ſlipper.

PA'NTOMIME, *n. ſ.* one who has the power of univerſal mimicry. A ſcene; a tale exhibited only in geſture and dumbſhew.

PA'NTON, *n. ſ.* a ſhoe contrived to recover a narrow and hoof-bound heel.

PA'NTRY, *n. ſ.* the room in which proviſions are repoſited.

PAP, *n. ſ.* the nipple; the dug ſucked. Food made for infants, with bread boiled in water. The pulp of fruit.

PA'PACY, *n. ſ.* popedom; office and dignity of biſhops of Rome.

PA'PAL, *adj.* popiſh; belonging to the pope.

PAPA'VEROUS, *adj.* reſembling poppies.

PA'PER, *n. ſ.* ſubſtance on which men write and print. Piece of paper. Single ſheet, printed or written.—*adj.* any thing ſlight or thin.

To PAPER, *v. a.* to regiſter.

PA'PERMAKER, *n. ſ.* one who makes paper.

PA'PERMILL, *n. ſ.* a mill in which rags are ground for paper.

PA'PESCENT, *adj.* containing pap; inclinable to pap.

PAPI'LIO, *n. ſ.* a butterfly.

PAPILIONA'CEOUS, *adj.* applied to flowers that repreſent a butterfly, with its wings expanded.

PA'PILLARY, PA'PILLOUS, *adj.* having emulgent veſſels reſembling paps.

PA'PIST, *n. ſ.* one that adheres to the communion of the pope and church of Rome.

PAPI'STICAL, *adj.* popiſh; adherent to popery.

PAPI'STRY, *n. ſ.* popery; the doctrine of the Romiſh church.

PAPPA', *n. ſ.* a fond name for a father, uſed in many languages.

PA'PPOUS, *adj.* covered with a light thin down.

PA'PPY, *adj.* ſoft; ſucculent; eaſily divided.

PAR, *n. ſ.* ſtate of equality; equivalence; equal value.

PARA'BLE, *adj.* eaſily procured.

PA'RABLE, *n. ſ.* a ſimilitude; a relation under which ſomething elſe is figured.

PA'RABOLA, *n. ſ.* a conic ſection, ariſing from a cone's being cut by a plane parallel to one of its ſides.

PARABO'LIC, PARABO'LICAL, *adj.* expreſſed by a parable or ſimilitude. Having the nature or form of a parabola.

PARA'BOLICALLY, *adv.* by way of parable or ſimilitude. In the form of a parabola.

PARA'BOLISM, *n. ſ.* in algebra, the diviſion of the terms of an equation, by a known quantity that is involved or multiplied in the firſt term.

PARA'BOLID, *n. ſ.* a paraboliform curve in geometry.

PARACENTE'SIS, *n. ſ.* that operation, whereby any of the venters are perforated to let out any matter.

PARACE'NTRIC, PARACE'NTRICAL, *adj.* deviating from circularity.

PARA'DE, *n. ſ.* ſhew; oſtentation. Military order. Place where troops draw up to do duty and mount guard. Guard; poſture of defence.

PA'RADIGM, *n. ſ.* example.

PARADISI'ACAL, *adj.* ſuiting paradiſe; making paradiſe.

PA'RADISE, *n. ſ.* the garden of bliſs in which the firſt pair was placed. Any place of felicity.

PA'RADOX, *n. ſ.* a tenet contrary to received opinion; an aſſertion contrary to appearance.

PARADO'XICAL, *n. ſ.* having the nature of a paradox. Inclined to new tenets, or notions contrary to received opinions.

PARADO'XICALLY, *adv.* in a paradoxical manner.

PARADO'XICALNESS, *n. ſ.* ſtate of being paradoxical.

PARADOXO'LOGY, *n. ſ.* the uſe of paradoxes.

PARAGO'GE, *n. ſ.* a figure whereby a letter or ſyllable is added at the end of a word.

PA'RAGON, *n. ſ.* a model; a pattern; ſomething ſupremely excellent. Companion; fellow.

To **PA'RAGON**, *v. a.* to compare; to equal.

PA'RAGRAPH, *n. ſ.* a diſtinct part of a diſcourſe.

PARAGRA'PHICALLY, *adv.* by paragraphs.

PARALLA'TIC, PARALLA'TICAL, *adj.* pertaining to a parallax.

PA'RALLAX, *n. ſ.* the diſtance between the true and apparent place of any ſtar viewed from the earth.

PA'RALLEL, *adj.* extended in the ſame direction, and preſerving always the ſame diſtance. Having the ſame tendency. Continuing the reſemblance in many particulars; equal.—*n. ſ.* lines continuing their courſe, and ſtill remaining at the ſame diſtance from each other. Lines on the globe marking the latitude. Direction conformable to that of another. Reſemblance; conformity. Compariſon made. Any thing reſembling another.

To **PA'RALLEL**, *v. a.* to place, ſo as always to keep the ſame direction with another line. To keep in the ſame direction; to level. To correſpond to. To be equal to; to reſemble through many particulars. To compare.

PARALLE'LISM, *n. ſ.* ſtate of being parallel.

PARALLE'LOGRAM, *n. ſ.* in geometry, a right-lined quadrilateral figure, whoſe oppoſite ſides are parallel and equal.

PARALLELOGRA'MICAL, *adj.* having the properties of a parallelogram.

PARALLELO'PIPED, *n. ſ.* a ſolid figure contained under ſix parallelograms, the oppoſites of which are equal and parallel.

PA'RALOGISM, *n. ſ.* a falſe argument.

PA'RALOGY, *n. ſ.* falſe reaſoning.

PA'RALYSIS, *n. ſ.* a palſy.

PARALY'TIC, PARALY'TICAL, *adj.* palſied; inclined to palſy.

PARAMO'UNT, *adj.* ſuperior; having the higheſt juriſdiction. Eminent; of the higheſt degree.—*n. ſ.* a chief.

PA'RAMOUR, *n. ſ.* a lover or wooer. A miſtreſs.

PA'RANYMPH, *n. ſ.* a brideman; one who leads the bride to her marriage. One who countenances or ſupports another.

PA'RAPEGM, *n. ſ.* a brazen table fixed to a pillar, on which laws and proclamations were anciently engraved: alſo a table, containing an account of the riſing and ſetting of the ſtars, eclipſes of the ſun and moon, the ſeaſons of the year, &c.

PA'RAPET, *n. ſ.* a wall breaſt high.

PARAPHIMO'SIS, *n. ſ.* diſeaſe when the præputium cannot be drawn over the glans.

PARAPHERNA'LIA, *n. ſ.* goods in the wife's diſpoſal.

PA'RAPHRASE, *n. ſ.* a looſe interpretation; an explanation in many words.

To PA'RAPHRASE, *v. a.* to interpret with laxity of expreſſion; to tranſlate looſely.

PA'RAPHRAST, *n. ſ.* a lax interpreter; one who explains in many words.

PARAPHRA'STIC, PARAPHRA'STICAL, *adj.* lax in interpretation; not literal; not verbal.

PARAPHRE'NITIS, *n. ſ.* an inflammation of the diaphragm.

PA'RASANG, *n. ſ.* a Perſian meaſure of length.

PA'RASITE, *n. ſ.* one that frequents rich tables, and earns his welcome by flattery.

PARASI'TIC, PARASI'TICAL, *adj.* flattering; wheedling.

PA'RASOL, *n. ſ.* a ſmall canopy or umbrello carried over the head.

To PA'RBOIL, *v. a.* to half-boil.

PA'RCEL, *n. ſ.* a ſmall bundle. A part taken ſeparately. A quantity or maſs. A number of perſons, in contempt.

To PA'RCEL, *v. a.* to divide into portions. To make up into a maſs.

PA'RCENER, *n. ſ.* applied to females who become coheirs of an eſtate.

PARCE'NERY, *n. ſ.* a holding or occupying of land by joint tenants.

To PARCH, *v. a.* to burn ſlightly and ſuperficially. — *v. n.* to be ſcorched.

PA'RCHMENT, *n. ſ.* ſkins dreſſed for the writer.

PA'RCHMENT-MAKER, *n. ſ.* he who dreſſes parchment.

PARD, PA'RDLE, *n. ſ.* the leopard.

To PA'RDON, *v. a.* to excuſe an offender. To forgive a crime. To remit a penalty. *Pardon me*, a word of civil denial or ſlight apology.

PA'RDON, *n. ſ.* forgiveneſs of an offender or a crime; indulgence. Remiſſion of penalty.

PA'RDONABLE, *adj.* venial; excuſeable.

PA'RDONABLENESS, *n. ſ.* venialneſs; ſuſceptibility of pardon.

PA'RDONABLY, *adv.* venially; excuſeably.

PA'RDONER, *n. ſ.* one who forgives another.

To PARE, *v. a.* to cut off extremities or the ſurface; to cut away by little and little; to diminiſh.

PAREGO'RIC, *adj.* having the power in medicine to comfort, mollify, and aſſuage.

PARE'NCHYMA, *n. ſ.* a ſpongy or porous ſubſtance; a part through which the blood is ſtrained.

PARENCHY'MATOUS, PARENCHY'MOUS, *adj.* relating to the parenchyma; ſpongy.

PARENE'SIS, *n. ſ.* perſuaſion.

PA'RENT, *n. ſ.* a father or mother.

PA'RENTAGE, *n. ſ.* extraction; birth; condition with reſpect to parents.

PARE'NTAL, *adj.* becoming parents; pertaining to parents.

PARENTA'TION, *n. ſ.* ſomething done or ſaid in honour of the dead.

PARE'NTHESIS, *n. ſ.* a ſentence that may be taken out without injuring the ſenſe of that which incloſes it; marked thus ().

PARENTHE'TICAL, *adj.* pertaining to a parentheſis.

PA'RER, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument to cut away the ſurface.

PA'RERGY, *n. ſ.* ſomething unimportant; ſomething done by the by.

PA'RGET, *n. ſ.* plaſter laid upon roofs of rooms.

To PA'RGET, *v. a.* to plaſter; to cover with plaſter.

PA'RGETER, *n. ſ.* a plaſterer.

PARHE'LION, *n. ſ.* a mock ſun.

PARI'ETAL, *adj.* conſtituting the ſides or walls.

PA'RING, *n. ſ.* that which is pared off any thing; the rind.

PA'RISH, *n. ſ.* the particular charge of a ſecular prieſt. — *adj.* belonging to, having the care of, maintained by the pariſh.

PARI'SHIONER, *n. ſ.* one that belongs to the pariſh.

PA'RITY, *n. ſ.* equality; reſemblance.

PARK, *n. ſ.* a piece of ground incloſed and ſtored with wild beaſts of chace.

To PARK, *v. a.* to incloſe as in a park.

PARLE, *n. ſ.* converſation; talk; oral treaty.

To PA'RLEY, *v. n.* to treat by word of mouth; to talk; to diſcuſs any thing orally.

PA'RLEY, *n. ſ.* oral treaty; talk; conference; diſcuſſion by word of mouth.

PA'RLIAMENT, *n. ſ.* the aſſembly of the king and three eſtates of the realm.

PARLIAME'NTARY, *adj.* enacted by, ſuiting, pertaining to the parliament.

PA'RLOUR, *n. ſ.* a room in monaſteries, where the religious meet and converſe. A room elegantly furniſhed for reception and entertainment.

PA'RLOUS, *adj.* keen; ſprightly; waggiſh.

PA'RLOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* quickneſs; keenneſs of temper.

PARO'CHIAL, *adj.* belonging to a pariſh.

PA'RODY, *n. ſ.* a kind of writing, in which the words of an author or his thoughts are taken, and by a ſlight change adapted to ſome new purpoſe.

To PA'RODY, *v. a.* to copy by way of parody.

PA'ROLE, *n. ſ.* word given as an aſſurance.

PARONOMA'SIA, *n. ſ.* a rhetorical figure, in which, by the change of a letter or ſyllable, ſeveral things are alluded to.

PARO'NYMOUS, *adj.* reſembling another word.

PA'ROQUET, *n. ſ.* a ſmall ſpecies of parrot.

PARONY'CHIA, *n. ſ.* a whitlow.

PA'ROTID, *adj.* ſalivary; ſo named becauſe near the ears.

PA'ROTIS, *n. ſ.* a tumour in the glandules behind and about the ears.

PA'ROXYSM, *n. ſ.* a fit; periodical exacerbation of a diſeaſe.

PA'RRICIDE, *n. ſ.* one who deſtroys his father. The murder of a father; murder of one to whom reverence is due.

PARRI'CIDIAL, PARRI'CIDIOUS, *adj.* relating to, committing parricide.

PA'RROT, *n. ſ.* a bird.

To PA'RRY, *v. n.* to put by thruſts; to fence.

To PARSE, *v. a.* to reſolve a ſentence into the elements or parts of ſpeech.

PARSIMO'NIOUS, *adj.* covetous; frugal; ſparing.

PARSIMO'NIOUSLY, *adv.* covetouſly; frugally; ſparingly.

PARSIMO'NIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* a diſpoſition to ſpare and ſave.

PA'RSIMONY, *n. ſ.* frugality; covetouſneſs; niggardlineſs.

PA'RSLEY, *n. ſ.* a plant.

PA'RSNIP, *n. ſ.* a plant.

PA'RSON, *n. ſ.* the prieſt of a pariſh. A clergyman.

PA'RSONAGE, *n. ſ.* the benefice of a pariſh.

PART, *n. ſ.* ſomething leſs than the whole; a portion. Share; concern. Side; party. In good part; in ill part; as well done; as ill done. [In the plural], qualities; powers; faculties. Quarters; regions; diſtricts. — *adv.* partly; in ſome meaſure.

To PART, *v. a.* to divide; to ſhare; to diſtribute. To ſeparate; to diſunite. To keep aſunder. To ſecern. — *v. n.* to be ſeparated. To take farewell. To have ſhare. To go away; to ſet out. *To part with*, to quit; to reſign; to loſe.

PA'RTABLE, *adj.* diviſible.

PA'RTAGE, *n. ſ.* diviſion; act of ſharing or parting.

To PA'RTAKE, *v. n.* to have ſhare of any thing; to take ſhare with. To participate; to have ſomething of the property, nature, or right. — *v. a.* to ſhare; to have part in. To admit to part; to extend participation.

PARTA'KER, *n. ſ.* a partner in any thing. Accomplice; aſſociate.

PA'RTER, *n. ſ.* one that parts or ſeparates.

PA'RTERRE, *n. ſ.* a level diviſion of ground.

PA'RTIAL, *adj.* inclined to favour without reaſon. Affecting only one part; ſubſiſting only in a part; not univerſal.

PARTIA'LITY, *n. ſ.* unequal ſtate of the judgment and favour of one above the other.

To PA'RTIALIZE, *v. a.* to make partial.

PA'RTIALLY, *adv.* with unjuſt favour or diſlike. In part; not totally.

PARTIBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* diviſibility; ſeparability.

PA'RTIBLE, *adj.* diviſible; ſeparable.

PARTI'CIPABLE, *adj.* ſuch as may be ſhared.

PARTI'CIPANT, *n. ſ.* ſharing.

To **PARTI'CIPATE,** *v. n.* to partake; to have ſhare. To have part of more things than one. To have part of ſomething common with another.—*v. a.* to partake; to receive part of; to ſhare.

PATICIPA'TION, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of ſharing ſomething in common. Diſtribution; diviſion into ſhares.

PARTICI'PIAL, *adj.* having the nature of a participle.

PARTICI'PIALLY, *adv.* in the ſenſe or manner of a participle.

PA'RTICIPLE, *n. ſ.* a word partaking at once of the qualities of a noun and verb. Any thing that participates of different things.

PA'RTICLE, *n. ſ.* any ſmall portion of a greater ſubſtance. A word unvaried by inflexion.

PARTI'CULAR, *adj.* relating to ſingle perſons. Individual. Single. Odd.—*n. ſ.* a ſingle inſtance; a ſingle point. Individual. A minute detail of things ſingly enumerated. Diſtinct recital.

PARTI'CULARITY, *n. ſ.* diſtinct notice or enumeration; not general aſſertion. Singleneſs; individuality.

To **PARTI'CULARIZE,** *v. a.* to mention diſtinctly; to detail; to ſhew minutely.

PARTI'CULARLY, *adv.* diſtinctly; ſingly. In an extraordinary degree.

PA'RTISAN, *n. ſ.* a kind of pike or halbert. An adherent to a faction.

PARTI'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of dividing; a ſtate of being divided. Diviſion; ſeparation; diſtinction. Part divided from the reſt; ſeparate part. That by which different parts are ſeparated. Part where ſeparation is made.

To **PARTI'TION,** *v. a.* to divide into diſtinct parts.

PA'RTLET, *n. ſ.* a name given to a hen.

PA'RTLY, *adv.* in ſome meaſure; in ſome degree.

PA'RTNER, *n. ſ.* partaker; ſharer. One who dances with another.

PA'RTNERSHIP, *n. ſ.* joint intereſt or property. The union of two or more in the ſame trade.

PA'RTRIDGE, *n. ſ.* a bird of game.

PARTU'RIENT, *adj.* about to bring forth.

PARTURI'TION, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being about to bring forth.

PA'RTY, *n. ſ.* a number of perſons confederated in oppoſition to others. One of two litigants. One concerned in any affair. Side; perſons engaged againſt each other. Particular perſons. A detachment of ſoldiers.

PA'RTY-COLOURED, *adj.* having diverſity of colours.

PARTY-JU'RY, *n. ſ.* a jury in ſome trials half foreigners and half natives.

PARTY-MAN, *n. ſ.* a factious perſon; an abettor of a party.

PA'RTY-WALL, *n. ſ.* wall that ſeparates one houſe from the next.

PA'RVITUDE, PA'RVITY, *n. ſ.* littleneſs; minuteneſs.

PA'SCHAL, *adj.* relating to the paſſover.

To **PASH,** *v. a.* to ſtrike; to cruſh.

PA'SQUE-FLOWER, *n. ſ.* a plant.

PA'SQUIL, PA'SQUIN, PA'SQUINADE, *n. ſ.* a lampoon.

To **PASS,** *v. n.* to go; to move from one place to another; to be progreſſive. To go; to make way. To make tranſition from one thing to another. To be at end; to be over. To die; to paſs from the preſent life to another ſtate. To be enacted. To become current. To determine finally; to judge capitally. To thruſt; to make a puſh in fencing. To be in a tolerable ſtate *To paſs away,* to be loſt; to glide off. To vaniſh.—*v. a.* to go beyond. To go through. To ſpend; to live through. To transfer to another proprietor. To ſtrain; to percolate. To vent; to let out. To enact a law. *To paſs away,* to ſpend; to waſte. *To paſs by,* to excuſe; to forgive. To neglect; to diſregard. *To paſs over,* to omit; to let go unregarded.

PASS, *n. ſ.* a narrow entrance; an avenue. Paſſage; road. A permiſſion to go or come any where. An order by which vagrants or impotent perſons are ſent to their places of abode. Puſh; thruſt in fencing.

PA'SSABLE, *adj.* poſſible to be paſſed through or over. Supportable; tolerable; allowable. Capable of admiſſion or reception. Popular; well received.

PASSA'DO, *n. ſ.* a puſh; a thruſt.

PA'SSAGE, *n. ſ.* act of paſſing; travel; courſe; journey. Road; way. Entrance or exit; liberty to paſs. The ſtate of decay. Occurrence; hap. Part of a book; ſingle place in a writing.

PA'SSENGER, *n. ſ.* a traveller; one who is upon the road; a wayfarer. One who hires in any vehicle the liberty of travelling.

PA'SSER, *n. ſ.* one that paſſes; one that is upon the road.

PASSIBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* quality of receiving impreſſions from external agents.

PA'SSIBLE, *adj.* ſuſceptive of impreſſions from external agents.

PA'SSIBLENESS, *n. ſ.* quality of receiving impreſſions from external agents.

PA'SSING, *part. adj.* ſupreme; ſurpaſſing others; eminent. Exceeding.

PA'SSINGBELL, *n. ſ.* the bell which rings at the departure of a perſon.

PA'SSION, *n. ſ.* any effect cauſed by external agency. Violent commotion of the mind. Anger. Zeal; ardour. Love. Eagerneſs. The laſt ſuffering of the Redeemer of the world.

PA'SSION-FLOWER, *n. ſ.* a plant.

PA'SSION-WEEK, *n. ſ.* the week immediately preceding Eaſter.

PA'SSIONATE, *adj.* moved by paſſion; cauſing or expreſſing great commotion of mind. Eaſily moved to anger.

PA'SSIONATELY, *adv.* with paſſion; with deſire, love, or hatred; with great commotion of mind. Angrily.

PA'SSIONATENESS, *n. ſ.* ſtate of being ſubject to paſſion. Vehemence of mind.

PA'SSIVE, *adj.* receiving impreſſion from ſome external agent. Unreſiſting. Suffering. A verb *paſſive* is that which ſignifies paſſion.

PA'SSIVELY, *adv.* with a paſſive nature.

PA'SSIVENESS, *n. ſ.* quality of receiving impreſſion from external agents. Paſſibility; power of ſuffering.

PASS'IVITY, *n. ſ.* paſſiveneſs.

PA'SSOVER, *n. ſ.* a feaſt among the Jews. The ſacrifice killed.

PA'SSPORT, *n. ſ.* permiſſion of egreſs.

PAST, *part. adj.* ſpent; gone through; undergone.

PAST, *n. ſ.* elliptically uſed for paſt time.

PAST, *prep.* beyond in time. No longer capable of. Out of reach of. Further than. Above; more than.

PASTE, *n. ſ.* any thing mixed up ſo as to be viſcous and tenacious. Flour and water boiled together ſo as to make a cement. Artificial mixture, in imitation of precious ſtones.

To **PASTE**, *v. a.* to faſten with paſte.

PA'STEBOARD, *n. ſ.* maſſes made anciently by paſting one board on another: now made ſometimes by macerating paper, ſometimes by pounding old cordage, and caſting it in forms. — *adj.* made of paſteboard.

PA'STEL, *n. ſ.* an herb.

PA'STERN, *n. ſ.* the knee of an horſe.

PA'STIL, *n. ſ.* a roll of paſte.

PA'STIME, *n. ſ.* ſport; amuſement; diverſion.

PA'STOR, *n. ſ.* a ſhepherd. A clergyman who has the care of a flock.

PA'STORAL, *adj.* rural; ruſtic; beſeeming ſhepherds; imitating ſhepherds. Relating to the care of ſouls.

PA'STORAL, *n. ſ.* a poem in which any action or paſſion is repreſented by its effects upon a country-life; idyl; bucolic.

PA'STRY, *n. ſ.* the act of making pies. Pies or baked paſte. The place where paſtry is made.

PA'STRY-COOK, *n. ſ.* one whoſe trade is to make and ſell things baked in paſte.

PA'STURABLE, *adj.* fit for paſture.

PA'STURAGE, *n. ſ.* the buſineſs of feeding cattle. Lands grazed by cattle.

PA'STURE, *n. ſ.* food; the act of feeding. Ground on which cattle feed. Human culture; education.

To PA'STURE, *v. a.* to place in a paſture.—*v. n.* to graze on the ground.

PA'STY, *n. ſ.* a pie of cruſt raiſed without a diſh.

PAT, *adj.* fit; convenient; exactly ſuitable.—*n. ſ.* a light quick blow; a tap.

To PAT, *v. a.* to ſtrike lightly; to tap.

PA'TACOON, *n. ſ.* a Spaniſh coin worth four ſhillings and eight pence Engliſh.

To PATCH, *v. n.* to cover with a piece ſewed on. To decorate the face with ſmall ſpots of black ſilk. To mend clumſily; to mend ſo as that the original ſtrength and beauty is loſt. To make up of ſhreds or different pieces.

PATCH, *n. ſ.* a piece ſewed on to cover a hole. A piece inſerted in moſaic or variegated work. A ſmall ſpot of black ſilk put on the face.

PA'TCHER, *n. ſ.* one that patches; a botcher.

PA'TCHERY, *n. ſ.* butchery; bungling work; forgery.

PA'TCHWORK, *n. ſ.* work made by ſewing ſmall pieces of different colours interchangeably together.

PATE, *n. ſ.* the head.

PA'TED, *adj.* having a pate.

PATEFA'CTION, *n. ſ.* act or ſtate of opening.

PA'TEN, *n. ſ.* a plate.

PA'TENT, *adj.* open to the peruſal of all. Something appropriated by letters patent.

PA'TENT, *n. ſ.* a writ conferring ſome excluſive right or privilege.

PATENTEE', *n. ſ.* one who has a patent.

PA'TER-NOSTER, *n. ſ.* the Lord's prayer.

PATE'RNAL, *adj.* fatherly; having the relation of a father. Hereditary; received in ſucceſſion from one's father.

PATE'RNITY, *n. ſ.* fatherſhip; the relation of a father.

PATH, *n. ſ.* way; road; tract.

PATHE'TIC, PATHE'TICAL, *adj.* affecting the paſſions. Paſſionate; moving.

PATHE'TICALNESS, *n. ſ.* quality of being pathetic, or of moving the paſſions.

PATHE'TICALLY, *adv.* in ſuch a manner as may ſtrike the paſſions.

PA'THLESS, *adj.* untrodden; not marked with paths.

PA'THOGNOMONIC, *adj.* ſuch ſigns of a diſeaſe as are inſeparable; not ſymptomatic.

PA'THOLOGICAL, *adj.* relating to the tokens or diſcoverable effects of a diſtemper.

PA'THOLOGIST, *n. ſ.* one who treats of pathology.

PA'THOLOGY, *n. ſ.* that part of medicine which relates to diſtempers, with their differences, cauſes, and effects incident to the human body.

PA'THWAY, *n. ſ.* a road; ſtrictly a narrow way to be paſſed on foot.

PA'TIBLE, *adj.* ſufferable; tolerable.

PA'TIBULARY, *adj.* belonging to the gallows.

PA'TIENCE, *n. ſ.* the power of ſuffering; endurance; the power of expecting long without rage or diſcontent; the power of ſupporting injuries without revenge. Sufferance; permiſſion.

PA'TIENT, *adj.* having the quality of enduring. Calm under pain or affliction. Not revengeful againſt injuries. Not eaſily provoked. Not haſty; not vitiouſly eager or impetuous.

PA'TIENT, *n. ſ.* that which receives impreſſions from external agents. A perſon diſeaſed.

PA'TIENTLY, *adv.* without rage under pain or affliction. Without vitious impetuoſity.

PA'TINE, *n. ſ.* the cover of a chalice.

PA'TLY, *adv.* commodiouſly; fitly.

PA'TRIARCH, *n. ſ.* one who governs by paternal right; the father and ruler of a family. A biſhop ſuperior to archbiſhops.

PATRIA'RCHAL, *adj.* belonging to patriarchs; ſuch as was poſſeſſed or enjoyed by patriarchs. Belonging to hierarchical patriarchs.

PA'TRIARCHATE, PA'TRIARCHSHIP, *n. ſ.* a biſhopric ſuperior to archbiſhoprics.

PA'TRIARCHY, *n. ſ.* juriſdiction of a patriarch; patriarchate.

PA'TRICIAN, *adj.* ſenatorial; noble; not plebeian.

PATRI'CIAN, *n. ſ.* a nobleman.

PATRIMO'NIAL, *adj.* poſſeſſed by inheritance.

PA'TRIMONY, *n. ſ.* an eſtate poſſeſſed by inheritance.

PA'TRIOT, *n. ſ.* one whoſe ruling paſſion is the love of his country.

PA'TRIOTISM, *n. ſ.* love of one's country; zeal for one's country.

To **PATRO'CINATE,** *v. a.* to patroniſe; to protect; to defend.

PA'TROL, *n. ſ.* the act of going the rounds of a garriſon to obſerve that orders are kept. Thoſe that go the rounds.

To **PA'TROL,** *n. a.* to go the rounds in a camp or garriſon.

PA'TRON, *n. ſ.* one who countenances, ſupports, or protects. Advocate; defender; vindicator. One who has donation of eccleſiaſtical preferment.

PA'TRONAGE, *n. ſ.* ſupport; protection. Guardianſhip of ſaints. Donation of a benefice; right of conferring a benefice

PATRO'NAL, *adj.* protecting; ſupporting; guarding; defending.

PA'TRONESS, *n. ſ.* a female that defends, countenances, or ſupports. A female guardian ſaint.

To **PA'TRONISE,** *v. a.* to protect; to ſupport; to defend; to countenance.

PATRONY'MIC, *n. ſ.* name expreſſing the name of the father or anceſtor.

PA'TTEN, *n. ſ.* a ſhoe of wood with an iron ring, worn under the common ſhoe by women.

PA'TTENMAKER, *n. ſ.* he that makes pattens.

To **PA'TTER,** *v. n.* to make a noiſe like the quick ſteps of many feet.

PA'TTERN, *n. ſ.* the original propoſed to imitation; the archetype; that which is to be copied. A ſpecimen. An inſtance; an example. Any thing cut out in paper to direct the cutting of cloth.

To **PA'TTERN,** *v. a.* to make in imitation of ſomething; to copy. To ſerve as an example to be followed.

PAU'CILOQUY, *n. ſ.* ſparing and rare ſpeech.

PAU'CITY, *n. ſ.* fewneſs; ſmallneſs of number. Smallneſs of quantity.

To **PAVE,** *v. a.* to lay with brick or ſtone; to floor with ſtone. To make a paſſage eaſy.

PA'VEMENT, *n. ſ.* ſtones or bricks laid on the ground; ſtone floor.

PA'VER, PA'VIER, *n. ſ.* one who lays with ſtones.

PAVI'LION, *n. ſ.* a tent; a temporary or moveable houſe.

To **PAVI'LION,** *v. a.* to furniſh with tents. To be ſheltered by a tent.

PAUNCH, *n. ſ.* the belly; the region of the guts.

To **PAUNCH,** *v. a.* to pierce or rip the belly; to exenterate.

PAU'PER, *n. ſ.* a poor perſon.

PAUSE, *n. ſ.* a ſtop; a place or time of intermiſſion. Suſpenſe; doubt. Break; paragraph; apparent ſeparation of the parts of a diſcourſe. Place of ſuſpending the voice marked in writing.

To **PAUSE,** *v. n.* to wait; to ſtop; to forbear for a time. To deliberate. To be intermitted.

PAU'SER, *n. ſ.* he who pauſes; he who deliberates.

PAW, *n. ſ.* the foot of a beaſt of prey. Hand.

To **PAW,** *v. n.* to draw the forefoot along the ground. —*v. a.* to ſtrike with a draught of the forefoot. To handle roughly.

PAWN, *n. ſ.* ſomething given to pledge as a ſecurity for money borrowed or promiſe made. The ſtate of being pledged. A common man at cheſs.

PA'WED, *adj.* having paws. Broadfooted.

To **PAWN,** *v. a.* to pledge; to give in pledge.

PA'WNBROKER, *n. ſ.* one who lends money upon pledge.

To **PAY,** *v. a.* to diſcharge a debt. To diſmiſs one to whom any thing is due with his money. To atone; to make amends by ſuffering. To beat.

PAY, *n. ſ.* wages; hire; money given in return for ſervice.

PA'YABLE, *adj.* due; to be paid. Such as there is power to pay.

PA'YDAY, *n. ſ.* day on which debts are to be diſcharged or wages paid.

PA'YER, *n. ſ.* one that pays.

PA'YMASTER, *n. ſ.* one who is to pay; one from whom wages or reward is received.

PA'YMENT, *n. ſ.* the act of paying. The diſcharge of debt or promiſe. A reward. Chaſtiſement; ſound beating.

PEA, *n. ſ* a plant.

PEACE, *n. ſ.* reſpite from war. Quiet. Reſt. Stillneſs. Reconciliation of differences. Content; freedom from terror; heavenly reſt. Silence; ſuppreſſion of the thoughts.

PEA'CE, *interj.* a word commanding ſilence.

PEACE-OFFERING, *n. ſ.* among the Jews, a ſacrifice or gift offered to God for atonement and reconciliation for a crime or offence.

PEA'CEABLE, *adj.* free from war; free from tumult. Quiet; undiſturbed. Not violent; not bloody. Not quarrelſome; not turbulent.

PEA'CEABLENESS, *n. ſ.* quietneſs; diſpoſition to peace.

PEA'CEABLY, *adv.* without war; without tumult. Without diſturbance.

PEA'CEFUL, *adj.* quiet; not in war. Pacific; mild. Undiſturbed; ſtill; ſecure.

PEA'CEFULLY, *adv.* quietly; without diſturbance. Mildly; gently.

PEA'CEFULNESS, *n. ſ.* quiet; freedom from diſturbance.

PEA'CEMAKER, *n. ſ.* one who reconciles differences.

PEACH, *n. ſ.* a fruit.

PEACH-COLOURED, *adj.* of a colour like a peach.

PEA'CHICK, *n. ſ.* the chicken of a peacock.

PEA'COCK, *n. ſ.* a fowl.

PEA'HEN, *n. ſ.* the female of the peacock.

PEAK, *n. ſ.* the top of a hill or eminence. Any thing accuminated. The riſing forepart of a head dreſs.

To **PEAK**, *v. n.* to look ſickly. To make a mean figure; to ſneak.

PEAL, *n. ſ.* a ſucceſſion of loud ſounds.

To **PEAL**, *v. n.* to play ſolemnly and loud.—*v. a.* to aſſail with noiſe.

PEAR, *n. ſ.* a fruit.

PEARL, *n. ſ.* a gem.—a white ſpeck or film growing on the eye.

PEA'RLED, *adj.* adorned or ſet with pearls.

PEA'RLEYED, *adj.* having a ſpeck in the eye.

PEA'RLGRASS, PEA'RLPLANT, PEA'RLWORT, *n. ſ.* plants.

PEA'RLY, *adj.* abounding with pearls; containing pearls. Reſembling pearls.

PEARMAI'N, *n. ſ.* an apple.

PEA'RTREE, *n. ſ.* the tree that bears pears.

PEA'SANT, *n. ſ.* a hind; one whoſe buſineſs is rural labour.

PEA'SANTRY, *n. ſ.* peaſants; ruſtics; country-people.

PEA'SCOD, PEA'SHELL, *n. ſ.* the huſk that contains peas.

PEASE, *n. ſ.* food of peaſe.

PEAT, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of turf uſed for fire.—*n. ſ.* a little fondling; a darling; a dear plaything.

PE'BBLE, PE'BBLESTONE, *n. ſ.* a ſtone diſtinct from flints.

PE'BBLE-CRYSTAL, *n. ſ.* cryſtal in form of nodules.

PE'BBLED, *adj.* ſprinkled or abounding with pebbles.

PE'BBLY, *adj.* full of pebbles.

PECCABI'LITY, *n. ſ.* ſtate of being ſubject to ſin.

PE'CCABLE, *adj.* incident to ſin.

PECCADI'LLO, *n. ſ.* a petty fault; a ſlight crime; a venial offence.

PE'CCANCY, *n. ſ.* bad quality.

PE'CCANT, *adj.* guilty; criminal. Ill diſpoſed; corrupt; bad; offenſive to the body.

PECK, *n. ſ.* the fourth part of a buſhel. Proverbially, a great deal.

To **PECK**, *v. a.* to ſtrike with the beak as a bird. To pick up food with the beak. To ſtrike with any pointed inſtrument. To ſtrike; to make blows.

PE'CKER, *n. ſ.* one that pecks. A kind of bird.

PE'CTINAL, *adj.* made like a comb. There are fiſhes as *pectinals*, ſuch as have their bones made laterally like a comb.

PE'CTINATED, *adj.* formed like a comb.

PECTINA'TION, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being pectinated.

PE'CTORAL, *adj.* belonging to the breaſt.—*n. ſ.* a breaſt plate.

PECU'LATE, PECULA'TION, *n. ſ.*

robbery of the public; theft of public money.

PECU'LATOR, *n. ſ.* robber of the public.

PECU'LIAR, *adj.* appropriate; belonging to any one with excluſion of others. Particular; ſingle.

PECU'LIAR, *n. ſ.* the property; the excluſive property. Something abſcinded from the ordinary juriſdiction.

PECULIA'RITY, *n. ſ.* particularity; ſomething found only in one.

PECU'LIARLY, *adv.* particularly; ſingly. In a manner not common to others.

PECU'NIARY, *adj.* relating to money. Conſiſting of money.

PEDAGO'GICAL, *adj.* ſuiting or belonging to a ſchoolmaſter.

PE'DAGOGUE, *n. ſ.* one who teaches boys; a ſchoolmaſter; a pedant.

To PE'DAGOGUE, *v. a.* to teach with ſuperciliouſneſs.

PE'DAGOGY, *n. ſ.* the maſterſhip; diſcipline.

PE'DAL, *adj.* belonging to a foot.

PE'DALS, *n. ſ.* the large pipes of an organ.

PEDA'NEOUS, *adj.* going on foot.

PE'DANT, *n. ſ.* a ſchoolmaſter. A man vain of low knowledge.

PEDA'NTIC, PEDA'NTICAL, *adj.* awkwardly oſtentatious of learning.

PEDA'NTICALLY, *adv.* with awkward oſtentation of literature.

PE'DANTRY, *n. ſ.* awkward oſtentation of needleſs learning.

PEDERE'RO, *n. ſ.* a ſmall cannon managed by a ſwivel. It is frequently written *paterero*.

PE'DESTAL, *n. ſ.* the lower member of a pillar; the baſis of a ſtatue.

PEDE'STRIOUS, *adj.* going on foot.

PE'DICLE, *n. ſ.* the footſtalk.

PEDI'CULAR, *adj.* having the phthyriaſis or louſy diſtemper.

PE'DIGREE, *n. ſ.* genealogy; lineage; account of deſcent.

PE'DIMENT, *n. ſ.* in architecture, an ornament that crowns the ordonnances, finiſhes the fronts of buildings, and ſerves as a decoration over gates.

PE'DLER, *n. ſ.* one who travels the country with ſmall commodities.

PE'DLERY, *n. ſ.* wares ſold by pedlers.

PE'DDLING, *adj.* petty dealing; ſuch as pedlers have.

PE'DOBAPTISM, *n. ſ.* infant-baptiſm.

PE'DOBAPTIST, *n. ſ.* one that holds or practiſes infant-baptiſm.

To PEEL, *v. a.* to decorticate; to flay. To plunder. According to analogy this ſhould be written *pill*.

PEEL, *n. ſ.* the ſkin or thin rind of any thing.—*n. ſ.* a broad thin board with a long handle, uſed by bakers to put their bread in and out of the oven.

PEE'LER, *n. ſ.* one who ſtrips or flays. A robber; a plunderer.

To PEEP, *v. n.* to make the firſt appearance. To look ſlily, cloſely, or curiouſly.

PEEP, *n. ſ.* firſt appearance. A ſly look.

PEE'PER, *n. ſ.* young chickens juſt breaking the ſhell.

PEE'PHOLE, PEE'PINGHOLE, *n. ſ.* hole through which one may look without being diſcovered.

PEER, *n. ſ.* equal; one of the ſame rank. One equal in excellence and endowments. Companion; fellow. A nobleman.

PEE'RAGE, *n. ſ.* the dignity of a peer. The body of peers.

PEE'RDOM, *n. ſ.* peerage.

PEE'RESS, *n. ſ.* the lady of a peer; a woman ennobled.

PEE'RLESS, *adj.* unequalled; having no peer.

PEE'RLESSNESS, *n. ſ.* univerſal ſuperiority.

PEE'VISH, *adj.* petulant; waſpiſh; eaſily offended; irritable; hard to pleaſe.

PEE'VISHLY, *adv.* angrily; querulouſly; moroſely.

PEE'VISHNESS, *n. ſ.* iraſcibility; querulouſneſs; fretfulneſs; perverſeneſs.

PEG, *n. ſ.* a piece of wood driven into a hole. The pins of an inſtrument in which the ſtrings are ſtrained. The nickname of Margaret.

To PEG, *v. a.* to faſten with a peg.

PELF, *n. ſ.* money; riches.

PE'LICAN, *n. ſ.* a bird.

PE'LLET, *n. ſ.* a little ball. A bullet. A ball.

PE'LLETED, *adj.* conſiſting of bullets.

PE'LLICLE, *n. ſ.* a thin ſkin.

PE'LLITORY, *n. ſ.* an herb.

PE'LLMELL, *n. ſ.* confuſedly; tumultuouſly; one among another.

PELLS, *n. ſ.* clerk of the *pells*, an officer belonging to the exchequer, who enters every teller's bill into a parchment roll called *pellis acceptorum*, the roll of receipts.

PELLU'CID, *adj.* clear; tranſparent; not opake; not dark.

PELLUCI'DITY, PELLU'CIDNESS, *n. ſ.* tranſparency; clearneſs; not opacity.

PELT, *n. ſ.* ſkin; hide.

PELT-MONGER, *n. ſ.* a dealer in raw hides.

To PELT, *v. a.* to ſtrike with ſomething thrown. To throw; to caſt.

PE'LVIS, *n. ſ.* the lower part of the belly.

PEN, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument of writing. Feather. Wing. A ſmall incloſure; a coop.

To PEN, *v. a.* to coop; to ſhut up; to incage; to impriſon in a narrow place. To write.

PE'NAL, *adj.* denouncing puniſhment; enacting puniſhment. Uſed for the purpoſes of puniſhment; vindictive.

PE'NALTY, PENA'LITY, *n. ſ.* puniſhment; cenſure; judicial infliction. Forfeiture upon non-performance.

PE'NANCE, *n. ſ.* infliction either public or private, ſuffered as an expreſſion of repentance for ſin.

PE'NCIL, *n. ſ.* a ſmall bruſh of hair which painters dip in their colours. A black lead pen, with which cut to a point they write without ink. Any inſtrument of writing without ink.

To PE'NCIL, *v. n.* to paint.

PE'NDANT, *n. ſ.* a jewel hanging in the ear. Any thing hanging by way of ornament. A ſmall flag in ſhips.

PE'NDENCE, *n. ſ.* ſlopeneſs; inclination.

PE'NDENCY, *n. ſ.* ſuſpenſe; delay of deciſion.

PE'NDENT, *adj.* hanging. Jutting over. Supported above the ground.

PE'NDING, *n. ſ.* depending; remaining yet undecided.

PENDULO'SITY, PE'NDULOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of hanging; ſuſpenſion.

PE'NDULOUS, *adj.* hanging; not ſupported below.

PE'NDULUM, *n. ſ.* any weight hung ſo as that it may eaſily ſwing backwards and forwards.

PE'NETRABLE, *adj.* ſuch as may be pierced; ſuch as may admit the entrance of another body. Suſceptive of moral or intellectual impreſſion.

PENETRABI'LITY, *n. ſ.* ſuſceptibility of impreſſion from another body.

PE'NETRAIL, *n. ſ.* interior parts.

PE'NETRANCY, *n. ſ.* power of entering or piercing.

PE'NETRANT, *adj.* having the power to pierce or enter; ſharp; ſubtile.

To PE'NETRATE, *v. a.* to pierce; to enter beyond the ſurface; to make way into a body. To reach the meaning. — *v. n.* to make way.

PENETRA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of entering into any body. Mental entrance into any thing abſtruſe. Acuteneſs; ſagacity.

PE'NETRATIVE, *adj.* piercing; ſharp; ſubtile. Acute; ſagacious; diſcerning. Having the power to impreſs the mind.

PE'NETRATIVENESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being penetrative.

PE'NGUIN, *n. ſ.* a bird. A fruit.

PENI'NSULA, *n. ſ.* a piece of land almoſt ſurrounded by the ſea.

PENI'NSULATED, *adj.* almoſt ſurrounded by water.

PE'NITENCE, *n. ſ.* repentance; ſorrow for crimes; contrition for ſin, with amendment of life or change of the affections.

PE'NITENT, *adj.* repentant; contrite for ſin; ſorrowful for paſt tranſgreſſions, and reſolutely amending life. —*n. ſ.* one ſorrowful for ſin. One under cenſures of the church, but admitted to penance. One under the direction of a confeſſor.

PENITE'NTIAL, *adj.* expreſſing penitence; injoined as penance.—*n. ſ.* a book directing the degrees of penance.

PENITE'NTIARY, *n. ſ.* one who preſcribes the rules and meaſures of penance. A penitent; one who does penance. The place where penance is injoined.

PE'NITENTLY, *adv.* with repentance; with ſorrow for ſin; with contrition.

PENKNI'FE, *n. ſ.* a knife uſed to cut pens.

PE'NMAN, *n. ſ.* one who profeſſes the art of writing. An author; a writer.

PE'NNANT, *n. ſ.* a ſmall flag, enſign, or colours. A tackle for hoiſting things on board.

PE'NNATED, *adj.* winged.

PE'NNER, *n. ſ.* a writer. A pencaſe.

PE'NNILESS, *adj.* moneyleſs; poor; wanting money.

PE'NNON, *n. ſ.* a ſmall flag or colour.

PE'NNY, *n. ſ.* a ſmall coin, of which twelve make a ſhilling. Money in general.

PE'NNYROYAL, *n. ſ.* pudding-graſs.

PE'NNYWEIGHT, *n. ſ.* a weight containing 24 grains Troy weight.

PE'NNYWISE, *adj.* one who ſaves ſmall ſums at the hazard of larger.

PE'NNYWORTH, *n. ſ.* as much as is bought for a penny. Any purchaſe.

PE'NSILE, *adj.* hanging; ſuſpended.

PE'NSILENESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of hanging.

PE'NSION, *n. ſ.* an allowance made to any one without an equivalent.

To **PE'NSION**, *v. a.* to ſupport by an arbitrary allowance.

PE'NSIONARY, *n. ſ.* maintained by penſions.

PE'NSIONER, *n. ſ.* one who is ſupported by an allowance paid at the will of another; a dependent. A ſlave of ſtate hired by a ſtipend to obey his maſter.

PE'NSIVE, *adj.* ſorrowfully thoughtful; ſorrowful; mournfully ſerious.

PE'NSIVELY, *adv.* with melancholy; ſorrowfully.

PE'NSIVENESS, *n. ſ.* melancholy ſorrowfulneſs.

PENT, *part. paſſ.* ſhut up.

PENTACA'PSULAR, *adj.* having five cavities.

PE'NTACHORD, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument with five ſtrings.

PENTAE'DROUS, *adj.* having five ſides.

PE'NTAGON, *n. ſ.* a figure with five angles.

PENTA'GONAL, *adj.* quinquangular; having five angles.

PENTA'METER, *n. ſ.* a Latin verſe of five feet.

PENTA'NGULAR, *adj.* five cornered.

PENTAPE'TALOUS, *adj.* having five petals.

PENTA'SPAST, *adj.* an engine with five pullies.

PENTA'STIC, *n. ſ.* a compoſition conſiſting of five verſes.

PE'NTASTYLE, *n. ſ.* in architecture, a work in which are five rows of columns.

PE'NTATEUCH, *n. ſ.* the five books of Moſes.

PE'NTECOST, *n. ſ.* a feaſt among the Jews.

PENTECO'STAL, *adj.* belonging to Whitſuntide.

PE'NTHOUSE, *n. ſ.* a ſhed hanging out aſlope from the main wall.

PE'NTILE, *n. ſ.* a tile formed to cover the ſloping part of the roof.

PENU'LTIMA, *n. ſ.* the laſt ſyllable but one.

PENU'MBRA, *n. ſ.* an imperfect ſhadow.

PENU'RIOUS, *adj.* niggardly; ſparing; ſordidly mean. Scant.

PENU'RIOUSLY, *adj.* ſparingly.

PENU'RIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* niggardlineſs; parſimony.

PE'NURY, *n. ſ.* poverty; indigence.

PE'ONY, *n. ſ.* a flower.

PE'OPLE, *n. ſ.* a nation. The vulgar. The commonalty; not the princes or nobles.

To **PE'OPLE**, *v. a.* to ſtock with inhabitants.

PEPA'STICS, *n. ſ.* medicines which are good to help the rawneſs of the ſtomach and digeſt crudities.

PE'PPER, *n. ſ.* a fruit.

To PE'PPER, *v. a.* to ſprinkle with pepper. To beat; to mangle with ſhot or blows.

PE'PPERBOX, *n. ſ.* a box for holding pepper.

PE'PPERCORN, *n. ſ.* any thing of inconſiderable value.

PE'PPERMINT, *n. ſ.* mint eminently hot.

PE'PPERWORT, *n. ſ.* a plant.

PE'PTIC, *adj.* what helps digeſtion.

PERA'CUTE, *adj.* very ſharp; very violent.

PERADVE'NTURE, *adv.* perhaps; may be; by chance. Doubt; queſtion.

To PERA'GRATE, *v. a.* to wander over.

PERAGRA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of paſſing through any ſtate or ſpace.

To PERA'MBULATE, *v. a.* to walk through. To ſurvey, by paſſing through.

PERAMBULA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of paſſing through or wandering over. A travelling ſurvey.

PERCEI'VABLE, *adj.* perceptible.

PECEI'VABLY, *adv.* in ſuch a manner as may be obſerved or known.

To PERCEI'VE, *v. a.* to diſcover by ſome ſenſible effects. To know; to obſerve. To be affected by.

PERCEPTIBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being an object of the ſenſes or mind. Perception; the power of perceiving.

PERCE'PTIBLE, *adj.* ſuch as may be known or obſerved.

PERCE'PTIBLY, *adv.* in ſuch a manner as may be perceived.

PERCE'PTION, *n. ſ.* the power of perceiving; knowledge; conſciouſneſs. Obſervation; notion; idea.

PERCE'PTIVE, *adj.* having the power of perceiving.

PERCEPTI'VITY, *n. ſ.* the power of perception or thinking.

PERCH, *n. ſ.* a fiſh.

PERCH, *n. ſ.* a meaſure of five yards and a half; a pole. Something on which birds rooſt or ſit.

To PERCH, *v. n.* to ſit or rooſt as a bird.—*v. a.* to place on a perch.

PERCHA'NCE, *adv.* perhaps; peradventure.

PERCI'PIENT, *adj.* perceiving; having the power of perception.

PERCI'PIENT, *n. ſ.* one that has the power of perceiving.

PE'RCLOSE, *n. ſ.* concluſion; laſt part.

To PE'RCOLATE, *v. a.* to ſtrain.

PERCOLA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſtraining; purification or ſeparation by ſtraining.

To PERCU'SS, *v. a.* to ſtrike.

PERCU'SSION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſtriking; ſtroke. Effect of ſound in the ear.

PERCU'TIENT, *n. ſ.* ſtriking; having the power to ſtrike.

PERDI'TION, *n. ſ.* deſtruction; ruin; death. Loſs. Eternal death.

PE'RDUE, *adv.* cloſe; in ambuſh.

PE'RDULOUS, *adj.* loſt; thrown away.

PE'RDURABLE, *adj.* laſting; long continued.

PE'RDURABLY, *adv.* laſtingly.

PERDURA'TION, *n. ſ.* long continuance.

To PE'REGRINATE, *v. n.* to travel; to live in foreign countries.

PEREGRINA'TION, *n. ſ.* travel; abode in foreign countries.

PE'REGRINE, *adj.* foreign.

PERE'MPTORILY, *adv.* abſolutely; poſitively; ſo as to cut off all further debate.

PERE'MPTORINESS, *n. ſ.* poſitiveneſs; abſolute deciſion; dogmatiſm.

PERE'MPTORY, *adj.* dogmatical; abſolute; ſuch as deſtroys all further expoſtulation.

PERE'NNIAL, *adj.* laſting through the year. Perpetual; unceaſing.

PERE'NNITY, *n. ſ.* equality of laſting through all ſeaſons; perpetuity.

PE'RFECT, *adj.* complete; conſummate; finiſhed.

To PE'RFECT, *v. a.* to finiſh; to complete; to conſummate. To make ſkilful; to inſtruct fully.

PE'RFECTER, *n. ſ.* one that makes perfect.

PERFE'CTION, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being perfect. Something that concurs to produce ſupreme excellence. Attribute of God.

To PERFE'CTIONATE, *v. a.* to make perfect; to advance to perfection.

PE'RFECTIVE, *adj.* conducing to bring to perfection.

PE'RFECTIVELY, *adv.* in ſuch a manner as brings to perfection.

PE'RFECTLY, *adv.* in the higheſt degree of excellence. Totally; completely. Exactly; accurately.

PE'RFECTNESS, *n. ſ.* completeneſs. Goodneſs; virtue. A ſcriptural word. Skill.

PERFI'DIOUS, *adj.* treacherous; falſe to truſt; guilty of violated faith.

PERFI'DIOUSLY, *adv.* treacherouſly; by breach of faith.

PERFI'DIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being perfidious.

PERFI'DY, *n. ſ.* treachery; want of faith; breach of faith.

PE'RFLABLE, *adj.* having the wind driven through.

To PE'RFLATE, *v. a.* to blow through.

PERFLA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of blowing through.

To PE'RFORATE, *v. a.* to pierce with a tool; to bore.

PERFORA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of piercing or boring. Hole; place bored.

PERFORA'TOR, *n. ſ.* the inſtrument of boring.

PERFO'RCE, *adv.* by violence; violently.

To PERFO'RM, *v. a.* to execute; to do; to diſcharge; to achieve an undertaking. — *v. n.* to ſucceed in an attempt.

PERFO'RMABLE, *adj.* practicable.

PERFO'RMANCE, *n. ſ.* completion of ſomething deſigned; execution of ſomething promiſed. Compoſition; work. Action; ſomething done.

PERFO'RMER, *n. ſ.* one that performs any thing.

To PERFRI'CATE, *v. n.* to rub over.

PERFU'MATORY, *adj.* that which perfumes.

PERFU'ME, *n. ſ.* ſtrong odour of ſweetneſs uſed to give ſcents to other things. Sweet odour; fragrance.

To PERFU'ME, *v. a.* to ſcent; to impregnate with ſweet ſcent.

PERFU'MER, *n. ſ.* one whoſe trade is to ſell things made to gratify the ſcent.

PERFU'NCTORILY, *adj.* careleſsly; negligently.

PERFU'NCTORY, *adj.* ſlight; careleſs; negligent.

To PERFU'SE, *v. a.* to tincture; to overſpread.

PERHA'PS, *adv.* peradventure; it may be.

PERI'CARDIUM, *n. ſ.* a thin membrane of a conic figure that reſembles a purſe, and contains the heart in its cavity.

PERI'CARPIUM, *n. ſ.* a pellicle or thin membrane encompaſſing the fruit or grain of a plant.

PERICLITA'TION, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being in danger. Trial; experiment.

PERICRA'NIUM, *n. ſ.* the membrane that covers the ſcull.

PERI'CULOUS, *adj.* dangerous; jeopardous; hazardous.

PERI'ERGY, *n. ſ.* needleſs caution in an operation; unneceſſary diligence.

PERIGE'E, PERIGE'UM, *n. ſ.* a point in the heavens, wherein a planet is ſaid to be in its neareſt diſtance poſſible from the earth.

PERIHE'LIUM, *n. ſ.* that point of a planet's orbit, wherein it is neareſt the ſun.

PE'RIL, *n. ſ.* danger; hazard; jeopardy. Denunciation; danger denounced.

PE'RILOUS, *adj.* dangerous; hazardous; full of danger.

PE'RILOUSLY, *adv.* dangerouſly.

PE'RILOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* dangerouſneſs.

PERI'METER, *n. ſ.* the compaſs or ſum of all the ſides which bound any figure of what kind ſoever.

PE'RIOD, *n. ſ.* a circuit. Time in which any thing is performed, ſo as to begin again in the ſame manner. A ſtated number of years; a round of time, at the end of which the things compriſed within the calculation ſhall return to the ſtate in which they were at the beginning. The end or concluſion. The ſtate at which any thing terminates. Length of duration. A complete ſentence from one full ſtop to another.

PERIO'DIC, PERIO'DICAL, *adj.* circular; making a circuit; making a revolution. Happening by revolution at ſome ſtated time. Regular; performing ſome action at ſtated times. Relating to periods or revolutions.

PERIO'DICALLY, *adv.* at ſtated periods.

PERI'OSTEUM, *n. ſ.* a membrane of exquiſite ſenſe covering all the bones.

PERI'PHERY, *n. ſ.* circumference.

To PERI'PHRASE, *v. a.* to expreſs one word by many; to expreſs by circumlocution.

PERI'PHRASIS, *n. ſ.* circumlocution; uſe of many words to expreſs the ſenſe of one.

PERIPHRA'STICAL, *adj.* circumlocutory.

PERIPNEU'MONY, PERIPNEUMO'NIA, *n. ſ.* an inflammation in the lungs.

To PE'RISH, *v. n.* to die; to be deſtroyed; to be loſt; to come to nothing. To be loſt eternally.

PE'RISHABLE, *adj.* liable to periſh; ſubject to decay; of ſhort duration.

PE'RISHABLENESS, *n. ſ.* liableneſs to be deſtroyed; liableneſs to decay.

PERISTA'LTIC, *adj.* applied to the vermicular motion of the guts by which the excrements are puſhed downwards and voided.

PERISTY'LE, *n. ſ.* a circular range of pillars.

PE'RISYSTOLE, *n. ſ.* the pauſe or interval betwixt the two motions of the heart or pulſe.

PERITONE'UM, *n. ſ.* a thin and ſoft membrane which incloſes all the bowels.

To PE'RJURE, *v. a.* to forſwear; to taint with perjury.

PERJU'RY, *n. ſ.* falſe oath.

PE'RIWIG, *n. ſ.* adſcititious hair; worn by way of ornament or concealment of baldneſs.

To PE'RIWIG, *v. a.* to dreſs in falſe hair.

PE'RIWINKLE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall ſhell-fiſh; a kind of fiſh-ſnail. A plant.

To PERK, *v. n.* to hold up the head with an affected briſkneſs.—*v. a.* to dreſs; to prank.

PE'RMAGY, *n. ſ.* a little Turkiſh boot.

PE'RMANENCE, PE'RMANENCY, *n. ſ.* duration; conſiſtency; continuance in the ſame ſtate.

PE'RMANENT, *adj.* durable; not decaying; unchanged.

PE'RMANENTLY, *adv.* durably; laſtingly.

PERMA'NSION, *n. ſ.* continuance.

PE'RMEABLE, *adj.* ſuch as may be paſſed through.

PE'RMEANT, *adj.* paſſing through.

To PE'RMEATE, *v. a.* to paſs through.

PERMEA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of paſſing through.

PERMI'SCIBLE, *adj.* ſuch as may be mingled.

PERMI'SSIBLE, *adj.* what may be permitted.

PERMI'SSION, *n. ſ.* allowance; grant of liberty.

PERMI'SSIVE, *adj.* granting liberty, not favour; not hindering, though not approving. Granted; ſuffered without hindrance; not authoriſed or favoured.

PERMI'SSIVELY, *adv.* by bare allowance; without hindrance.

PERMI'STION, *n. ſ.* the act of mixing.

To PE'RMIT, *v. a.* to allow without command. To allow; to ſuffer. To give up; to reſign.

PE'RMIT, *n. ſ.* a written permiſſion from an officer for tranſporting of goods from place to place.

PERMI'TTANCE, *n. ſ.* allowance; forbearance of oppoſition; permiſſion.

PERMI'XTION, *n. ſ.* the act of mingling; the ſtate of being mingled.

PERMUTA'TION, *n. ſ.* exchange of one for another.

To PERMU'TE, *v. a.* to exchange.

PERMU'TER, *n. ſ.* an exchanger; he who permutes.

PERNI'CIOUS, *adj.* miſchievous in the higheſt degree; deſtructive. Quick.

PERNI'CIOUSLY, *adv.* deſtructively; miſchievouſly; ruinouſly.

PERNI'CIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being pernicious.

PERNI'CITY, *n. ſ.* ſwiftneſs; celerity.

PERORA'TION, *n. ſ.* the concluſion of an oration.

To PERPE'ND, *v. a.* to wiegh in the mind; to conſider attentively.

PERPE'NDER, *n. ſ.* a coping ſtone.

PE'RPENDICLE, *n. ſ.* any thing hanging down by a ſtrait line.

PERPENDI'CULAR, *adj.* croſſing

any other line at right angles.—*n. ſ.* a line croſſing the horizon at right angles.

PERPENDI'CULARLY, *adv.* in ſuch a manner as to cut another line at right angles. In the direction of a ſtrait line up and down.

PERPENDICULA'RITY, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being perpendicular.

PERPE'NSION, *n. ſ.* conſideration.

To **PE'RPETRATE,** *v. a.* to commit; to act. Always in an ill ſenſe.

PERPETRA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of committing a crime. A bad action.

PERPE'TUAL, *adj,* never ceaſing; eternal with reſpect to futurity. Continual; uninterrupted; perennial.

PERPE'TUALLY, *adv.* conſtantly; continually; inceſſantly.

To **PERPE'TUATE,** *v. a.* to make perpetual; to preſerve from extinction; to eternize. To continue without ceſſation or intermiſſion.

PERPETUA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of making perpetual; inceſſant continuance.

PERPETU'ITY, *n. ſ.* duration to all futurity. Exemption from intermiſſion or ceſſation. Something of which there is no end.

To **PERPLE'X,** *v. a.* to diſturb with doubtful notions; to intangle; to make anxious; to teaze with ſuſpenſe or ambiguity; to diſtract. To make intricate; to involve; to complicate. To plague; to torment; to vex.

PERPLE'X, *adj.* intricate; difficult.

PERPL'EXEDLY, *adv.* intricately; with involution.

PERPLE'XEDNESS, *n. ſ.* embarraſſment; anxiety. Intricacy; involution; difficulty.

PERPLE'XITY, *n. ſ.* anxiety; diſtraction of mind. Intanglement; intricacy.

PERPOTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of drinking largely.

PE'RQUISITE, *n. ſ.* ſomething gained by a place or office over and above the ſettled wages.

PERQUISI'TION, *n. ſ.* an accurate inquiry; a thorough ſearch.

PE'RRY, *n. ſ.* cider made of pears.

To **PE'RSECUTE,** *v. a.* to haraſs with penalties; to purſue with malignity. To purſue with repeated acts of vengeance or enmity. To importune much.

PERSECU'TION, *n. ſ.* the act or practice of perſecuting. The ſtate of being perſecuted.

PE'RSECUTOR, *n. ſ.* one who haraſſes others with continued malignity.

PERSEVE'RANCE, *n. ſ.* perſiſtance in any deſign or attempt; ſteadineſs in purſuits; conſtancy in progreſs.

PERSEVE'RANT, *adj.* perſiſting; conſtant.

To **PERSEVE'RE,** *v. n.* to perſiſt in an attempt; not to give over; not to quit the deſign.

PERSEVE'RINGLY, *adv.* with perſeverance.

To **PERSI'ST,** *v. n.* to perſevere; to continue firm; not to give over.

PERSI'STANCE, PERSI'STANCY, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of perſiſting; ſteadineſs; conſtancy; perſeverance in good or bad. Obſtinacy; obduracy; contumacy.

PERSI'STIVE, *adj.* ſteady; not receding from a purpoſe; perſevering.

PE'RSON, *n. ſ.* individual; or particular man or woman. Human being. A general looſe term for a human being. One's ſelf; not a repreſentative. Exterior appearance. Character. The quality of the noun that modifies the verb.

PE'RSONABLE, *adj.* handſome; graceful; of good appearance.

PE'RSONAGE, *n. ſ.* a conſiderable perſon; man or woman of eminence. Exterior appearance; air; ſtature.

PE'RSONAL, *adj.* belonging to men or women. Affecting individuals or particular people; peculiar; proper to him or her; relating to one's private actions or character. Exterior; corporal. Something moveable; ſomething appendent to the perſon. A perſonal verb is that which has all the regular modification of the three perſons.

PERSONA'LITY, *n. ſ.* the exiſtence or individuality of any one.

PE'RSONALLY, *adv.* in perſon; in preſence. With reſpect to an individual; particularly. With regard to numerical exiſtence.

To **PE'RSONATE,** *v. a.* to repreſent by a fictitious or aſſumed character, ſo as to paſs for the perſon repreſented. To repreſent by action or appearance; to act. To counterfeit; to feign.

PERSONA'TION, *n. ſ.* counterfeiting of another perſon.

PERSONIFICA'TION, *n. ſ.* proſopopœia; the change of things to perſons.

To PE'RSONIFY, *v. a.* to change from a thing to a perſon.

PE'RSPECTIVE, *n. ſ.* a glaſs thro' which things are viewed. The ſcience by which things are ranged in picture, according to their appearance in their real ſituation. View; viſto.

PE'RSPECTIVE, *adj.* relating to the ſcience of viſion; optic.

PERSPICA'CIOUS, *adj.* quickſighted; ſharp of ſight.

PERSPICA'CIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* quickneſs of ſight.

PERSPICA'CITY, *n. ſ.* quickneſs of ſight.

PERSPI'CIENCE, *n. ſ.* the act of looking ſharply.

PE'RSPICIL, *n. ſ.* a glaſs through which things are viewed; an optic glaſs.

PERSPICU'ITY, *n. ſ.* clearneſs to the mind; eaſineſs to be underſtood. Tranſparency; tranſlucency; diaphaneity.

PERSPI'CUOUS, *adj.* tranſparent; clear. Clear to the underſtanding.

PERSPI'CUOUSLY, *adv.* clearly; not obſcurely.

PERSPI'CUOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* clearneſs; freedom from obſcurity.

PERSPI'RABLE, *adj.* ſuch as may be emitted by the cuticular pores. Perſpiring; emitting perſpiration.

PERSPIRA'TION, *n. ſ.* excretion by the cuticular pores.

PERSPI'RATIVE, *adj.* performing the act of perſpiration.

To PERSPI'RE, *v. n.* to perform excretion by the cuticular pores. To be excreted by the ſkin.

To PERSTRI'NGE, *v. a.* to graze upon; to glance upon.

PERSUA'DABLE, *adj.* ſuch as may be perſuaded.

To PERSUA'DE, *v. a.* to bring to any particular opinion. To influence by argument or expoſtulation. To inculcate by argument or expoſtulation.

PERSUA'DER, *n. ſ.* one who influences by perſuaſion; an importunate adviſer.

PERSUA'SIBLE, *adj.* to be influenced by perſuaſion.

PERSUA'SIBLENESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being flexible by perſuaſion.

PERSUA'SION, *n. ſ.* the act of perſuading; the act of influencing by expoſtulation; the act of gaining or attempting the paſſions. The ſtate of being perſuaded; opinion.

PERSUA'SIVE, *adj.* having the power of perſuading; having influence on the paſſions.

PERSUA'SIVELY, *adv.* in ſuch a manner as to perſuade.

PERSUA'SIVENESS, *n. ſ.* influence on the paſſions.

PERSUA'SORY, *adj.* having the power to perſuade.

PERT, *adj.* lively; briſk; ſmart. Saucy; petulant; with bold and garrulous loquacity.

To PERTA'IN, *v. n.* to belong; to relate.

PERTEREBRA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of boring through.

PERTINA'CIOUS, *adj.* obſtinate; ſtubborn; perverſely reſolute. Reſolute; conſtant; ſteady.

PERTINA'CIOUSLY, *adv.* obſtinately; ſtubbornly.

PERTINA'CITY, PERTINA'CIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* obſtinacy; ſtubbornneſs. Reſolution; conſtancy.

PE'RTINACY, *n. ſ.* obſtinacy; ſtubbornneſs; perſiſtency. Reſolution; ſteadineſs; conſtancy.

PE'RTINENCE, PE'RTINENCY, *n. ſ.* juſtneſs of relation to the matter in hand; propriety to the purpoſe; appoſiteneſs.

PE'RTINENT, *adj.* related to the matter in hand; juſt to the purpoſe; appoſite. Relating; regarding; concerning.

PE'RTINENTLY, *adv.* appoſitely; to the purpoſe.

PE'RTINENTNESS, *n. ſ.* appoſiteneſs.

PERTI'NGENT, *adj.* reaching to; touching.

PE'RTLY, *adv.* briſkly; ſmartly. Saucily; petulantly.

PE'RTNESS, *n. ſ.* briſk folly; ſaucineſs; petulance. Petty livelineſs; ſprightlineſs without force.

PERTRA'NSIENT, *adj.* paſſing over.

To PERTU'RB, to PERTU'RBATE, *v. a.* to diſquiet; to diſturb. To diſorder; to confuſe.

PERTURBA'TION, *n. ſ.* diſquiet of mind; deprivation of tranquillity. Reſtleſſneſs of paſſions. Diſturbance; diſorder; confuſion; commotion.

PEBTURBA'TOR, *n. ſ.* raiſer of commotions.

PERTU'SED, *adj.* bored; punched; pierced with holes.

PERTU'SION, *n. ſ.* the act of piercing or punching.

To PERVA'DE, *v. a.* to paſs through an aperture; to permeate.

PERVA'SION, *n. ſ.* the act of pervading or paſſing through.

PE'RVERSE, *adj.* diſtorted from the right. Obſtinate in the wrong; ſtubborn; untractable.

PERVE'RSELY, *adv.* with intent to vex; peeviſhly; vexatiouſly; ſpitefully; croſsly.

PERVE'RSENESS, *n. ſ.* petulance; peeviſhneſs; ſpiteful croſſneſs.

PERVE'RSION, *n. ſ.* the act of perverting; change to worſe.

PERVE'RSITY, *n. ſ.* perverſeneſs; croſſneſs.

To PERVE'RT, *v. a.* to diſtort from the true end or purpoſe. To corrupt; to turn from the right.

PERVE'RTER, *n. ſ.* one that changes any thing from good to bad; a corrupter.

PERVE'RTIBLE, *adj.* that may be eaſily perverted.

PERVICA'CIOUS, *adj.* ſpitefully obſtinate; peeviſhly contumacious.

PERVICA'CIOUSLY, *adv.* with ſpiteful obſtinacy.

PERVICA'CIOUSNESS, PERVICA'CITY, PERVICA'CY, *n. ſ.* ſpiteful obſtinacy.

PE'RVIOUS, *adj.* admitting paſſage; capable of being permeated. Pervading; permeating.

PE'RVIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* quality of admitting a paſſage.

PERU'KE, *n. ſ.* a cap of falſe hair; a periwig.

PERU'KEMAKER, *n. ſ.* a maker of perukes; a wigmaker.

PERU'SAL, *n. ſ.* the act of reading.

To PERU'SE, *v. a.* to read. To obſerve; to examine.

PERU'SER, *n. ſ.* a reader; examiner.

PEST, *n. ſ.* plague; peſtilence. Any thing miſchievous or deſtructive.

To PE'STER, *v. a.* to diſturb; to perplex; to haraſs; to turmoil. To encumber.

PE'STERER, *n. ſ.* one that peſters or diſturbs.

PE'STEROUS, *adj.* encumbering; cumberſome.

PE'STHOUSE, *n. ſ.* an hoſpital for perſons infected with the plague.

PESTI'FEROUS, *adj.* deſtructive; miſchievous. Peſtilential; malignant; infectious.

PE'STILENCE, *n. ſ.* plague; peſt; contagious diſtemper.

PE'STILENT, *adj.* producing plagues; malignant. Miſchievous; deſtructive.

PESTILE'NTIAL, *adj.* partaking of the nature of peſtilence; producing peſtilence; infectious; contagious. Miſchievous; deſtructive; pernicious.

PE'STILENTLY, *adv.* miſchievouſly; deſtructively.

PESTILLA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of pounding or breaking in a mortar.

PE'STLE, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument with which any thing is broken in a mortar.

PET, *n. ſ.* a ſlight paſſion; a ſlight fit of anger. A lamb taken into the houſe, and brought up by hand.

PE'TAL, *n. ſ.* thoſe fine coloured leaves that compoſe the flowers of all plants.

PE'TALOUS, *adj.* having petals.

PE'TAR, PE'TARD, *n. ſ.* a military engine.

PETE'CHIAL, *adj.* peſtilentially ſpotted.

PE'TIT, *adj.* ſmall; inconſiderable.

PETI'TION, *n. ſ.* requeſt; intreaty; ſupplication; prayer. Single branch or article of a prayer.

To PETI'TION, *v. a.* to ſolicit; to ſupplicate.

PETI'TIONARILY, *adv.* by way of begging the queſtion.

PETI'TIONARY, *adj.* ſupplicatory; coming with petitions. Containing petitions or requeſts.

PETI'TIONER, *n. ſ.* one who offers a petition.

PETI'TORY, *adj.* petitioning; claiming the property of any thing.

PE'TRE, *n. ſ.* nitre; ſalt-petre.

PETRE'SCENT, *adj.* growing ſtone; becoming ſtone.

PETRIFA'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of turning to ſtone; the ſtate of being turned to ſtone.

PETRI'FACTIVE, *adj.* having the power to form ſtone.

PETRIFICA'TION, *n. ſ.* a body formed by changing other matter to ſtone.

PETRI'FIC, *adj.* having the power to change to ſtone.

To PE'TRIFY, *v. a.* to change to ſtone.—*v. n.* to become ſtone.

PETRO'L, PETRO'LEUM, *n. ſ.* a liquid bitumen.

PE'TRONEL, *n. ſ.* a piſtol; a ſmall gun uſed by a horſeman.

PE'TTICOAT, *n. ſ.* the lower part of a woman's dreſs.

PETTIFO'GGER, *n. ſ.* a petty ſmall-rate lawyer.

PE'TTINESS, *n. ſ.* ſmallneſs; littleneſs; inconſiderableneſs; unimportance.

PE'TTISH, *adj.* fretful; peeviſh.

PE'TTISHNESS, *n. ſ.* fretfulneſs; peeviſhneſs.

PE'TTITOES, *n. ſ.* the feet of a ſucking pig. Feet in contempt.

PE'TTO, *n. ſ.* the breaſt; figurative by privacy.

PE'TTY, *adj.* ſmall; inconſiderable; inferior; little.

PE'TTCOY, *n. ſ.* an herb.

PE'TULANCE, PE'TULANCY, *n. ſ.* ſaucineſs; peeviſhneſs; wantonneſs.

PE'TULANT, *adj.* ſaucy; perverſe. Waton.

PE'TULANTLY, *adv.* with petulance; with ſaucy pertneſs.

PEW, *n. ſ.* a ſeat incloſed in a church.

PE'WET, *n. ſ.* a water-fowl. The lapwing.

PE'WTER, *n. ſ.* a compound of metals; an artificial metal. The plates and diſhes in a houſe.

PEW'TERER, *n. ſ.* a ſmith who works in pewter.

PHÆNO'MENON, *n. ſ.* this has ſometimes *phænomena* in the plural, an appearance in the works of nature.

PHA'LANX, *n. ſ.* a troop of men cloſely embodied.

PHANTA'SM, PHANTA'SMA, *n. ſ.* vain and airy appearance; ſomething appearing only to imagination.

PHA'NTOM, *n. ſ.* a ſpectre; an apparition. A fancied viſion.

PHARISA'ICAL, *adj.* ritual; externally religious.

PHARMACE'UTIC, PHARMACE'UTICAL, *adj.* relating to the knowledge or art of pharmacy.

PHARMACO'LOGIST, *n. ſ.* one who writes upon drugs.

PHARMACO'LOGY, *n. ſ.* the knowledge of drugs and medicines.

PHARMACOPOEI'A, *n. ſ.* a diſpenſatory; a book containing rules for the compoſition of medicines.

PHARMACO'POLIST, *n. ſ.* an apothecary; one who ſells medicines.

PHA'RMACY, *n. ſ.* the art or practice of preparing medicines; the trade of an apothecary.

PHA'ROS, PHARE, *n. ſ.* a light-houſe; a lantern from the ſhore to direct ſailors.

PHARYNGO'TOMY, *n. ſ.* the act of making an inciſion into the wind-pipe.

PHA'SIS, *n. ſ.* appearance exhibited by any body.

PHASM, *n. ſ.* appearance; phantom; fancied apparition.

PHE'ASANT, *n. ſ.* a kind of wild cock.

To PHEESE, *v. a.* to comb; to fleece; to curry.

PHENI'COPTER, *n. ſ.* a kind of bird.

PHE'NIX, *n. ſ.* a bird.

PHENO'MENON, *n. ſ.* appearance; viſible quality. Any thing that ſtrikes by any new appearance.

PHI'AL, *n. ſ.* a ſmall bottle.

PHILA'NTHROPY, *n. ſ.* love of mankind; good nature.

PHILI'PPIC, *adj.* any invective declamation.

PHILO'LOGER, *n. ſ.* one whoſe chief ſtudy is language; a grammarian; a critic.

PHILO'LOGICAL, *adj.* critical; grammatical.

PHILO'LOGIST, *n. ſ.* a critic; a grammarian.

PHILO'LOGY, *n. ſ.* criticiſm; grammatical learning.

PHI'LOMEL, PHILOME'LA, *n. ſ.* the nightingale.

PHILO'SOPHEME, *n. ſ.* principle of reaſoning; theorem.

PHILO'SOPHER, *n. ſ.* a man deep in knowledge, either moral or natural.

PHILO'SOPHERS *ſtone*, *n. ſ.* a ſtone dreamed of by alchemiſts, which, by its touch, converts baſe metals into gold.

PHILOSO'PHIC, PHILOSO'PHICAL, *adj.* belonging to philoſophy; ſuitable to a philoſopher.

PHILOSO'PHICALLY, *adv.* in a philoſophical manner; rationally; wiſely.

To PHILO'SOPHISE, *v. a.* to play the philoſopher; to reaſon like a philoſopher.

PHILO'SOPHY, *n. ſ.* knowledge natural or moral. Hypotheſis or ſyſtem upon which natural effects are explained. The courſe of ſciences read in the ſchools.

PHI'LTER, *n. ſ.* ſomething to cauſe love.

To PHI'LTER, *v. a.* to charm to love.

PHIZ, *n. ſ.* the face.

PHLEBO'TOMIST, *n. ſ.* one that opens a vein; a blood-letter.

To PHLEBO'TOMISE, *v. a.* to let blood.

PHLEBO'TOMY, *n. ſ.* blood-letting.

PHLEGM, *n. ſ.* the watery humour of the body.

PHLE'GMAGOGUES, *n. ſ.* a purge of the milder ſort.

PHLEGMA'TIC, *adj.* abounding in phlegm. Watery. Dull; cold; frigid.

PHLE'GMON, *n. ſ.* an inflammation; a burning tumour.

PHLE'GMONOUS, *adj.* inflammatory; burning.

PHLEME, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument which is placed on the vein, and driven into it with a blow.

PHLOGI'STON, *n. ſ.* a chemical liquor extremely inflammable. The inflammable part of any body.

PHO'NICS, *n. ſ.* the doctrine of ſounds.

PHONOCA'MPTIC, *n. ſ.* having the power to inflect or turn the ſound, and by that to alter it.

PHO'SPHOR, PHO'SPHORUS, *n. ſ.* the morning-ſtar. A chemical ſubſtance which, expoſed to the air, takes fire.

PHRASE, *n. ſ.* an idiom; a mode of ſpeech peculiar to a language. An expreſſion; a mode of ſpeech. Style; expreſſion.

To PHRASE, *v. a.* to ſtyle; to call; to term.

PHRASEO'LOGY, *n. ſ.* ſtyle; diction. A phraſe-book.

PHRENI'TIS, *n. ſ.* madneſs.

PHRENE'TIC, PHRE'NTIC, *adj.* mad; inflamed in the brain; frantic.

PHRE'NSY, *n. ſ.* madneſs; franticneſs. It is too often written *Frenzy*.

PHTHI'SICAL, *adj.* waſting.

PHTHI'SIC, *n. ſ.* a conſumption.

PHTHI'SIS, *n. ſ.* a conſumption.

PHYLA'CTERY, *n. ſ.* a bandage on which was inſcribed ſome memorable ſentence.

PHY'SICAL, *adj.* relating to nature or to natural philoſophy; not moral. Medicinal; helpful to health. Reſembling phyſic.

PHY'SICALLY, *adv.* according to nature; by natural operation; not morally.

PHYSI'CIAN, *n. ſ.* one who profeſſes the art of healing.

PHY'SIC, *n. ſ.* the ſcience of healing. Medicines; remedies. A purge.

To PHY'SIC, *v. a.* to purge; to treat with phyſic; to cure.

PHYSICO'THEOLOGY, *n. ſ.* divinity enforced or illuſtrated by natural philoſophy.

PHYSIO'GNOMER, PHYSIO'GNOMIST, *n. ſ.* one who judges of the temper or future fortune by the features of the face.

PHYSIOGNO'MIC, PHYSIOGNO'-

MONIC, *adj.* drawn from the contemplation of the face; converſant in contemplation of the face.

PHYSIO'GNOMY, *n. ſ.* the art of diſcovering the temper, and foreknowing the fortune by the features of the face. The face; the caſt of the look.

PHYSIO'LOGICAL, *adj.* relating to the doctrine of the natural conſtitution of things.

PHYSIO'LOGIST, *n. ſ.* a writer of natural philoſophy.

PHYSIO'LOGY, *n. ſ.* the doctrine of the conſtitution of the works of nature.

PHYTI'VOROUS, *adj.* that eats graſs or any vegetable.

PHYTO'GRAPHY, *n. ſ.* a deſcription of plants.

PHYTO'LOGY, *n. ſ.* the doctrine of plants.

PI'ACLE, *n. ſ.* an enormous crime.

PIA'CULAR, PIA'CULOUS, *adj.* expiatory; having the power to atone.

PIA MATER, *n. ſ.* a thin and delicate membrane, which lies under the dura mater.

PI'ANET, *n. ſ.* a bird; the leſſer wood-pecker. The magpie.

PIA'STER, *n. ſ.* an Italian coin, about five ſhillings Sterling in value.

PIA'ZZA, *n. ſ.* a walk under a roof ſupported by pillars.

PI'CA, *n. ſ.* among printers, a particular ſize of their types or letters.

PICARO'ON, *n. ſ.* a robber; a plunderer.

PI'CCAGE, *n. ſ.* money paid at fairs for breaking ground for booths.

To PICK, *v. a.* to cull; to chuſe; to ſelect; to glean. To take up; to gather. To ſeparate from any thing. To rob. To open a lock by a pointed inſtrument. *To pick a hole in one's coat,* a proverbial expreſſion for one finding fault with another. — *v. n.* to eat ſlowly and by ſmall morſels. To do any thing nicely and leiſurely.

PICK, *n. ſ.* a ſharp pointed iron tool.

PI'CKAPACK, *adv.* in manner of a pack.

PI'CKAXE, *n. ſ.* an axe not made to cut but pierce; an axe with a ſharp point.

PI'CKED, *adj.* ſharp; ſmart.

To PI'CKEER, *v. a.* to pirate; to pillage; to rob. To make a flying ſkirmiſh.

PI'CKER, *n. ſ.* one who picks or culls. A pickaxe; an inſtrument to pick with.

PI'CKEREL, *n. ſ.* a ſmall pike.

PI'CKEREL-WEED, *n. ſ.* a water-plant.

PI'CKLE, *n. ſ.* any kind of ſalt liquor, in which fleſh or other ſubſtance is preſerved. Thing kept in pickle. Condition; ſtate.

To PI'CKLE, *v. a.* to preſerve in pickle. To ſeaſon or imbue highly with any thing bad.

PI'CKLEHERRING, *n. ſ.* a jack-pudding; a merry-andrew; a zany; a buffoon.

PI'CKLOCK, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument by which locks are opened. The perſon who picks locks.

PI'CKPOCKET, PI'CKPURSE, *n. ſ.* a thief who ſteals, by putting his hand privately into the pocket or purſe.

PICKTHA'NK, *n. ſ.* an officious fellow, who does what he is not deſired.

PICKTOO'TH, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument by which the teeth are cleaned.

PICT, *n. ſ.* a painted perſon.

PICTO'RIAL, *adj.* produced by a painter.

PI'CTURE, *n. ſ.* a reſemblance of perſons or things in colours. The ſcience of painting. The works of painters. Any reſemblance or repreſentation.

To PI'CTURE, *v. a.* to paint; to repreſent by painting.

To PI'DDLE, *v. n.* to pick at table; to feed ſqueamiſhly, and without appetite. To trifle.

PI'DDLER, *n. ſ.* one that eats ſqueamiſhly, and without appetite.

PIE, *n. ſ.* any cruſt baked with ſomething in it. A magpie; a particoloured bird.

PIE'BALD, *adj.* of various colours; diverſified in colour.

PIECE, *n. ſ.* a patch. A part of a whole; a fragment. A compoſition; performance. A ſingle great gun. A handgun. A coin; a ſingle piece of money. *Apiece,* to each. *Of a piece with,* like; of the ſame ſort; united; the ſame with the reſt.

To PIECE, *v. a.* to enlarge by the addition of a piece. To join; to unite. *To piece out*, to increaſe by addition.— *v. n.* to join; to coaleſce; to be compacted.

PIE'CER, *n. ſ.* one that pieces.

PIE'CELESS, *adj.* whole; compact; not made of ſeparate pieces.

PIE'CEMEAL, *adv.* in pieces; in fragments.

PIE'CEMEAL, *adj.* ſingle; ſeparated; divided.

PIE'D, *adj.* variegated; particoloured.

PIE'DNESS, *n. ſ.* variegation; diverſity of colour.

PIER, *n. ſ.* the columns on which the arch of a bridge is raiſed.

To PIERCE, *v. a.* to penetrate; to enter; to force.— *v. n.* to make way by force. To ſtrike; to move; to affect. To enter; to dive. To affect ſeverely.

PIE'RCER, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument that bores or penetrates. The part with which inſects perforate bodies. One who perforates.

PIE'RCINGLY, *adv.* ſharply.

PIE'RCINGNESS, *n. ſ.* power of piercing.

PI'ETY, *n. ſ.* diſcharge of duty to God. Duty to parents or thoſe in ſuperior relation.

PIG, *n. ſ.* a young ſow or boar. An oblong maſs of lead or unforged iron.

To PIG, *v. a.* to farrow.

PI'GEON, *n. ſ.* a fowl bred in a cote or a ſmall houſe.

PI'GEONLIVERED, *adj.* mild; ſoft; gentle.

PI'GMENT, *n. ſ.* paint; colour to be laid on any body.

PI'GMY, *n. ſ.* a ſmall nation, fabled to be devoured by the cranes.

PIGNORA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of pledging.

PI'GNUT, *n. ſ.* an earth-nut.

PI'GSNEY, *n. ſ.* a word of endearment to a girl.

PIGWI'DGEON, *n. ſ.* any thing pretty or ſmall.

PIKE, *n. ſ.* a fiſh. A long lance uſed by foot-ſoldiers.

PI'KED, *adj.* ſharp; acuminated; ending in a point.

PI'KEMAN, *n. ſ.* a ſoldier armed with a pike.

PI'KESTAFF, *n. ſ.* the wooden frame of a pike.

PILA'STER, *n. ſ.* a ſquare column ſometimes inſulated.

PI'LCHER, *n. ſ.* a furred gown or caſe; any thing lined with fur. A fiſh like a herring.

PILE, *n. ſ.* a ſtrong piece of wood driven into the ground to make firm a foundation. A heap; an accumulation. An edifice; a building. A hair. Hairy ſurface; nap. The head of an arrow. One ſide of a coin; the reverſe of croſs. *Piles*, the hæmorrhoids.

To PILE, *v. a.* to heap; to coacervate. To fill with ſomething heaped.

PI'LEATED, *adj.* in the form of a cover or hat.

PI'LER, *n. ſ.* he who accumulates.

To PI'LFER, *v. a.* to ſteal; to gain by petty robbery.— *v. n.* to practiſe petty theft.

PI'LFERER, *n. ſ.* one who ſteals petty things.

PI'LFERINGLY, *adv.* with petty larceny; filchingly.

PI'LFREY, *n. ſ.* petty theft.

PI'LGRIM, *n. ſ.* a traveller; a wanderer; particularly one who travels on a religious account.

To PI'LGRIM, *v. n.* to wander; to ramble.

PI'LGRIMAGE, *n. ſ.* a long journey; travel; more uſually a journey on account of devotion.

PILL, *n. ſ.* medicine made into a ſmall ball or maſs.

To PILL, *v. a.* to rob; to plunder. For *peel*, to ſtrip off the bark.— *v. n.* to be ſtript away; to come off in flakes or ſcoriæ.

PI'LLAGE, *n. ſ.* plunder; ſomething got by plundering or pilling.

To PI'LLAGE, *v. a.* to plunder; to ſpoil.

PI'LLAGER, *n. ſ.* a plunderer; a ſpoiler.

PI'LLAR, *n. ſ.* a column; a ſupporter; a maintainer.

PI'LLARED, *adj.* ſupported by columns. Having the form of a column.

PI'LLION, *n. ſ.* a ſoft ſaddle ſet behind a horſeman for a woman to ſit on. A pad; a pannel; a low ſaddle.

PI'LLORY, *n. ſ.* a frame erected on a pillar, and made with holes and folding-boards, through which the heads and hands of criminals are put.

To PI'LLORY, *v. a.* to puniſh with the pillory.

PI'LLOW, *n. ſ.* a bag of down or feathers laid under the head to ſleep on.

To PI'LLOW, *v. a.* to reſt any thing on a pillow.

PI'LLOWBEER, PI'LLOWCASE, *n. ſ.* the cover of a pillow.

PILO'SITY, *n. ſ.* hairineſs.

PI'LOT, *n. ſ.* he whoſe office is to ſteer the ſhip.

To PI'LOT, *v. a.* to ſteer; to direct in the courſe.

PI'LOTAGE, *n. ſ.* pilot's ſkill; knowledge of coaſts. A pilot's hire.

PI'LSER, *n. ſ.* the moth or fly that runs into a candle-flame.

PIME'NTA, *n. ſ.* a kind of ſpice called Jamaica pepper, all ſpice.

PIMP, *n. ſ.* one who provides gratifications for the luſt of others; a procurer; a pander.

To PIMP, *v. a.* to provide gratifications for the luſt of others; to pander.

PI'MPERNEL, *n. ſ.* a plant.

PI'MPING, *adj.* little; petty.

PI'MPLE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall red puſtule.

PI'MPLED, *adj.* having red puſtules; full of pimples: as, his face is *pimpled*.

PIN, *n ſ.* a ſhort wire with a ſharp point and round head, uſed by women to faſten their cloaths. A peg; a bolt. A note; a ſtrain.

To PIN, *v. a.* to faſten with pins. To faſten; to make faſt. To join; to fix. To ſhut up; to incloſe; to confine.

PI'NCASE, *n. ſ.* a pincuſhion.

PI'NCERS, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument by which nails are drawn, or any thing is griped, which requires to be held hard.

To PINCH, *v. a.* to ſqueeze between the fingers, or with the teeth. To hold hard with an inſtrument. To gall; to fret. To gripe; to oppreſs; to ſtraiten. To diſtreſs; to pain. To preſs; to drive to difficulties.—*v. n.* to act with force, ſo as to be felt; to bear hard upon; to be puzzling. To ſpare; to be frugal.

PINCH, *n. ſ.* a painful ſqueeze with the fingers. A gripe; a pain given. Difficulty; time of diſtreſs.

PI'NCHFIST, PI'NCHPENNY, *n. ſ.* a miſer.

PI'NCUSHION, *n. ſ.* a ſmall bag ſtuffed with bran or wool on which pins are ſtuck.

PI'NDUST, *n. ſ.* ſmall particles of metal made by cutting pins.

PINE, *n. ſ.* a tree.

To PINE, *v. n.* to languiſh; to wear away with any kind of miſery.—*v. a.* to to wear out; to make to languiſh. To grieve for; to bemoan in ſilence.

PI'NEAPPLE, *n. ſ.* a plant.

PI'NEAL, *adj.* reſembling a pine-apple.

PI'NFEATHERED, *adj.* not fledged; having the feathers yet only beginning to ſhoot.

PI'NFOLD, *n. ſ.* a place in which beaſts are confined.

PINGLE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall cloſe; an incloſure.

PI'NMONEY, *n. ſ.* money allowed to a wife for her private expenſes without account.

PI'NGUID, *adj.* fat; unctuous.

PI'NHOLE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall hole, ſuch as is made by the perforation of a pin.

PI'NION, *n. ſ.* the joint of the wing remoteſt from the body. Wing. Fetters for the hands.

To PI'NION, *v. a.* to bind the wings. To bind the arm to the body. To confine by binding the elbows to the ſides. To ſhackle; to bind.

PINK, *n. ſ.* a ſmall fragrant flower of the gilliflower kind. An eye; commonly a ſmall eye. A colour uſed by painters. A kind of heavy narrow-ſterned ſhip.

To PINK, *v. a.* to work in oylet holes; to pierce in ſmall holes.—*v. n.* to wink with the eyes.

PI'NMAKER, *n. ſ.* he who makes pins.

PI'NNACE, *n. ſ.* a boat belonging to a ſhip of war.

PINNACLE, *n. ſ.* a turret or elevation above the reſt of the building. A high ſpiring point.

PI'NNER, *n. ſ.* the lappet of a head which flies looſe. A pinmaker.

PINT, *n. ſ.* half a quart; in medicine, twelve ounces; a liquid meaſure.

PIO'NEER, *n. ſ.* one whoſe buſineſs is to level the road, throw up works, or ſink mines in military operations.

PI'ONY, *n. ſ.* a large flower.

PI'OUS, *adj.* careful of the duties owed by created beings to God; godly; religious. Careful of the duties of near relation.

PI'OUSLY, *adv.* in a pious manner; religiouſly.

PIP, *n. ſ.* a defluxion with which fowls are troubled; a horny pellicle that grows on the tip of their tongues. A ſpot on the cards.

To PIP, *v. n.* to chirp or cry as a bird.

PIPE, *n. ſ.* any long hollow body; a tube. A tube of clay through which the fume of tobacco is drawn into the mouth. A inſtrument of hand-muſic. The organs of voice or reſpiration; as, the wind-*pipe*. The key of the voice. An office of the exchequer. A liquid meaſure containing two hogſheads.

To PIPE, *v. n.* to play on the pipe. To have a ſhrill ſound.

PI'PER, *n. ſ.* one who plays on the pipe.

PI'PETREE, *n. ſ.* the lilac tree.

PI'PING, *adj.* weak; feeble; ſickly. Hot; boiling.

PI'PKIN, *n. ſ.* a ſmall earthen boiler.

PI'PPIN, *n. ſ.* a ſharp apple.

PI'QUANT, *adj.* pricking; piercing; ſtimulating. Sharp; tart; pungent; ſevere.

PI'QUANCY, *n. ſ.* ſharpneſs; tartneſs.

PI'QUANTLY, *adv.* ſharply; tartly.

PIQUE, *n. ſ.* an ill-will; an offence taken; petty malevolence.

To PIQUE, *v. a.* to touch with envy or virulency; to put into fret. To offend; to irritate. To value; to fix reputation as on a point.

PIQUEE'RER, *n. ſ.* a robber; a plunderer.

PIQUE'T, *n. ſ.* a game at cards.

PI'RACY, *n. ſ.* the act or practice of robbing on the ſea.

PI'RATE, *n. ſ.* a ſea-robber. Any robber; particularly a bookſeller who ſeizes the copies of other men.

To PI'RATE, *v. n.* to rob by ſea. — *v. a.* to take by robbery.

PIRA'TICAL, *adj.* predatory; robbing; conſiſting in robbery.

PISCA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act or practice of fiſhing.

PI'SCARY, *n. ſ.* a privilege of fiſhing.

PI'SCATORY, *adj.* relating to fiſhes.

PISCI'VOROUS, *adj.* fiſh-eating; living on fiſh.

PISH, *interj.* a contemptuous exclamation.

To PISH, *v. n.* to expreſs contempt.

PI'SMIRE, *n. ſ.* an ant; an emmet.

To PISS, *v. n.* ſo make water.

PISS, *n. ſ.* urine; animal water.

PI'SSABED, *n. ſ.* a yellow flower.

PI'SSBURNT, *adj.* ſtained with urine.

PISTA'CHIO, *n. ſ.* fiſtich nut.

PISTILLA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of pounding in a mortar.

PI'STOL, *n. ſ.* a ſmall hand-gun.

To PI'STOL, *v. a.* to ſhoot with a piſtol.

PI'STOLE, *n. ſ.* a coin of many countries and many degrees of value.

PISTOLE'T, *n. ſ.* a little piſtol.

PI'STON, *n. ſ.* the moveable part in ſeveral machines; as in pumps and ſyringes, whereby the ſuction or attraction is cauſed; an embolus.

PIT, *n. ſ.* a hole in the ground. Abyſs; profundity. The grave. The area on which cocks fight. The middle part of the theatre. Any hollow of the body. A dint made by the finger.

To PIT, *v. a.* to ſink in hollows.

PI'TAPAT, *n. ſ.* a flutter; a palpitation. A light quick ſtep.

PITCH, *n. ſ.* the reſin of the pine. Any degree of elevation or height. Higheſt riſe. State with reſpect to lowneſs or height. Size; ſtature. Degree; rate.

To PITCH, *v. a.* to fix; to plant. To throw headlong; to caſt forward. To ſmear with *pitch*. — *v. n.* to light;

to drop. To fall headlong. To fix choice. To fix a tent or temporary habitation.

PI'TCHER, *n. ſ.* an earthen veſſel; a water-pot.

PI'TCHFORK, *n. ſ.* a fork with which corn is thrown upon the waggon.

PI'TCHINESS, *n. ſ.* blackneſs; darkneſs.

PITCHY, *adj.* ſmeared with pitch. Black; dark; diſmal.

PI'TCOAL, *n. ſ.* foſſil coal.

PI'TMAN, *n. ſ.* he that in ſawing timber works below in the pit.

PI'TSAW, *n. ſ.* the large ſaw uſed by two men, of whom one is in the pit.

PI'TEOUS, *adj.* ſorrowful; mournful; exciting pity. Compaſſionate; tender. Wretched; paltry; pitiful.

PI'TEOUSLY, *adv.* in a piteous manner.

PI'TEOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* ſorrowfulneſs; tenderneſs.

PI'TFAL, *n. ſ.* a pit dug and covered, into which a paſſenger falls unexpectedly.

PITH, *n. ſ.* the marrow of the plant; the ſoft part in the midſt of the wood. Marrow. Strength; force. Energy; cogency; fulneſs of ſentiment; cloſeneſs and vigour of thought and ſtyle.

PI'THILY, *adv.* with ſtrength; with cogency; with force.

PI'THINESS, *n. ſ.* energy; ſtrength.

PI'THLESS, *adj.* wanting pith. Wanting energy; wanting force.

PI'THY, *adj.* conſiſting of pith. Strong; forcible; energetic.

PI'TIABLE, *adj.* deſerving pity.

PI'TIFUL, *adj.* melancholy; moving compaſſion. Tender; compaſſionate. Paltry; contemptible; deſpicable.

PI'TIFULLY, *adv.* mournfully. Contemptibly; deſpicably.

PI'TIFULNESS, *n. ſ.* tenderneſs; mercy; compaſſion. Deſpicableneſs; contemptibleneſs.

PI'TILESSLY, *adv.* without mercy.

PI'TILESSNESS, *n. ſ.* unmercifulneſs.

PI'TILESS, *adj.* wanting pity; wanting compaſſion; mercileſs.

PI'TTANCE, *n. ſ.* an allowance of meat. A ſmall portion.

PI'TUITE, *n. ſ.* phlegm.

PITU'ITOUS, *adj.* conſiſting of phlegm.

PI'TY, *n. ſ.* compaſſion; ſympathy with miſery. A ground of *pity*; a ſubject of *pity* or of grief.

To PI'TY, *v. a.* to compaſſionate miſery; to regard with tenderneſs on account of unhappineſs.—*v. n.* to be compaſſionate.

PI'VOT, *n. ſ.* a pin on which any thing turns.

PIX, *n. ſ.* a little cheſt or box, in which the conſecrated hoſt is kept.

PLA'CABLE, *adj.* willing or poſſible to be appeaſed.

PLACABI'LITY, PLA'CABLENESS, *n. ſ.* willingneſs to be appeaſed; poſſibility to be appeaſed.

PLACA'RD, PLACA'RT, *n. ſ.* an edict; a declaration; a manifeſto.

To PLA'CATE, *v. a.* to appeaſe; to reconcile. Uſed in Scotland.

PLACE, *n. ſ.* particular portion of ſpace. Locality; ubiety; local relation. A ſeat; reſidence; manſion. Paſſage in writing. Exiſtence; ſtate of being; validity. Rank. Office; public character or employment. Room; way; ſpace for appearing or acting given by ceſſion.

To PLACE, *v. a.* to put in any place, rank, or condition. To fix; to ſettle; to eſtabliſh. To put out at intereſt.

PLA'CER, *n. ſ.* one that places.

PLA'CID, *adj.* gentle; quiet; not turbulent. Soft; kind; mild.

PLA'CIDLY, *adv.* mildly; gently.

PLA'CIT, *n. ſ.* decree; determination.

PLA'CKET, or *plaquet*, *n. ſ.* a petticoat.

PLA'GIARISM, *n. ſ.* theft; literary adoption of the thoughts or works of another.

PLA'GIARY, *n. ſ.* a thief in literature. The crime of literary theft.

PLAGUE, *n. ſ.* peſtilence. State of miſery. Any thing troubleſome or vexatious.

To PLAGUE, *v. a.* to infect with peſtilence. To trouble; to teaſe; to vex; to haraſs; to torment; to afflict.

PLA'GUILY, *adv.* vexatiouſly; horribly. A low word.

PLA'GUY, *adj.* vexatious; troubleſome. A low word.

PLAICE, *n. ſ.* a flat fiſh.

PLAID, *a. ſ.* a ſtriped or variegated cloth; an outer looſe weed worn much by the highlanders in Scotland.

PLAIN, *adj.* ſmooth; level; flat. Void of ornament; ſimple. Artleſs; not ſubtle; not ſpecious; not learned. Honeſtly rough; open; ſincere. Evident; clear; diſcernible. — *adv.* not obſcurely. Diſtinctly; articulately. Simply; with rough ſincerity. — *n. ſ.* level ground; open; flat; often, a field of battle.

To **PLAIN**, *v. a.* to level; to make even. — *v. n.* to lament; to wail.

PLAINDE'ALING, *adj.* acting without art. — *n. ſ.* management void of art.

PLA'INLY, *adv.* levelly; flatly. Without ornament. Without gloſs; ſincerely. In earneſt; fairly. Evidently; clearly.

PLA'INNESS, *n. ſ.* levelneſs; flatneſs. Want of ornament, or ſhow. Openneſs; rough ſincerity. Artleſſneſs; ſimplicity.

PLAINT, *n. ſ.* lamentation; complaint; lament. Exprobration of injury.

PLA'INTFUL, *adj.* complaining; audibly ſorrowful.

PLA'INTIFF, *n. ſ.* he that commences a ſuit in law againſt another; oppoſed to the defendant.

PLA'INTIVE, *adj.* complaining; lamenting; expreſſive of ſorrow.

PLA'INWORK, *n. ſ.* needlework as diſtinguiſhed from embroidery.

PLAIT, *n. ſ.* a fold; a double.

To **PLAIT**, *v. a.* to fold; to double. To weave; to braid.

PLA'ITER, *n. ſ.* he that plaits.

PLAN, *n. ſ.* a ſcheme; a form; a model. A plot of any building, or ichnography.

To **PLAN**, *v. a.* to ſcheme; to form in deſign.

PLA'NCHED, *adj.* made of boards.

PLA'NCHER, *n. ſ.* a board; a plank.

PLA'NCHING, *n. ſ.* the laying the floors in a building.

PLANE, *n. ſ.* a level ſurface. An inſtrument by which the ſurface of boards is ſmoothed.

To **PLANE**, *v. a.* to level; to ſmooth from inequalities. To ſmooth with a plane.

PLANE-TREE, *n. ſ.* a tree.

PLA'NET, *n. ſ.* a wandering ſtar.

PLA'NETARY, *adj.* pertaining to the planets. Having the nature of a planet; erratic.

PLANE'TICAL, *adj.* pertaining to planets.

PLANE'TSTRUCK, *adj.* blaſted.

PLANIFO'LIOUS, *adj.* flowers are ſo called, when made up of plain leaves.

PLANIME'TRICAL, *adj.* pertaining to the menſuration of plain ſurfaces.

PLANIME'TRY, *n. ſ.* the menſuration of plain ſurfaces.

PLANIPE'TALOUS, *adj.* flat-leaved.

PLA'NISPHERE, *n. ſ.* a ſphere projected on a plane.

PLANK, *n. ſ.* a thick ſtrong board.

To **PLANK**, *v. a.* to cover or lay with planks.

PLANOCO'NICAL, *adj.* level on one ſide and conical on others.

PLA'NOCONVEX, *adj.* flat on the one ſide and convex on the other.

PLANT, *n. ſ.* any thing produced from ſeed; any vegetable production. A ſapling. The ſole of the foot.

To **PLANT**, *v. a.* to put into the ground in order to grow; to ſet; to cultivate. To procreate; to generate. To place; to fix. To ſettle; to eſtabliſh. To fill or adorn with ſomething planted. To direct properly.

PLA'NTAGE, *n. ſ.* an herb.

PLA'NTAIN, *n. ſ.* an herb.

PLA'NTAL, *adj.* pertaining to plants.

PLANTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act or practice of planting. The place planted. A colony.

PLA'NTER, *n. ſ.* one who ſows, ſets, or cultivates; cultivator. One who cultivates ground in the Weſt Indian colonies. One who diſſeminates or introduces.

PLASH, *n. ſ.* a ſmall lake of water or puddle. Branch partly cut off and bound to other branches.

PLA'SHY, *adj.* watery; filled with puddles.

PLASM, *n. ſ.* a mould.

PLA'STER, *n. ſ.* ſubſtance made of water and ſome abſorbent matter, with which walls are overlaid. A glutinous or adheſive ſalve.

To PLA'STER, *v. a.* to overlay as with plaſter. To cover with a medicated plaſter.

PLA'STERER, *n. ſ.* one whoſe trade is to overlay walls with plaſter. One who forms figures in plaſter.

PLA'STIC, *adj.* having the power to give form.

PLA'STRON, *n. ſ.* a piece of leather ſtuffed, which fencers uſe when they teach their ſcholars, in order to receive the puſhes made at them.

To PLAT, *v. a.* to weave; to make by texture.

PLAT, *n. ſ.* a ſmall piece of ground.

PLA'TANE, *n. ſ.* the plane-tree.

PLATE, *n. ſ.* a piece of metal beat out into breadth. Wrought ſilver. A ſmall ſhallow veſſel of metal on which meat is eaten.

To PLATE, *v. a.* to cover with plates. To arm with plates.

PLA'TEN, *n. ſ.* among printers, the flat part of the preſs whereby the impreſſion is made.

PLA'TFORM, *n. ſ.* the ſketch of any thing horizontally delineated; the ichnography. A place laid out after any model. A level place before a fortification. A ſcheme; a plan.

PLA'TIC *aſpect*, a ray caſt from one planet to another, not exactly, but within the orbit of its own light.

PLATO'ON, *n. ſ.* a ſmall ſquare body of muſketeers.

PLA'TTER, *n. ſ.* a large diſh.

PLAU'DIT, PLAU'DITE, *n. ſ.* applauſe.

PLAUSIBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* ſpeciouſneſs; ſuperficial appearance of right.

PLAU'SIBLE, *adj.* ſuch as gains approbation; ſuperficially pleaſing or taking; ſpecious; popular.

PLAU'SIBLENESS, *n. ſ.* ſpeciouſneſs; ſhow of right.

PLAU'SIBLY, *adv.* with fair ſhow; ſpeciouſly.

PLAU'SIVE, *adj.* applauding.

To PLAY, *v. n.* to ſport; to frolic. To toy; to act with levity. To trifle. To practiſe ſarcaſtic merriment. To mock. To game. To touch a muſical inſtrument. To operate; to act. Uſed of any thing in motion. To perſonate a drama. — *v. a.* to put in action or motion. To uſe an inſtrument of muſic. To act a mirthful character. To exhibit dramatically. To act; to perform.

PLAY, *n. ſ.* amuſement; ſport. A drama; a comedy or tragedy. Game. Action; employment; office. Act of touching an inſtrument. Liberty of acting; ſwing.

PLA'YBOOK, *n. ſ.* book of dramatic compoſitions.

PLA'YDAY, *n. ſ.* day exempt from taſks or work.

PLA'YDEBT, *n. ſ.* debt contracted by gaming.

PLA'YER, *n. ſ.* one who plays. An idler; a lazy perſon. Actor of dramatic ſcenes. One who touches a muſical inſtrument.

PLA'YFELLOW, *n. ſ.* companion in amuſement.

PLA'YFUL, *adj.* ſportive; full of levity.

PLA'YGAME, *n. ſ.* play of children.

PLA'YHOUSE, *n. ſ.* houſe where dramatic performances are repreſented.

PLA'YPLEASURE, *n. ſ.* idle amuſement.

PLA'YSOME, *adj.* wanton; full of levity.

PLA'YSOMENESS, *n. ſ.* wantonneſs; levity.

PLA'YTHING, *n. ſ.* toy; thing to play with.

PLA'YWRIGHT, *n. ſ.* a maker of plays.

PLEA, *n. ſ.* the act or form of pleading. Thing offered or demanded in pleading. Allegation. An apology; an excuſe.

To PLEACH, *v. a.* to bend; to interweave.

To PLEAD, *v. n.* to argue before a court of juſtice. To ſpeak in an argumentative or perſuaſive way for or againſt; to reaſon with another. To be offered as a plea. —*v. a.* to defend; to diſcuſs. To allege in pleading or argument. To offer as an excuſe.

PLEA'DABLE, *adj.* capable to be alleged in plea.

PLEA'DER, *n. ſ.* one who argues in a court of juſtice. One who ſpeaks for or againſt.

PLEA'DING, *n. ſ.* act or form of pleading.

PLEA'SANT, *adj.* delightful; giving delight. Grateful to the ſenſes. Good-humoured; cheerful. Gay; lively; merry. Trifling.

PLEA'SANTLY, *adv.* in ſuch a manner as to give delight. Gaily; merrily; in good humour. Lightly; ludicrouſly.

PLEA'SANTNESS, *n. ſ.* delightfulneſs; ſtate of being pleaſant. Gaiety; cheerfulneſs; merriment.

PLEA'SANTRY, *n. ſ.* gaiety; merriment. Sprightly ſaying; lively talk.

To PLEASE, *v. a.* to delight; to gratify; to humour. To ſatisfy; to content. *To be pleaſed*, to like. A word of ceremony. — *v. n.* to give pleaſure. To gain approbation. To like; to chuſe.

PLEA'SER, *n. ſ.* one that courts favour.

PLEA'SINGLY, *adv.* in ſuch a manner as to give delight.

PLEA'SINGNESS, *n. ſ.* quality of giving delight.

PLEA'SEMAN, *n. ſ.* a pickthank; an officious fellow.

PLEA'SURABLE, *adj.* delightful; full of pleaſure.

PLEA'SURE, *n. ſ.* delight; gratification. Looſe gratification. Approbation. What the will dictates. Choice; arbitrary will.

To PLEA'SURE, *v. a.* to pleaſe; to gratify.

PLEBEI'AN, *n. ſ.* one of the lower people.—*adj.* popular; conſiſting of mean perſons. Belonging to the lower ranks. Vulgar; low; common.

PLEDGE, *n. ſ.* any thing put to pawn. A gage; any thing given by way of warrant or ſecurity; a pawn. A ſurety; a bail; an hoſtage.

To PLEDGE, *v. a.* to put in pawn. To give as warrant or ſecurity. To ſecure by a pledge. To invite to drink, by accepting the cup or health after another.

PLE'DGET, *n. ſ.* a ſmall maſs of lint.

PLE'IADS, PLE'IADES, *n. ſ.* a northern conſtellation.

PLE'NARILY, *adv.* fully; completely.

PLE'NARY, *adj.* full; complete.

PLE'NARY, *n. ſ.* deciſive procedure.

PLE'NARINESS, *n. ſ.* fulneſs; completeneſs.

PLE'NILUNARY, *adj.* relating to the full moon.

PLE'NIPOTENCE, *n. ſ.* fulneſs of power.

PLE'NIPOTENT, *adj.* inveſted with full power.

PLENIPOTE'NTIARY, *n. ſ.* a negotiator inveſted with full power.

PLE'NIST, *n. ſ.* one that holds all ſpace to be full of matter.

PLE'NITUDE, *n. ſ.* fulneſs. Repletion; animal fulneſs; plethory. Exuberance; abundance. Completeneſs.

PLE'NTEOUS, *adj.* copious; exuberant; abundant. Fruitful; fertile.

PLE'NTEOUSLY, *adv.* copiouſly; abundantly; exuberantly.

PLE'NTEOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* abundance; fertility.

PLE'NTIFUL, *adj.* copious; abundant; exuberant; fruitful.

PLE'NTIFULLY, *adv.* copiouſly; abundantly.

PLE'NTIFULNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being plentiful; abundance; fertility.

PLE'NTY, *n. ſ.* abundance. Fruitfulneſs; exuberance. A ſtate in which enough is had and enjoyed.

PLE'ONASM, *n. ſ.* a figure of rhetoric, by which more words are uſed than are neceſſary.

PLE'THORA, *n. ſ.* the ſtate in which the veſſels are fuller of humours than is agreeable to a natural ſtate or health.

PLETHORE'TIC, PLETHO'RIC, *adj.* having a full habit.

PLE'THORY, *n. ſ.* fulneſs of habit.

PLE'VIN, *n. ſ.* in law, a warrant or aſſurance.

PLEU'RISY, *n. ſ.* an inflammation of the pleura.

PLEURI'TIC, PLEURI'TICAL, *adj.* diſeaſed with a pleuriſy. Denoting a pleuriſy.

PLI'ABLE, *adj.* eaſy to be bent; flexible. Flexible of diſpoſition; eaſy to be perſuaded.

PLI'ABLENESS, *n. ſ.* flexibility; eaſineſs to be bent. Flexibility of mind.

PLI'ANCY, *n. ſ.* eaſineſs to be bent.

PLI'ANT, *adj.* bending; tough; flexile; flexible; lithe; limber. Eaſy to take a form. Eaſily complying. Eaſily perſuaded.

PLI'ANTNESS, *n. ſ.* flexibility; toughneſs.

PLI'CATURE, PLICA'TION, *n. ſ.* fold; double.

PLI'ERS, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument by which any thing is laid hold on to bend it.

To PLIGHT, *v. a.* to pledge; to give as ſurety. To braid; to weave.

PLIGHT, *n. ſ.* condition; ſtate. Good caſe. Pledge; gage.

PLINTH, *n. ſ.* in architecture, that ſquare member which ſerves as a foundation to the baſe of a pillar.

To PLOD, *v. n.* to toil; to moil; to drudge; to travel. To travel laboriouſly. To ſtudy cloſely and dully.

PLO'DDER, *n. ſ.* a dull heavy laborious man.

PLOT, *n. ſ.* a ſmall extent of ground. A plantation laid out. A form; a ſcheme; a plan. A conſpiracy; a ſecret deſign formed againſt another. An intrigue. Contrivance; deep reach of thought.

To PLOT, *v. n.* to form ſchemes of miſchief againſt another. To contrive; to ſcheme.—*v. a.* to plan; to contrive. To deſcribe according to ichnography.

PLO'TTER, *n. ſ.* conſpirator. Contriver.

PLO'VER, *n. ſ.* a lapwing.

PLOUGH, *n. ſ.* the inſtrument with which the furrows are cut in the ground to receive the ſeed. A kind of plane.

To PLOUGH, *v. n.* to practiſe aration; to turn up the ground in order to ſow ſeed.—*v. a.* to turn up with the plough. To furrow; to divide.

PLOU'GHBOY, *n. ſ.* a boy that follows the plough; a coarſe ignorant boy.

PLOU'GHER, *n. ſ.* one who ploughs or cultivates ground.

PLOUGHLA'ND, *n. ſ.* a farm for corn.

PLOU'GHMAN, *n. ſ.* one that attends or uſes the plough.

PLOU'GHMONDAY, *n. ſ.* the Monday after Twelfth-day.

PLOUGHSHA'RE, *n. ſ.* the part of the plough that is perpendicular to the coulter.

To PLUCK, *v. a.* to pull with nimbleneſs or force; to ſnatch; to pull; to draw; to force on or off; to force up or down. To ſtrip of feathers. To *pluck up* a heart or ſpirit; a proverbial expreſſion for taking up or reſuming of courage.

PLUCK, *n. ſ.* a pull; a draw; a ſingle act of plucking. The heart, liver, and lights of an animal.

PLU'CKER, *n. ſ.* one that plucks.

PLUG, *n. ſ.* a ſtopple; any thing driven hard into another body.

To PLUG, *v. n.* to ſtop with a plug.

PLUM, *n. ſ.* a fruit. Raiſin; grape dried in the ſun.

PLU'MAGE, *n. ſ.* feathers; ſuit of feathers.

PLUMB, *n. ſ.* a plummet; a leaden weight let down at the end of a line.

PLUMB, *adv.* perpendicularly to the horizon.

To PLUMB, *v. a.* to ſound; to ſearch by a line with a weight at its end. To regulate any work by the plummet.

PLU'MBER, *n. ſ.* one who works upon lead. Commonly written and pronounced *plummer*.

PLU'MBERY, *n. ſ.* works of lead; the manufactures of a plumber.

PLU'MCAKE, *n. ſ.* cake made with raiſins.

PLUME, *n. ſ.* feather of birds. Feather worn as an ornament. Pride; towering mien. Token of honour; prize of conteſt.

To PLUME, *v. a.* to pick and adjuſt feathers. To ſtrip of feathers. To ſtrip; to pill. To place as a plume. To adorn with plumes.

PLUMEA'LLUM, *n. ſ.* a kind of aſbeſtus.

PLUMI'GEROUS, *adj.* having feathers; feathered.

PLU'MIPEDE, *n. ſ.* a fowl that has feathers on the foot.

PLU'MMET, *n. ſ.* a weight of lead hung at a ſtring, by which depths are ſounded, and perpendicularity is diſcerned. Any weight.

PLUMO'SITY, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of having feathers.

PLU'MOUS, *adj.* feathery; reſembling feathers

PLUMP, *adj.* ſomewhat fat; not lean; ſleek; full and ſmooth.

PLUMP, *n. ſ.* a knot; a tuft; a cluſter; a number joined in one maſs.

To **PLUMP**, *v. a.* to fatten; to ſwell; to make large. —*v. n.* to fall like a ſtone into the water. To be ſwollen.

PLUMP, *adv.* with a ſudden fall.

PLU'MPER, *n. ſ.* ſomething worn in the mouth to ſwell out the cheeks.

PLUMPNESS, *n. ſ.* fulneſs; diſpoſition towards fulneſs.

PLU'MPORRIDGE, *n. ſ.* porridge with plums.

PLU'MPUDDING, *n. ſ.* pudding made with plums.

PLU'MPY, *adj.* plump; fat.

PLU'MY, *adj.* feathered; covered with feathers.

To **PLU'NDER**, *v. a.* to pillage; to rob in an hoſtile way. To rob as a thief.

PLU'NDER, *n. ſ.* pillage; ſpoils gotten in war.

PLU'NDERER, *n. ſ.* hoſtile pillager; ſpoiler. A thief; a robber.

To **PLUNGE**, *v. a.* to put ſuddenly under water, or under any thing ſuppoſed liquid. To put into any ſtate ſuddenly. To hurry into any diſtreſs. To force in ſuddenly. —*v. n.* to ſink ſuddenly into water; to dive. To fall or ruſh into any hazard or diſtreſs.

PLUNGE, *n. ſ.* act of putting or ſinking under water. Difficulty; ſtrait; diſtreſs.

PLU'NGER, *n. ſ.* one that plunges; a diver.

PLU'NKET, *n. ſ.* a kind of blue colour.

PLU'RAL, *adj.* implying more than one.

PLU'RALIST, *n. ſ.* one that holds more eccleſiaſtical benefices than one with cure of ſouls.

PLURA'LITY, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being or having a greater number. A number more than one. More cures of ſouls than one. The greater number; the majority.

PLU'RALLY, *adv.* in a ſenſe implying more than one.

PLUSH, *n. ſ.* a kind of villous or ſhaggy cloth; ſhag.

PLU'SHER, *n. ſ.* a ſea-fiſh.

PLU'VIAL, **PLU'VIOUS**, *adj.* rainy; relating to rain.

To **PLY**, *v. a.* to work on any thing cloſely and importunately. To employ with diligence; to keep buſy. To practiſe diligently. To ſolicit importunately. —*v. n.* to work; to offer ſervice. To go in haſte. To buſy one's ſelf. To bend.

PLY, *n. ſ.* bent; turn; form; caſt; bias. Plait; fold.

PNEUMA'TIC, **PNEUMA'TICAL**, *adj.* moved by wind; relative to wind. Conſiſting of ſpirit or wind.

PNEUMA'TICS, *n. ſ.* a branch of mechanics, which conſiders the doctrine of the air. The doctrine of ſpiritual ſubſtances, as God, angels, and the ſouls of men.

PNEUMATO'LOGY, *n. ſ.* the doctrine of ſpiritual exiſtence.

To **POACH**, *v. a.* to boil ſlightly. To begin without completing. To ſtab; to pierce. To plunder by ſtealth. —*v. n.* to ſteal game; to carry off game privately in a bag. To be damp.

POA'CHARD, *n. ſ.* a kind of water-fowl.

POA'CHER, *n. ſ.* one who ſteals game.

POA'CHINESS, *n. ſ.* marſhineſs; dampneſs.

POA'CHY, *adj.* damp; marſhy.

POCK, *n. ſ.* a puſtule raiſed by the ſmall-pox.

PO'CKET, *n. ſ.* the ſmall bag inſerted into cloaths.

To **PO'CKET**, *v. a.* to put in the

pocket. *To pocket up*, to do, or take any thing clandeſtinely.

PO'CKETBOOK, *n. ſ.* a paper book carried in the pocket for haſty notes.

PO'CKETGLASS, *n. ſ.* portable looking-glaſs.

PO'CKHOLE, *n. ſ.* pit or ſcar made by the ſmall-pox.

PO'CKINESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being pocky.

PO'CKY, *n. ſ.* infected with the pox.

POCU'LENT, *adj.* fit for drink.

POD, *n. ſ.* the capſule of legumes; the caſe of ſeeds.

PODA'GRICAL, *adj.* afflicted with the gout. Gouty; relating to the gout.

PO'DDER, *n. ſ.* a gatherer of peaſecods.

PODGE, *n. ſ.* a puddle; a plaſh.

PO'EM, *n. ſ.* work of a poet; a metrical compoſition.

PO'ESY, *n. ſ.* the art of writing poems. Poem; metrical compoſition; poetry.

PO'ET, *n. ſ.* an inventor; an author of fiction; a writer of poems; one who writes in meaſure.

POE'TASTER, *n. ſ.* a vile petty poet.

PO'ETESS, *n. ſ.* a ſhe poet.

POE'TIC, POE'TICAL, *n. ſ.* expreſſed in poetry; pertaining to poetry; ſuitable to poetry.

POE'TICALLY, *adv.* with the qualities of poetry; by the fiction of poetry.

To POETI'ZE, *v. n.* to write like a poet.

PO'ETRY, *n. ſ.* metrical compoſition; the art or practice of writing poems. Poems; poetical pieces.

POI'GNANCY, *n. ſ.* the power of ſtimulating the palate; ſharpneſs. The power of irritation; aſperity.

POI'GNANT, *adj.* ſharp; ſtimulating the palate. Severe; piercing; painful. Irritating; ſatirical; keen.

POINT, *n. ſ.* the ſharp end of any inſtrument. A ſtring with a tag. Headland; promontory. An indiviſible part of ſpace. An indiviſible part of time; a moment. Punctilio; nicety. Part required of time or ſpace; critical moment; exact place. Note of diſtinction in writing; a ſtop. One of the degrees into which the circumference of the horizon, and the mariner's compaſs is divided. An aim. Particular; inſtance; example. A ſingle poſition; a ſingle aſſertion; a ſingle part of a complicated queſtion; a ſingle part of any whole. *Pointblank*, directly. *Point de viſe*, exact or exactly in the point of view.

To POINT, *v. a.* to ſharpen; to forge or grind to a point. To direct towards an object. To direct the eye or notice. To ſhew as by directing the finger. To direct towards a place. To diſtinguiſh by ſtops or points.—*v. n.* to note with the finger; to force upon the notice, by directing the finger towards it. To diſtinguiſh words or ſentences by points. To indicate as dogs do to ſportſmen. To ſhow.

POINTED, *adj.* or *part.* ſharp; having a ſharp point or pick. Epigrammatical; abounding in conceits.

POINTEDLY, *adv.* in a pointed manner.

POI'NTEDNESS, *n. ſ.* ſharpneſs; pickedneſs with aſperity. Epigrammatical ſmartneſs.

POI'NTEL, *n. ſ.* any thing on a point.

POI'NTER, *n. ſ.* any thing that points. A dog that points out the game to ſportſmen.

POI'NTINGSTOCK, *n. ſ.* ſomething made the object of ridicule.

POI'NTLESS, *adj.* blunt; not ſharp; obtuſe.

POISE, *n. ſ.* weight; force of any thing tending to the centre. Balance; equipoiſe; equilibrium. A regulating power.

To POISE, *v. a.* to balance; to hold or place in equiponderance. To be equiponderant to. To weigh.

POI'SON, *n. ſ.* that which deſtroys or injures life by a ſmall quantity, and by means not obvious to the ſenſes; venom.

To POI'SON, *v. a.* to infect with poiſon. To attack, injure, or kill by poiſon given. To corrupt; to taint.

POI'SON-TREE, *n. ſ.* a plant.

POI'SONER, *n. ſ.* one who poiſons. A corrupter.

POI'SONOUS, *n. ſ.* venomous; having the qualities of poiſon.

POI'SONOUSLY, *adv.* venomouſly.

POI'SONOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being poiſonous; venomouſneſs.

POI'TREL, *n. ſ.* armour for the breaſt of a horſe. A graving tool.

POKE, *n. ſ.* a pocket; a ſmall bag.

To POKE, *v. a.* to feel in the dark; to ſearch any thing with a long inſtrument.

PO'KER, *n. ſ.* the iron bar with which men ſtir the fire.

PO'LAR, *adj.* found near, lying near, iſſuing from the pole.

POLA'RITY, *n. ſ.* tendency to the pole.

PO'LARY, *adj.* tending to the pole; having a direction toward the poles.

POLE, *n. ſ.* the extremity of the axis of the earth; either of the points on which the world turns. A long ſtaff. A tall piece of timber erected. A meaſure of length containing five yards and a half. An inſtrument of meaſuring.

To POLE, *v. a.* to furniſh with poles.

PO'LEAXE, *n. ſ.* an axe fixed to a long pole.

PO'LECAT, *n. ſ.* the fitchew; a ſtinking animal.

POLE'MIC, POLE'MICAL, *adj.* controverſial; diſputative.

POLE'MIC, *n. ſ.* diſputant; controvertiſt.

POLE'MOSCOPE, *n. ſ.* a kind of crooked or oblique perſpective glaſs, contrived for ſeeing objects that do not lie directly before the eye.

POL'ESTAR, *n. ſ.* a ſtar near the pole, by which navigators compute their northern latitude; cynoſure; loadſtar. Any guide or director.

PO'LEY-MOUNTAIN, *n. ſ.* a plant.

PO'LICE, *n. ſ.* the regulation and government of a city or country, ſo far as regards the inhabitants.

PO'LICED, *adj.* regulated; formed into a regular courſe of adminiſtration.

PO'LICY, *n. ſ.* the art of government, chiefly with reſpect to foreign powers. Art; prudence; management of affairs; ſtratagem. A warrant for money in the public funds.

To PO'LISH, *v. a.* to ſmooth; to brighten by attrition; to gloſs. To make elegant of manners.—*v. n.* to anſwer to the act of poliſhing; to receive a gloſs.

PO'LISH, *n. ſ.* artificial gloſs; brightneſs given by attrition. Elegance of manners.

PO'LISHABLE, *adj.* capable of being poliſhed.

PO'LISHER, *n. ſ.* the perſon or inſtrument that gives a gloſs.

PO'LITE, *adj.* gloſſy; ſmooth. Elegant of manners.

PO'LITELY, *adv.* with elegance of manners; genteelly.

PO'LITENESS, *n. ſ.* elegance of manners; gentility; good-breeding.

POLI'TICAL, *adj.* relating to politics; relating to the adminiſtration of public affairs. Cunning; ſkilful.

POLI'TICALLY, *adv.* with relation to public adminſtration. Artfully; politicly.

POLITICA'STER, *n. ſ.* a petty ignorant pretender to politics.

POLITI'CIAN, *n. ſ.* one verſed in the arts of government; one ſkilled in politics. A man of artifice; one of deep contrivance.

PO'LITIC, *adj.* political; civil; prudent; verſed in affairs. Artful; cunning.

PO'LITICLY, *adv.* artfully; cunningly.

PO'LITICS, *n. ſ.* the ſcience of government; the art or practice of adminiſtering public affairs.

PO'LITURE, *n. ſ.* the gloſs given by the act of poliſhing.

PO'LITY, *n. ſ.* form of government; civil conſtitution.

POLL, *n. ſ.* the head. A catalogue or liſt of perſons; a regiſter of heads.

To POLL, *v. n.* to lop the top of trees. To pull off hair from the head; to clip ſhort; to ſhear. To mow; to crop. To take a liſt or regiſter of perſons. To enter one's name in a liſt or regiſter. To inſert into a number as a voter.

PO'LLARD, *n. ſ.* a tree lopped. A clipped coin. The chub fiſh.

PO'LLEN, *n. ſ.* a fine powder, commonly underſtood by the word *farina*; as alſo a ſort of fine bran.

PO'LLENGER, *n. ſ.* bruſhwood.

PO'LLER, *n. ſ.* robber; pillager; plunderer. He who votes or polls.

To POLLU'TE, *v. a.* to make unclean; to defile. To taint with guilt. To corrupt by mixtures of ill.

POLLU'TEDNESS, *n. ſ.* defilement; the ſtate of being polluted.

POLLU'TER, *n. ſ.* defiler; corrupter.

POLLU'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of defiling. The ſtate of being defiled; defilement.

PO'LTRON, *n. ſ.* a coward; a nidget; a ſcoundrel.

PO'LY, a prefix often found in the compoſition of words derived from the Greek, and intimating multitude; as, *polygon*, a figure of many angles.

POLY'ACOUSTIC, *adj.* any thing that multiplies or magnifies ſounds.

POLY'ANTHOS, *n. ſ.* a plant.

POLYE'DRICAL, POLYE'DROUS, *adj.* having many ſides.

POLY'GAMIST, *n. ſ.* one that holds the lawfulneſs of more wives than one at a time.

POLY'GAMY, *n. ſ.* plurality of wives.

PO'LYGLOT, *adj.* having many languages.

PO'LYGON, *n. ſ.* a figure of many angles.

PO'LYGONAL, *adj.* having many angles.

PO'LYGRAM, *n. ſ.* a figure conſiſting of a great number of lines.

POLY'GRAPHY, *n. ſ.* the art of writing in ſeveral unuſual manners or ciphers.

POLY'LOGY, *n. ſ.* talkativeneſs.

POLY'MATHY, *n. ſ.* the knowledge of many arts and ſciences.

POLYPE'TALOUS, *adj.* having many petals.

POLY'PHONISM, *n. ſ.* multiplicity of ſound.

PO'LYPOUS, *adj.* having the nature of a polypus; having many feet or roots.

PO'LYPUS, *n. ſ.* any thing with many roots or feet, as a ſwelling in the noſtrils; a tough concretion of grumous blood in the heart and arteries. A ſea-animal with many feet.

PO'LYSCOPE, *n. ſ.* a multiplying glaſs.

POLY'SPAST, *n. ſ.* a machine conſiſting of many pullies.

POLY'SPERMOUS, *adj.* thoſe plants are thus called, which have more than four ſeeds ſucceeding each flower.

POLYSYLLA'BICAL, *adj.* having many ſyllables; pertaining to a polyſyllable.

POLYSY'LLABLE, *n. ſ.* a word of many ſyllables.

POLY'SYNDETON, *n. ſ.* a figure of rhetoric by which the couplative is often repeated.

POLY'THEISM, *n. ſ.* the doctrine of plurality of gods.

POLY'THEIST, *n. ſ.* one that holds plurality of gods.

PO'MACE, *n. ſ.* the droſs of cyder preſſings.

POMA'CEOUS, *adj.* conſiſting of apples.

PO'MADE, *n. ſ.* a fragrant ointment.

PO'MANDER, *n. ſ.* a ſweet ball; a perfumed ball or powder.

POMA'TUM, *n. ſ.* an ointment.

To POME, *v. n.* to grow to a round head like an apple.

POMECI'TRON, *n. ſ.* a citron apple.

POMEGRA'NATE, *n. ſ.* the tree. The fruit.

POMI'FEROUS, *adj.* applied to plants which have the largeſt fruit, and are covered with a thick hard rind.

PO'MMEL, *n. ſ.* a round ball or knob. The knob that balances the blade of the ſword. The protuberant part of the ſaddle before.

To PO'MMEL, *v. a.* to beat black and blue; to bruiſe; to punch.

POMP, *n. ſ.* ſplendour; pride. A proceſſion of ſplendour and oſtentation.

PO'MPHOLYX, *n. ſ.* a white, light, and very friable ſubſtance, found in cruſts adhering to the domes of the furnaces and to the covers of the large crucibles.

PO'MPION, *n. ſ.* a pumpkin.

PO'MPOUS, *adj.* ſplendid; magnificent; grand.

PO´MPOUSLY, *adv.* magnificently; ſplendidly.

PO´MPOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* magnificence; ſplendour; ſhowineſs; oſtentatiouſneſs.

POND, *n. ſ.* a ſmall pool or lake of water; a baſon; water not running or emitting any ſtream.

To PO´NDER, *v. a.* to weigh mentally; to conſider; to attend. —*v. n.* to think; to muſe. With *on.*

PO´NDERABLE, *adj.* capable to be weighed; menſurable by ſcales.

PO´NDERAL, *adj.* eſtimated by weight; diſtinguiſhed from numeral.

PONDERA´TION, *n. ſ.* the act of weighing.

PO´NDERER, *n. ſ.* he who ponders.

PONDERO´SITY, *n. ſ.* weight; gravity; heavineſs.

PO´NDEROUS, *adj.* heavy; weighty. Important; momentous. Forcible; ſtrongly impulſive.

PO´NDEROUSLY, *adv.* with great weight.

PO´NDEROUSNESS, *n. ſ.* heavineſs; weight; gravity.

PO´NENT, *adj.* weſtern.

PO´NIARD, *n. ſ.* a dagger; a ſhort ſtabbing weapon.

To PO´NIARD, *v. a.* to ſtab with a poniard.

PO´NTAGE, *n. ſ.* duty paid for the reparation of bridges.

PO´NTIFF, *n. ſ.* a prieſt; a high prieſt. The pope.

PONTI´FICAL, *adj.* belonging to an high prieſt. Popiſh. Splendid; magnificent. Bridge-building.

PONTI´FICAL, *n. ſ.* a book containing rites and ceremonies eccleſiaſtical.

PONTI´FICALLY, *adv.* in a pontifical manner.

PONTI´FICATE, *n. ſ.* papacy; popedom.

PO´NTIFICE, *n. ſ.* bridge-work; edifice of a bridge.

PO´NTON, *n. ſ.* a floating bridge or invention to paſs over water.

PO´NY, *n. ſ.* a ſmall horſe,

POOL, *n. ſ.* a lake of ſtanding water.

POOP, *n. ſ.* the hindmoſt part of the ſhip.

POOR, *adj.* indigent; neceſſitous; oppreſſed with want. Trifling; narrow; of little dignity, force, or value. Paltry; mean; contemptible. Unimportant. Mean; depreſſed; low; dejected. Dear. Wretched. Barren; dry; lean; emaciated. Without ſpirit; flaccid.

POO´RLY, *adj.* without wealth. Not proſperouſly; with little ſucceſs. Meanly; without ſpirit. Without dignity.

POO´RNESS, *n. ſ.* poverty; indigence; want. Meanneſs; lowneſs; want of dignity. Sterility; barrenneſs.

POO´RSPIRITED, *adj.* mean; cowardly.

POO´RSPIRITEDNESS, *n. ſ.* meanneſs; cowardice.

POP, *n. ſ.* a ſmall ſmart quick ſound.

To POP, *v. n.* to move or enter with a quick, ſudden, and unexpected motion. —*v. n.* to put out or in ſuddenly, ſlily, or unexpectedly. To ſhift.

POPE, *n. ſ.* the biſhop of Rome.

PO´PEDOM, *n. ſ.* papacy; papal dignity.

PO´PERY, *n. ſ.* the religion of the church of Rome.

PO´PESEYE, *n. ſ.* the gland ſurrounded with fat in the middle of the thigh.

PO´PGUN, *n. ſ.* a gun with which children play, that only makes a noiſe.

POPI´NJAY, *n. ſ.* a parrot. A woodpecker. A trifling fop.

PO´PISH, *adj.* taught by the pope; peculiar to popery.

PO´PISHLY, *adv.* with tendency to popery; in a popiſh manner.

PO´PLAR, *n. ſ.* a tree.

PO´PPY, *n. ſ.* a plant.

PO´PULACE, *n. ſ.* the vulgar; the multitude.

PO´PULAR, *adj.* vulgar; plebeian. Suitable to the common people. Beloved by the people. Studious of the favour of the people. Prevailing or raging among the populace.

POPULA´RITY, *n. ſ.* graciouſneſs among the people; ſtate of being favoured by the people. Repreſentation ſuited to vulgar conception.

PO´PULARLY, *adv.* in a popular manner. According to vulgar conception.

To PO´PULATE, *v. n.* to breed people.

POPULA'TION, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of a country with reſpect to numbers of people.

POPULO'SITY, *n. ſ.* populouſneſs; multitude of people.

PO'PULOUS, *adj.* full of people; numerouſly inhabited.

PO'PULOUSLY, *adv.* with much people.

PO'PULOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of abounding with people.

PO'RCELAIN, *n. ſ.* china; china ware.

PORCH, *n. ſ.* a roof ſupported by pillars before a door; an entrance. A portico; a covered walk.

PO'RCUPINE, *n. ſ.* an animal.

PORE, *n. ſ.* ſpiracle of the ſkin; paſſage of perſpiration. Any narrow ſpiracle or paſſage.

To PORE, *v. n.* to look with great intenſeneſs and care.

PO'RINESS, *n. ſ.* fulneſs of pores.

PORK, *n. ſ.* ſwines fleſh unſalted.

PO'RKER, *n. ſ.* a hog; a pig.

PO'RKEATER, *n. ſ.* one who feeds on pork.

PO'RKET, *n. ſ.* a young hog.

PO'RKLING, *n. ſ.* a young pig.

PORO'SITY, *n. ſ.* quality of having pores.

PO'ROUS, *adj.* having ſmall ſpiracles or paſſages.

PO'ROUSNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of having pores.

PO'RPHYRE, PO'RPHYRY, *n. ſ.* marble of a particular kind.

PO'RPOISE, PO'RPUS, *n. ſ.* the ſea-hog.

PORRA'CEOUS, *adj.* greeniſh.

PORRE'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of reaching forth.

PO'RRET, *n. ſ.* a ſcallion.

PO'RRIDGE, *n. ſ.* food made by boiling meal in water; broth.

PO'RRIDGEPOT, *n. ſ.* the pot in which meat is boiled for a family.

PO'RRINGER, *n. ſ.* a veſſel in which broth is eaten.

PORT, *n. ſ.* a harbour; a ſafe ſtation for ſhips. The aperture in a ſhip, at which the gun is put out. Carriage; air; mien; manner; bearing.

To PORT, *v. a.* to carry in form.

PO'RTABLE, *adj.* manageable by the hand. Such as may be borne along with one. Such as is tranſported or carried from one place to another.

PO'RTABLENESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being portable.

PO'RTAGE, *n. ſ.* the price of carriage. Porthole.

PO'RTAL, *n. ſ.* a gate; the arch under which the gate opens.

PORTCU'LLIS, PO'RTCLUSE, *n. ſ.* a ſort of machine like a harrow, hung over the gates of a city, to be let down to keep out an enemy.

To PORTCU'LLIS, *v. a.* to bar; to ſhut up.

PO'RTED, *adj.* borne in a certain or regular order.

To PORTE'ND, *v. a.* to foretoken; to foreſhow as omens.

PORTE'NSION, *n. ſ.* the act of foretokening.

PORTE'NT, *n. ſ.* omen of ill; prodigy foretokening miſery.

PORTE'NTOUS, *adj.* monſtrous; prodigious; foretokening ill.

PO'RTER, *n. ſ.* one who has the charge of the gate. One who waits at the door to receive meſſages. One who carries burthens for hire.

PO'RTERAGE, *n. ſ.* money paid for carriage.

PO'RTESSE, *n. ſ.* a breviary.

PO'RTGLAVE, *n. ſ.* a ſword-bearer.

PO'RTICO, *n. ſ.* a covered walk; a piazza.

PO'RTION, *n. ſ.* a part. A part aſſigned; an allotment; a dividend. Part of an heritage given to a child; a fortune. A wife's fortune.

To PO'RTION, *v. a.* to divide; to parcel. To endow with a fortune.

PO'RTIONER, *n. ſ.* one that divides.

PO'RTLINESS, *n. ſ.* dignity of mien; grandeur of demeanour.

PO'RTLY, *adj.* grand of mien. Bulky; ſwelling.

PO'RTMAN, *n. ſ.* an inhabitant or burgeſs, as thoſe of the cinque-ports.

PORMA'NTEAU, *n. ſ.* a cheſt or bag in which cloaths are carried.

PO'RTRAIT, *n. ſ.* a picture drawn after the life.

PO'RTRAITURE, *n. ſ.* picture; painted reſemblance.

To PO'RTRAY, *v. a.* to paint; to deſcribe by picture. To adorn with pictures.

PO'RTRESS, *n. ſ.* a female guardian of a gate.

PO'RWIGLE, *n. ſ.* a tadpole or young frog not yet fully ſhaped.

PO'RY, *adj.* full of pores.

To POSE, *v. a.* to puzzle; to gravel; to put to a ſtand or ſtop. To oppoſe; to interrogate.

PO'SER, *n. ſ.* one that aſketh queſtions to try capacities; an examiner.

POSI'TED, *adj.* placed; ranged.

POSI'TION, *n. ſ.* ſtate of being placed; ſituation. Principle laid down. The ſtate of a vowel placed before two conſonants.

POSI'TIONAL, *adj.* reſpecting poſition.

PO'SITIVE, *adj.* capable of being affirmed; real; abſolute. Particular; direct. Dogmatical; ready to lay down notions with confidence. Having the power to enact any law. Certain; aſſured.

PO'SITIVELY, *adv.* abſolutely; by way of direct poſition. Not negatively. Certainly; without dubitation. Peremptorily; in ſtrong terms.

PO'SITIVENESS, *n. ſ.* actualneſs; not mere negation. Peremptorineſs; confidence.

POSITI'VITY, *n. ſ.* peremptorineſs; confidence. A low word.

PO'SITURE, *n. ſ.* the manner in which any thing is placed.

PO'SNET, *n. ſ.* a little baſon; a porringer; a ſkillet.

PO'SSE, *n. ſ.* an armed power. A low word.

To POSSE'SS, *v. a.* to have as an owner; to be maſter of; to enjoy or occupy actually. To ſeize; to obtain. To give poſſeſſion or command of any thing; to make maſter of. To have power over, as an unclean ſpirit.

POSSE'SSION, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of owning or having in one's own hands or power.

PO'SSESSIVE, PO'SSESSORY, *adj.* having poſſeſſion.

POSSE'SSOR, *n. ſ.* owner; maſter; proprietor.

PO'SSET, *n. ſ.* milk curdled with wine or any acid.

To PO'SSET, *v. a.* to turn; to curdle; as milk with acids.

POSSIBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* the power of being in any manner; the ſtate of being poſſible.

PO'SSIBLE, *adj.* having the power to be or to be done; not contrary to the nature of things.

PO'SSIBLY, *adv.* by any power really exiſting. Perhaps; without abſurdity.

POST, *n. ſ.* a haſty meſſenger; a courier who comes and goes at ſtated times. Quick courſe or manner of travelling. Situation; ſeat. Military ſtation. Place; employment; office. A piece of timber ſet erect.

To POST, *v. n.* to travel with ſpeed. — *v. a.* to fix opprobriouſly on poſts. To place; to ſtation; to fix. To regiſter methodically; to tranſcribe from one book into another. To delay.

PO'STAGE, *n. ſ.* money paid for conveyance of a letter.

PO'STBOY, *n. ſ.* courier; boy that rides poſt.

To PO'STDATE, *v. a.* to date later than the real time.

POSTDILU'VIAN, *adj.* poſterior to the flood. — *n. ſ.* one that lived ſince the flood.

PO'STER, *n. ſ.* a courier; one that travels haſtily.

POSTE'RIOR, *adj.* happening after; placed after; following. Backward.

POSTE'RIORS, *n. ſ.* the hinder parts.

POSTE'RIORITY, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being after; oppoſite to *priority*.

POSTE'RITY, *n. ſ.* ſucceeding generations; deſcendents.

PO'STERN, *n. ſ.* a ſmall gate; a little door.

POSTEXI'STENCE, *n. ſ.* future exiſtence.

POSTHA'CKNEY, *n. ſ.* hired poſthorſes.

POSTHA'STE, *n. ſ.* haſte like that of a courier.

PO'STHORSE, *n. ſ.* a horſe ſtationed for the uſe of couriers.

PO'STHOUSE, *n. ſ.* poſtoffice; houſe where letters are taken and diſpatched.

PO'STHUMOUS, *adj.* done, had, or publiſhed after one's death.

PO'STIC, *adj.* backward.

PO'STIL, *n. ſ.* gloſs; marginal notes.

To **PO'STIL**, *v. a.* to gloſs; to illuſtrate with marginal notes.

POSTI'LLER, *n. ſ.* one who gloſſes or illuſtrates with marginal notes.

POSTI'LLION, *n. ſ.* one who guides the firſt pair of a ſet of ſix horſes in a coach. One who guides a poſt-chaiſe.

POSTLIMI'NIOUS, *adj.* done or contrived ſubſequently.

POSTMA'STER, *n. ſ.* one who has charge of public conveyance of letters.

POSTMA'STER-GENERAL, *n. ſ.* he who preſides over the poſts or letter-carriers.

POSTMERI'DIAN, *adj.* being in the afternoon.

PO'STOFFICE, *n. ſ.* office where letters are delivered to the poſt; a poſthouſe.

To **POSTPO'NE**, *v. a.* to put off; to delay. To ſet in value below ſomething elſe.

PO'STSCRIPT, *n. ſ.* the paragraph added to the end of a letter.

To **PO'STULATE**, *v. a.* to beg or aſſume without proof.

PO'STULATE, *n. ſ.* poſition ſuppoſed or aſſumed without proof.

POSTULA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſuppoſing without proof; gratuitous aſſumption.

PO'STULATORY, *adj.* aſſuming without proof. Aſſumed without proof.

POSTULA'TUM, *n. ſ.* poſition aſſumed without proof.

PO'STURE, *n. ſ.* place; ſituation. Voluntary collocation of the parts of the body with reſpect to each other. State; diſpoſition.

To **PO'STURE**, *v. a.* to put in any particular place or diſpoſition.

POSTUREMA'STER, *n. ſ.* one who teaches or practiſes artificial contortions of the body.

PO'SY, *n. ſ.* a motto on a ring. A bunch of flowers.

POT, *n. ſ.* a veſſel in which meat is boiled on the fire. Veſſel to hold liquids. Veſſel made of earth. A ſmall cup. *To go to pot,* to be deſtroyed or devoured.

To **POT**, *v. a.* to preſerve ſeaſoned in pots. To incloſe in pots of earth.

PO'TABLE, *adj.* ſuch as may be drank; drinkable.

PO'TABLENESS, *n. ſ.* drinkableneſs.

PO'TAGER, *n. ſ.* a porringer.

POTA'RGO, *n. ſ.* a Weſt Indian pickle.

PO'TASH, *n. ſ.* an impure fixed alcaline ſalt, made by burning from vegetables.

POTA'TION, *n. ſ.* drinking bout; draught.

POTA'TO, *n. ſ.* an eſculent root.

POTBE'LLIED, *adj.* having a ſwollen paunch.

POTBE'LLY, *n. ſ.* a ſwelling paunch.

To **POTCH**, *v. a.* to thruſt; to puſh. To poach; to boil ſlightly.

POTCOMPA'NION, *n. ſ.* a fellow-drinker; a good fellow at carouſals.

PO'TENCY, *n. ſ.* power; influence. Efficacy; ſtrength.

PO'TENT, *adj.* powerful; forcible; ſtrong; efficacious. Having great authority or dominion; as, *potent* monarchs.

PO'TENTATE, *n. ſ.* monarch; prince; ſovereign.

POTE'NTIAL, *adj.* exiſting in poſſibility, not in act. Having the effect without the external actual property. Efficacious; powerful. *Potential* is a mood denoting the poſſibility of doing any action.

POTENTIA'LITY, *n. ſ.* poſſibility.

POTE'NTIALLY, *adv.* in power or poſſibility. In efficacy; not in actuality.

PO'TENTLY, *adv.* powerfully; forcibly.

PO'TENTNESS, *n. ſ.* powerfulneſs; might; power.

PO'TGUN, *n. ſ.* a gun which makes a ſmall ſmart noiſe.

POTHA'NGER, *n. ſ.* hook or branch on which the pot is hung over the fire.

PO'THER, *n. ſ.* buſtle; tumult; flutter. Suffocating cloud.

To PO'THER, *v. a.* to make a bluſtering ineffectual effort.

PO'THERB, *n. ſ.* an herb fit for the pot.

PO'THOOK, *n ſ.* hooks to faſten pots or kettles with; alſo ill-formed or ſcrawling letters or characters.

PO'TION, *n. ſ.* a draught; commonly a phyſical draught.

PO'TLID, *n. ſ.* the cover of a pot.

POTSHE'RD, *n. ſ.* a fragment of a broken pot.

PO'TTAGE, *n. ſ.* any thing boiled or decocted for food.

PO'TTER, *n. ſ.* a maker of earthen veſſels.

PO'TTERN-ORE, *n ſ.* which ſerves the potters to glaze their earthen veſſels.

PO'TTING, *n. ſ.* drinking.

PO'TTLE, *n. ſ.* liquid meaſure containing four pints.

POTVA'LIANT, *adj.* heated with courage by ſtrong drink.

PO'TULENT, *adj.* pretty much in drink. Fit to drink.

POUCH, *n. ſ.* a ſmall bag; a pocket. Applied ludicrouſly to a big belly or a paunch.

To POUCH, *v. a.* to pocket. To ſwallow. To pout; to hang down the lip.

PO'VERTY, *n. ſ.* indigence; neceſſity; want of riches. Meanneſs; defect.

POULT, *n. ſ.* a young chicken.

POU'LTERER, *n. ſ.* one whoſe trade is to ſell fowls ready for the cook.

POU'LTICE, *n. ſ.* a cataplaſm; a ſoft mollifying application.

To POU'LTICE, *v. a,* to apply a poultice or cataplaſm.

POU'LTRY, *n. ſ.* domeſtic fowls.

POUNCE, *n. ſ.* the claw or talon of a bird of prey. The powder of gum ſandarach.

To POUNCE, *v. a.* to pierce; to perforate. To pour or ſprinkle through ſmall perforations.

POU'NCED, *adj.* furniſhed with claws or talons.

POU'NCETBOX, *n. ſ.* a ſmall box perforated.

POUND, *n. ſ.* a weight. The ſum of twenty ſhillings. A pinfold; an incloſure; a priſon in which beaſts are incloſed.

To POUND, *v. a.* to beat; to grind with a peſtle. To ſhut up; to impriſon, as in a pound.

POU'NDAGE, *n. ſ.* a certain ſum deducted from a pound. Payment rated by the weight of the commodity.

POU'NDER, *n. ſ.* the name of a heavy large pear. Any perſon or thing denominated from a certain number of pounds. A peſtle.

POU'PETON, *n. ſ.* a puppet or little baby.

To POUR, *v. a.* to let ſome liquid out of a veſſel. To emit; to give vent to; to ſend forth; to let out. — *v. n.* to ſtream; to flow. To ruſh tumultuouſly.

POU'RER, *n. ſ.* one that pours.

POUT, *n. ſ.* a kind of fiſh; a codfiſh. A kind of bird.

To POUT, *v. n.* to look ſullen by thruſting out the lips. To gape; to hang prominent.

PO'WDER, *n. ſ.* duſt; any body comminuted.

To PO'WDER, *v. a.* to reduce to duſt; to comminute; to pound ſmall. To ſprinkle, as with duſt. To ſalt; to ſprinkle with ſalt. — *v. n.* to come tumultuouſly and violently.

PO'WDERBOX, *n. ſ.* a box in which powder for the hair is kept.

PO'WDERHORN, *n. ſ.* a horn caſe in which powder is kept for guns.

PO'WDERMILL, *n. ſ.* the mill in which the ingredients for gunpowder are ground and mingled.

PO'WDER-ROOM, *n. ſ.* the part of a ſhip in which the gunpowder is kept.

PO'WDER-CHESTS, *n. ſ.* wooden triangular cheſts filled with gunpowder, pebble-ſtones, and ſuch like materials, ſet on fire when a ſhip is boarded by an enemy.

PO'WDERING-TUB, *n. ſ.* the veſſel in which meat is ſalted.

PO'WDERY, *adj.* duſty; friable.

PO'WER, *n. ſ.* command; authority; dominion; influence. Ability; force; reach. Strength; motive. The moving force of an engine. Faculty of the mind. Government. Sovereign; potentate. Divinity. Hoſt; army; military force. A large quantity; a great number.

PO'WERABLE, *adj.* capable of performing any thing.

PO'WERFUL, *adj.* inveſted with command or authority; potent. Forcible; mighty. Efficacious.

PO'WERFULLY, *adv.* potently; mightily; efficaciouſly; forcibly.

PO'WERFULNESS, *n. ſ.* power; efficacy; might.

PO'WERLESS, *adj.* weak; impotent.

POX, *n. ſ.* Puſtules; efflorescences; exanthematous eruptions. The venereal diſeaſe.

POY, *n. ſ.* a ropedancer's pole.

To POZE, *v. a.* to puzzle.

PRA'CTICABLE, *adj.* performable; feaſible; capable to be practiſed. Aſſailable.

PRA'CTICABLENESS, *n. ſ.* poſſibility to be performed.

PRA'CTICABLY, *adv.* in ſuch a manner as may be performed.

PRA'CTICAL, *adj.* relating to action; not merely ſpeculative.

PRA'CTICALLY, *adv.* in relation to action. By practice; in real fact.

PRA'CTICALNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being practical.

PRA'CTICE, *n. ſ.* the habit of doing any thing. Uſe; cuſtomary uſe. Dexterity acquired by habit. Method or art of doing any thing. Medical treatment of diſeaſes. Exerciſe of any profeſſion. Wicked ſtratagem; bad artifice.

PRA'CTIC, *adj.* relating to action; not merely theoretical.

To PRA'CTISE, *v. a.* to do habitually. To do; not merely to profeſs. To uſe in order to habit and dexterity. — *v. n.* to have a habit of acting in any manner formed. To tranſact; to negotiate ſecretly. To try artifices. To uſe bad arts or ſtratagems. To uſe medical methods. To exerciſe any profeſſion.

PRA'CTISER, *n. ſ.* one that practiſes any thing; one that does any thing habitually. One who preſcribes medical treatment.

PRACTI'TIONER, *n. ſ.* he who is engaged in the actual exerciſe of any art. One who uſes any ſly or dangerous arts. One who does any thing habitually.

PRÆCO'GNITA, *n. ſ.* things previouſly known in order to underſtand ſomething elſe.

PRAGMA'TIC, PRAGMA'TICAL, *adj.* meddling; impertinently buſy; aſſuming buſineſs without invitation.

PRAGMA'TICALLY, *adv.* meddlingly; impertinently.

PRAGMA'TICALNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of intermeddling without right or call.

PRAISE, *n. ſ.* renown; commendation; fame; honour; celebrity. Glorification; tribute of gratitude; laud. Ground or reaſon of praiſe.

To PRAISE, *v. a.* to commend; to applaud; to celebrate. To glorify in worſhip.

PRAI'SEFUL, *adj.* laudable; commendable.

PRAI'SER, *n. ſ.* one who praiſes; an applauder; a commender.

PRAISEWO'RTHY, *adj.* commendable; deſerving praiſe.

PRAME, *n. ſ.* a flat-bottomed boat.

To PRANCE, *v. n.* to ſpring and bound in high mettle. To ride gallantly and oſtentatiouſly. To move in a warlike or ſhowy manner.

To PRANK, *v. a.* to decorate; to dreſs or adjuſt to oſtentation.

PRANK, *n. ſ.* a frolic; a wild flight; a ludicrous trick; a wicked act.

PRA'SON, *n. ſ.* a leek.

To PRATE, *v. n.* to talk careleſsly and without weight; to chatter; to tattle.

PRATE, *n. ſ.* tattle; ſlight talk; unmeaning loquacity.

PRA'TER, *n. ſ.* an idle talker; a chatterer.

PRA'TINGLY, *adv.* with tittle tattle; with loquacity.

To PRA'TTLE, *v. n.* to talk lightly; to chatter; to be trivially loquacious.

PRA'TTLE *n. ſ.* empty talk; trifling loquacity.

PRA'TTLER, *n. ſ.* a trifling talker; a chatterer.

PRA'VITY, *n. ſ.* corruption; badneſs; malignity.

PRAWN, *n. ſ.* a ſmall cruſtaceous fiſh like a ſhrimp, but larger.

To PRAY, *v. n.* to make petitions to heaven. To entreat; to aſk ſubmiſſively. *I pray*, is a ſlightly ceremonious form of introducing a queſtion. — *v. a.* to ſupplicate; to implore; to addreſs with petitions. To aſk for as a ſupplicant. To entreat in ceremony or form.

PRA'YER, *n. ſ.* petition to heaven. Entreaty; ſubmiſſive importunity.

PRA'YERBOOK, *n. ſ.* book of public or private devotions.

PRE, a particle which marks priority of time or rank.

To PREACH, *v. n.* to pronounce a public diſcourſe upon ſacred ſubjects. — *v. a.* to proclaim or publiſh in religious orations. To inculcate publicly; to teach with earneſtneſs.

PREACH, *n. ſ.* a diſcourſe; a religious oration.

PREA'CHER, *n. ſ.* one who diſcourſes publicly upon religious ſubjects. One who inculcates any thing with earneſtneſs and vehemence.

PREA'CHMENT, *n. ſ.* a ſermon mentioned in contempt.

PRE'AMBLE, *n. ſ.* ſomething previous; introduction; preface.

PREAPPREHE'NSION, *n. ſ.* an opinion formed before examination.

PRE'BEND, *n. ſ.* a ſtipend granted in cathedral churches. Sometimes, but improperly, a ſtipendiary of a cathedral; a prebendary.

PRE'BENDARY, *n. ſ.* a ſtipendiary of a cathedral.

PRECA'RIOUS, *adj.* dependent; uncertain, becauſe depending on the will of another; held by courteſy.

PRECA'RIOUSLY, *n. ſ.* uncertainly; by dependence; dependently.

PRECA'RIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* uncertainty; dependence on others.

PRECAU'TION, *n. ſ.* preſervative caution; preventive meaſures.

To PRECAU'TION, *v. a.* to warn beforehand.

PRECEDA'NEOUS, *adj.* previous; antecedent.

To PRECE'DE, *v. a.* to go before in order of time. To go before according to the adjuſtment of rank.

PRECE'DENCE, PRECE'DENCY, *n. ſ.* the act or ſtate of going before; priority. Something going before; ſomething paſt. The foremoſt place in ceremony. Superiority.

PRECE'DENT, *adj.* former; going before.

PRE'CEDENT, *n. ſ.* any thing that is a rule or example to future times; any thing done before of the ſame kind.

PRECE'DENTLY, *adv.* beforehand.

PRECE'NTOR, *n. ſ.* he that leads the choir or muſic.

PRE'CEPT, *n. ſ.* a rule authoritatively given; a mandate.

PRECE'PTIVE, *adj.* containing precepts; giving precepts.

PRECE'PTOR, *n. ſ.* a teacher; a tutor.

PRECE'SSION, *n. ſ.* the act of going before.

PRECI'NCT, *n. ſ.* outward limit; boundary.

PRECIO'SITY, *n. ſ.* value; preciouſneſs. Any thing of high price.

PRE'CIOUS, *adj.* valuable; being of great worth. Coſtly; of great price.

PRE'CIOUSLY, *adv.* valuable; to a great price.

PRE'CIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* valuableſs; worth; price.

PRE'CIPICE, *n. ſ.* a headlong ſteep; a fall perpendicular.

PRECI'PITANCE, PRECI'PITANCY, *n. ſ.* raſh haſte; headlong hurry.

PRECI'PITANT, *adj.* falling or ruſhing headlong. Haſty; urged with violent haſte. Raſhly hurried.

PRECI'PITANTLY, *adv.* in headlong haſte; in a tumultuous hurry.

To PRECI'PITATE, *v. a.* to throw headlong. To haſten unexpectedly. To hurry blindly or raſhly. To throw to the bottom. A term of chymiſtry oppoſed to ſublime. — *v. n.* to fall headlong. To fall to the bottom as a ſediment. To haſten without juſt preparation.

PRECI'PITATE, *adj.* ſteeply falling. Headlong; haſty; raſhly haſty. Haſty; violent.

PRECI'PITATE, *n. ſ.* a corroſive medicine made by precipitating mercury.

PRECI'PITATELY, *adv.* headlong; ſteeply down. Haſtily; in blind hurry.

PRECIPITA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of throwing headlong. Violent motion downward. Tumultuous hurry; blind haſte. In chymiſtry, ſubſidency; contrary to ſublimation.

PRECI'PITOUS, *adj.* headlong; ſteep. Haſty; ſudden. Raſh; heady.

PRECI'SE, *adj.* exact; ſtrict; nice; having ſtrict and determinate limitations. Formal; finical.

PRECI'SELY, *adv.* exactly; nicely; accurately. With ſuperſtitious formality; with too much ſcrupuloſity.

PRECI'SENESS, *n. ſ.* exactneſs; rigid nicety.

PRECI'SIAN, *n. ſ.* one who limits or reſtrains. One who is ſuperſtitiouſly rigorous.

PRECI'SION, *n. ſ.* exact limitation.

PRECI'SIVE, *adj.* exactly limiting.

To PRECLU'DE, *v. a.* to ſhut out or hinder by ſome anticipation.

PRECO'CIOUS, *adj.* ripe before the time.

PRECO'CITY, *n. ſ.* ripeneſs before the time.

To PRECO'GITATE, *v. a.* to conſider or ſcheme beforehand.

PRECOGNI'TION, *n. ſ.* previous knowledge; antecedent examination.

PRECONCEI'T, *n. ſ.* an opinion previouſly formed.

To PRECONCEI'VE, *v. a.* to form an opinion beforehand; to imagine beforehand.

PRECONCE'PTION, *n. ſ.* opinion previouſly formed.

PRECO'NTRACT, *n. ſ.* a contract previous to another.

To PRECONTRA'CT, *v. a.* to contract or bargain beforehand.

PRECU'RSE, *n. ſ.* forerunning.

PRECU'RSOR, *n. ſ.* forerunner; harbinger.

PREDA'CEOUS, *adj.* living by prey.

PRE'DAL, *adj.* robbing; practiſing plunder.

PRE'DATORY, *adj.* plundering; practiſing rapine. Hungry; preying; rapacious; ravenous.

PREDECEA'SED, *adj.* dead before.

PREDECE'SSOR, *n. ſ.* one that was in any ſtate or place before another. Anceſtor.

PREDESTINA'RIAN, *n. ſ.* one that holds the doctrine of predeſtination.

To PREDE'STINATE, *v. a.* to appoint beforehand by irreverſible decree.

PREDESTINA'TION, *n. ſ.* fatal decree; preordination.

PREDESTINA'TOR, *n. ſ.* one that holds predeſtination, or the prevalence of pre-eſtabliſhed neceſſity.

To PREDE'STINE, *v. a.* to decree beforehand.

PREDETERMINA'TION, *n. ſ.* determination made beforehand.

To PREDETE'RMINE, *v. a.* to doom or confine by previous decree.

PRE'DIAL, *adj.* conſiſting of farms.

PREDI'CABLE, *adj.* ſuch as may be affirmed of ſomething.

PREDI'CABLE, *n. ſ.* a logical term, denoting one of the five things which can be affirmed of any thing.

PREDI'CAMENT, *n. ſ.* a claſs or arrangement of beings or ſubſtances ranked according to their natures: called alſo categorema or category. Claſs or kind deſcribed by any definitive marks.

PREDICAME'NTAL, *adj.* relating to predicaments.

PRE'DICANT, *n. ſ.* one that affirms any thing.

To PRE'DICATE, *v. a.* to affirm any thing of another thing.—*v. n.* to affirm or ſpeak.

PRE'DICATE, *n. ſ.* that which is affirmed of the ſubject.

PREDICA'TION, *n. ſ.* affirmation concerning any thing.

To PREDI'CT, *v. a.* to foretell; to foreſhow.

PREDI'CTION, *n. ſ.* prophecy; declaration of ſomething future.

PREDI'CTOR, *n. ſ.* foreteller.

PREDIGE'STION, *n. ſ.* digeſtion too ſoon performed.

To PREDISPO'SE, *v. a.* to adapt previouſly to any certain purpoſe.

PREDISPOSI'TION, *n. ſ.* previous adaptation to any certain purpoſe.

PREDO'MINANCE, PREDO'MI-

NANCY, *n. ſ.* prevalence; ſuperiority; aſcendency; ſuperior influence.

PREDO'MINANT, *adj.* prevalent; ſupreme in influence; aſcendent.

To PREDO'MINATE, *v. n.* to prevail; to be aſcendent. To be ſupreme in influence.

To PRE'-ELECT, *v. a.* to chuſe by previous decree.

PRE'-EMINENCE, *n. ſ.* ſuperiority of excellence. Precedence; priority of place. Superiority of power or influence.

PRE'-EMINENT, *adj.* excellent above others.

PRE'-EMPTION, *n. ſ.* the right of purchaſing before another.

To PRE-ENGA'GE, *v. a.* to engage by precedent ties or contracts.

PRE-ENGAG'EMENT, *n. ſ.* precedent obligation.

To PRE-ESTA'BLISH, *v. a.* to ſettle beforehand.

PRE-ESTA'BLISHMENT, *n. ſ.* ſettlement beforehand.

To PRE-EXI'ST, *v. a.* to exiſt beforehand.

PRE'-EXISTENCE, *n. ſ.* exiſtence beforehand; exiſtence of the ſoul before its union with the body.

PRE'-EXISTENT, *adj.* exiſtent beforehand; preceding in exiſtence.

PRE'FACE, *n. ſ.* ſomething ſpoken introductory to the main deſign; introductory; ſomething proemial.

To PRE'FACE, *v. n.* to ſay ſomething introductory.—*v. a.* to introduce by ſomething proemial. To face; to cover.

PRE'FACER, *n. ſ.* the writer of a preface.

PRE'FATORY, *adj.* introductory.

PRE'FECT, *n. ſ.* governor; commander.

PREFE'CTURE, *n. ſ.* command; office of government.

To PREFE'R, *v. a.* to regard more than another. To advance; to exalt; to raiſe. To offer ſolemnly; to propoſe publicly; to exhibit.

PRE'FERABLE, *adj.* eligible before ſomething elſe.

PRE'FERABLENESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being preferable.

PRE'FERABLY, *adv.* in preference; in ſuch a manner as to prefer one thing to another.

PRE'FERENCE, *n. ſ.* the act of preferring; eſtimation of one thing above another; election of one rather than another.

PREFE'RMENT, *n. ſ.* advancement to a higher ſtation. A place of honour or profit. Preference; act of preferring.

PREFE'RER, *n. ſ.* one who prefers.

To PREFI'GURATE, *v. n.* to ſhew by an antecedent repreſentation.

PREFIGURA'TION, *n. ſ.* antecedent repreſentation.

To PREFI'GURE, *v. a.* to exhibit by antecedent repreſentation.

To PREFI'NE, *v. a.* to limit beforehand.

To PREFI'X, *v. a.* to appoint beforehand. To ſettle; to eſtabliſh.

PREFI'X, *n. ſ.* ſome particle put before a word, to vary its ſignification.

PREFI'XION, *n. ſ.* the act of prefixing.

To PREFO'RM, *v. a.* to form beforehand.

PRE'GNANCY, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being with young. Fertility; fruitfulneſs; inventive power; acuteneſs.

PRE'GNANT, *adj.* teeming; breeding. Fruitful; fertile; impregnating. Full of conſequence. Evident; plain; clear; full. Eaſy to produce any thing.

PRE'GNANTLY, *adv.* fruitfully. Fully; plainly; clearly.

PREGUSTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of taſting before another.

To PREJU'DGE, *v. a.* to determine any queſtion beforehand; generally to condemn beforehand.

To PREJU'DICATE, *v. a.* to determine beforehand to diſadvantage.

PREJU'DICATE, *adj.* formed by prejudice; formed before examination. Prejudiced; prepoſſeſſed.

PREJUDICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of judging beforehand.

PRE'JUDICE, *n. ſ.* prepoſſeſſion; judgment formed beforehand without examination. Miſchief; detriment; hurt; injury.

To PREJUDI'CE, *v. a.* to prepoſſeſs with unexamined opinions; to fill with prejudices. To obſtruct or injure by prejudices previouſly raiſed; to injure; to hurt; to diminiſh; to impair.

PUEJUDI'CIAL, *adj.* obſtructed by means of oppoſite prepoſſeſſions. Contrary; oppoſite. Miſchievous; hurtful; injurious; detrimental.

PREJUDI'CIALNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being prejudicial; miſchievouſneſs.

PRE'LACY, *n. ſ.* the dignity or poſt of a prelate or eccleſiaſtic of the higheſt order. Epiſcopacy; the order of biſhops.

PRE'LATE, *n. ſ.* an eccleſiaſtic of the higheſt order and dignity.

PRELA'TICAL, *adj.* relating to prelate or prelacy.

PRELA'TION, *n. ſ.* preference; ſetting of one above the other.

PRE'LATURE, PRE'LATURESHIP, *n. ſ.* the ſtate or dignity of a prelate.

PRELE'CTION, *n. ſ.* reading; lecture.

PRELIBA'TION. *n. ſ.* taſte beforehand; effuſion previous to taſting.

PRELI'MINARY, *adj.* previous; introductory; proemial.

PRELI'MINARY, *n. ſ.* ſomething previous; preparatory meaſures.

PRELU'DE, *n. ſ.* ſome ſhort flight of muſic played before a full concert. Something introductory; ſomething that only ſhews what is to follow.

To PRELU'DE, *v. a.* to ſerve as an introduction; to be previous to.

PRELU'DIOUS, *adj.* previous; introductory.

PRELU'DIUM, *n. ſ.* prelude.

PRELU'SIVE, *adj.* previous; introductory; proemial.

PREMATU'RE, *adj.* ripe too ſoon; formed before the time; too early; too ſoon ſaid, or done; too haſty.

PREMATU'RELY, *adj.* too early; too ſoon; with too haſty ripeneſs.

PREMATU'RENESS, PREMATU'RITY, *n. ſ.* too great haſte; unſeaſonable earlineſs.

To PREME'DITATE, *v. a.* to contrive or form beforehand; to conceive beforehand. — *v. n.* to have formed in the mind by previous meditation; to think beforehand.

PREMEDITA'TION, *n. ſ.* act of meditating beforehand.

To PREME'RIT *v. a.* to deſerve before.

PRE'MICES, *n. ſ.* firſt fruits.

PRE'MIER, *n. ſ.* firſt; chief.

To PREMI'SE, *v. a.* to explain previouſly; to lay down premiſſes. To ſend before the time.

PRE'MISS, *n. ſ.* antecedent propoſition.

PREMI'SSES, *n. ſ.* propoſitions antecedently ſuppoſed or proved. In low language, houſes or lands.

PRE'MIUM, *n. ſ.* ſomething given to invite a loan or a bargain.

To PREMO'NISH, *v. a.* to warn or admoniſh beforehand.

PREMO'NISHMENT, *n. ſ.* previous information.

PREMONI'TION, *n. ſ.* previous notice; previous intelligence.

PREMO'NITORY, *n. ſ.* previouſly adviſing.

To PREMO'NSTRATE, *v. a.* to ſhow beforehand.

PREMUNI'RE, *n. ſ.* a writ in the common law, whereby a penalty is incurrable, as infringing ſome ſtatute. The penalty ſo incurred. A difficulty; a diſtreſs.

PREMUNI'TION, *n. ſ.* an anticipation of objection.

To PRENO'MINATE, *v. a.* to forename.

PRENOMINA'TION, *n. ſ.* the privilege of being named firſt.

PRENO'TION, *n. ſ.* foreknowledge; preſcience.

PRE'NTICE, *n. ſ.* one bound to a maſter, in order to inſtruction in a trade.

PRE'NTICESHIP, *n. ſ.* the ſervitude of an apprentice.

PRENU'NCIATION, *n. ſ.* the act of telling before.

PREO'CCUPANCY, *n. ſ.* the act of taking poſſeſſion before another.

To PREO'CCUPATE, *v. a.* to anticipate. To prepoſſeſs; to fill with prejudices.

PREOCCUPA'TION, *n. ſ.* anticipation. Prepoſſeſſion. Anticipation of objection.

To **PREO'CCUPY**, *v. a.* to prepoſſeſs; to occupy by anticipation or prejudices.

To **PREO'MINATE**, *v. a.* to prognoſticate; to gather from omens any future event.

PRE'OPINION, *n. ſ.* opinion antecedently formed; prepoſſeſſion.

To **PRE'ORDAIN**, *v. a.* to ordain beforehand.

PREO'RDINANCE, *n. ſ.* antecedent decree; firſt decree.

PREORDINA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of preordaining.

PREPARA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of preparing or previouſly fitting any thing to any purpoſe. Previous meaſures. The act of making or fitting by a regular proceſs. Any thing made by proceſs of operation.

PREPA'RATIVE, *adj.* having the power of preparing or qualifying.

PREPA'RATIVE, *n. ſ.* that which has the power of preparing or previouſly fitting. That which is done in order to ſomething elſe.

PREPA'RATIVELY, *adj.* previouſly; by way of preparation.

PREPA'RATORY, *n. ſ.* antecedently neceſſary. Introductory; previous; antecedent.

To **PREPA'RE**, *v. a.* to fit for any thing; to adjuſt to any uſe; to make ready for any purpoſe. — *v. n.* to take previous meaſures. To make every thing ready; to put things in order. To make one's ſelf ready; to put himſelf in a ſtate of expectation.

PREPA'REDLY, *adv.* by proper precedent meaſures.

PREPA'REDNESS. *n. ſ.* ſtate or act of being prepared.

PREPA'RER, *n. ſ.* one that prepares; one that previouſly fits. That which fits for any thing.

PERPE'NSE, PERPE'NSED, *adj.* forethought; preconceived; contrived beforehand.

PREPO'NDERANCE, PREPO'NDERANCY, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of outweighing; ſuperiority of weight.

To **PREPO'NDERATE**, *v. a.* to outweigh; to overpower by weight. To overpower by ſtronger influence. — *v. n.* to exceed in weight. To exceed in influence or power analogous to weight.

PREPONDERA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act or ſtate of outweighing any thing.

To **PREPO'SE**, *v. a.* to put before.

PREPOSI'TION, *n. ſ.* in grammar, a particle governing a caſe.

PREPO'SITOR, *n. ſ.* a ſcholar appointed by the maſter to overlook the reſt.

To **PREPO'SSESS**, *v. a.* to fill with an opinion unexamined; to prejudice.

PREPOSSE'SSION, *n. ſ.* preoccupation; firſt poſſeſſion. Prejudice; preconceived opinion.

PREPO'STEROUS, *adj.* having that firſt which ought to be laſt; wrong; abſurd; perverted. Applied to perſons, fooliſh; abſurd.

PREPO'STEROUSLY, *adv.* in a wrong ſituation; abſurdly.

PREPO'STEROUSNESS, *n. ſ.* abſurdity; wrong order or method.

PRE'POTENCY, *n. ſ.* ſuperior power; predominance.

PREPU'CE, *n. ſ.* that which covers the glans; foreſkin.

To **PRE'REQUIRE**, *v. a.* to demand previouſly.

PRERE'QUISITE, *adj.* ſomething previouſly neceſſary.

PRERO'GATIVE, *n. ſ.* an excluſive or peculiar privilege.

PRERO'GATIVED, *adj.* having an excluſive privilege; having prerogative.

PRESA'GE, *n. ſ.* prognoſtic; preſenſion of futurity.

To **PRESA'GE**, *v. a.* to forebode; to foreknow; to foretell; to propheſy. To foretoken; to foreſhow.

PRESA'GEMENT, *n. ſ.* forebodement; preſenſion. Foretoken.

PRE'SBYTER, *n. ſ.* a prieſt. A preſbyterian.

PRESBYTE'RIAN, *adj.* conſiſting of elders.

PRESBYTE'RIAN, *n. ſ.* an abbettor of preſbytery or Calviniſtical diſcipline.

PRESBYTE'RY, *n. ſ.* body of elders, whether prieſts or laymen.

PRE'SCIENCE, *n. ſ.* foreknowledge; knowledge of future things.

PRE'SCIENT, *adj.* foreknowing; prophetic.

PRE'SCIOUS, *adj.* having foreknowledge.

To PRE'SCIND, *v. a.* to cut off; to abſtract.

PRE'SCINDENT, *adj.* abſtracting.

To PRESCRI'BE, *v. a.* to ſet down authoritatively; to order; to direct. To direct medically.—*v. n.* to influence by long cuſtom. To influence arbitrarily. To form a cuſtom which has the force of law. To write medical directions and forms of medicine.

PRE'SCRIPT, *adj.* directed; accurately laid down in a precept.—*n. ſ.* direction; precept; model preſcribed.

PRESCRI'PTION, *n. ſ.* rules produced and authoriſed by long cuſtom; cuſtom continued till it has the force of law. Medical receipt.

PRE'SEANCE, *n. ſ.* priority of place in ſitting.

PRE'SENCE, *n. ſ.* ſtate of being preſent. Approach face to face to a great perſonage. Port; air; mien; demeanour. Readineſs at need; quickneſs at expedients. The perſon of a ſuperior.

PRESENCE-CHAMBER, PRESENCE-ROOM, *n. ſ.* the room in which a great perſon receives company.

PRESE'NSION, *n. ſ.* perception beforehand.

PRE'SENT, *adj.* being face to face; being at hand. Not paſt; not future. Unforgotten; not neglectful. Not abſtracted; not abſent of mind; attentive.—*The preſent*, the time now exiſting.—*At preſent*, at the preſent time; now.

PRE'SENT, *n. ſ.* a gift; a donative; ſomething ceremoniouſly given. A letter or mandate exhibited.

To PRESE'NT, *v. a.* to place in the preſence of a ſuperior. To exhibit to view or notice. To offer; to exhibit. To favour with gifts. To prefer to eccleſiaſtical benefices. To lay before a court of judicature, as an object of inquiry.

PRESE'NTABLE, *adj.* what may be preſented.

PRESENTA'NEOUS, *adj.* ready; quick; immediate.

PRESENTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of preſenting. The act of offering any one to an eccleſiaſtical benefice.

PRESE'NTATIVE, *adj.* ſuch as that preſentations may be made of it.

PRESENTE'E, *n. ſ.* one preſented to a benefice.

PRESE'NTER, *n. ſ.* one that preſents.

PRESENTIA'LITY, *n. ſ.* ſtate of being preſent.

To PRESE'NTIATE, *v. a.* to make preſent.

PRESENTI'FIC, *adj.* making preſent.

PRESENTI'FICLY, *adv.* in ſuch a manner as to make preſent.

PRE'SENTLY, *adv.* at preſent; at this time; now. Immediately; ſoon after.

PRESE'NTMENT, *n. ſ.* the act of preſenting. Any thing preſented or exhibited; repreſentation.

PRE'SENTNESS, *n. ſ.* preſence of mind; quickneſs at emergencies.

PRESERVA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of preſerving; care to preſerve.

PRESE'RVATIVE, *n. ſ.* that which has the power of preſerving; ſomething preventive.

To PRESE'RVE, *v. a.* to ſave; to defend from deſtruction or any evil; to keep. To ſeaſon fruits and other vegetables with ſugar, and in other proper pickles.

PRESE'RVE, *n. ſ.* fruit preſerved whole in ſugar.

PRESE'RVER, *n. ſ.* one who preſerves; one who keeps from ruin or miſchief. He who makes preſerves of fruit.

To PRESI'DE, *v. n.* to be ſet over; to have authority over.

PRE'SIDENCY, *n. ſ.* ſuperintendence.

PRE'SIDENT, *n. ſ.* one placed with authority over others; one at the head of others. Governor; prefect.

PRE'SIDENTSHIP, *n. ſ.* the office and place of preſident.

PRESI'DIAL, *adj.* relating to a garriſon.

To PRESS, *v. a.* to ſqueeze; to cruſh. To diſtreſs; to cruſh with calamities. To conſtrain; to compel. To affect ſtrongly. To enforce; to inculcate with argument or importunity. To compreſs; to hug, as in embracing. To act upon with weight. To force into military ſervice. — *v. n.* to act with compulſive violence; to urge; to diſtreſs. To go forward with violence to any object. To make invaſion; to encroach. To croud; to throng. To act upon or influence. *To preſs upon,* to invade; to puſh againſt.

PRESS, *n. ſ.* the inſtrument by which any thing is cruſhed or ſqueezed. The inſtrument by which books are printed. Croud; tumult; throng. A kind of wooden caſe or frame for cloaths and other uſes. A commiſſion to force men into military ſervice.

PRE'SSBED, *n. ſ.* bed ſo formed as to be ſhut up in a caſe.

PRE'SSER, *n. ſ.* one that preſſes or works at a preſs.

PRE'SSGANG, *n. ſ.* a crew that ſtrolls about the ſtreets to force men into naval ſervice.

PRE'SSINGLY, *adv.* with force; cloſely.

PRE'SSION, *n. ſ.* the act of preſſing.

PRE'SSMAN, *n. ſ.* one who forces another into ſervice; one who forces away. One who makes the impreſſion of print by the preſs; diſtinct from the compoſitor, who ranges the types.

PRE'SSMONEY, *n. ſ.* money given to a ſoldier when he is taken or forced into the ſervice.

PRE'SSURE, *n. ſ.* the act of preſſing or cruſhing. The ſtate of being preſſed or cruſhed. Force acting againſt any thing; gravitation; preſſion. Violence inflicted; oppreſſion. Affliction; grievance; diſtreſs. Impreſſion; ſtamp.

PREST, *adj.* ready; neat; tight.

PREST, *n. ſ.* a loan.

PRESTIGA'TION, *n. ſ.* a deceiving; a juggling; a playing legerdemain.

PRE'STIGES, *n. ſ.* illuſions; impoſtures; juggling tricks.

PRE'STO, *n. ſ.* quick; at once.

PRESU'MABLY, *adv.* without examination.

To PRESU'ME, *v. n.* to ſuppoſe; to believe previouſly without examination. To ſuppoſe; to affirm without immediate proof. To form confident or arrogant opinions.

PRESU'MER, *n. ſ.* one that preſuppoſes; an arrogant perſon.

PRESU'MPTION, *n. ſ.* ſuppoſition previouſly formed. Confidence grounded on any thing preſuppoſed. An argument ſtrong, but not demonſtrative. Arrogance; confidence blind and adventrous; preſumptuouſneſs. Unreaſonable confidence of divine favour.

PRESU'MPTIVE, *adj.* taken by previous ſuppoſition. Suppoſed. Confident; arrogant; preſumptuous.

PRESU'MPTUOUS, *adj.* arrogant; confident; inſolent. Irreverent with reſpect to holy things.

PRESU'MTPUOUSLY, *adv.* arrogantly; irreverently. With vain and groundleſs confidence in divine favour.

PRESU'MPTUOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* quality of being preſumptous; confidence; irreverence.

PRESUPPO'SAL, *n. ſ.* ſuppoſal previouſly formed.

To PRESUPPO'SE, *v. a.* to ſuppoſe as previous.

PRESUPPOSI'TION, *n. ſ.* ſuppoſition previouſly formed.

PRESURMI'SE, *v. ſ.* ſurmiſe previouſly formed.

PRETE'NCE, *n. ſ.* a falſe argument grounded upon fictitious poſtulates. The act of ſhowing or alleging what is not real. Aſſumption; claim to notice. Claim true or falſe.

To PRETE'ND, *v. a.* to hold out; to ſtretch forward. To portend; to foreſhow. To make any appearance of having; to allege falſely. To ſhow hypocritically. — *v. n.* to put in a claim truly or falſely. To preſume on ability to do any thing; to profeſs preſumptuouſly.

PRETE'NDER, *n. ſ.* one who lays claim to any thing.

PRETE'NDINGLY, *adv.* arrogantly; preſumptuouſly.

PRETE'NSION, *n. ſ.* claim true or falſe. Fictitious appearance.

PRE'TER, *n. ſ.* a particle, which prefixed to words of Latin original, ſignifies *beſide*.

PRE'TERIMPERFECT, *adj.* in grammar, denotes the tenſe not perfectly paſt.

PRE'TERIT, *adj.* paſt.

PRETERI'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of going paſt; the ſtate of being paſt.

PRE'TERITNESS, *n. ſ.* ſtate of being paſt; not preſence; not futurity.

PRETERLA'PSED, *adj.* paſt and gone.

PRETERLE'GAL, *adj.* not agreable to law.

PRETERMI'SSION, *n. ſ.* the act of omitting.

To PRETERMI'T, *v. a.* to paſs by.

PRE'TERNATURAL, *adj.* different from what is natural; irregular.

PRE'TERNATURALLY, *adv.* in a manner different from the common order of nature.

PRE'TERNATURALNESS, *n. ſ.* manner different from the order of nature.

PRE'TERPERFECT, *adj.* a grammatical term applied to the tenſe which denotes time abſolutely paſt.

PRE'TERPLUPERFECT, *adj.* the grammatical epithet for the tenſe denoting time relatively paſt, or paſt before ſome other paſt time.

PRETE'XT, *n. ſ.* pretence; falſe appearance; falſe allegation.

PRE'TOR, *n. ſ.* the Roman judge. It is now ſometimes taken for a mayor.

PRETO'RIAN, *adj.* judicial; exerciſed by the pretor.

PRE'TTILY, *adv.* neatly; elegantly; pleaſingly.

PRE'TTINESS, *adv.* beauty without dignity.

PRE'TTY, *adj.* neat; elegant. Beautiful without grandeur or dignity.

PRE'TTY, *adv.* in ſome degree.

To PRE'VAIL, *v. n.* to be in force; to have effect; to have power; to have influence. To overcome; to gain the ſuperiority. To gain influence; to operate effectually. To perſuade or induce by entreaty.

PREVAI'LING, *adj.* predominant; having moſt influence.

PREVAI'LMENT, *n. ſ* prevalence.

PRE'VALENCE, PRE'VALENCY, *n. ſ.* ſuperiority; influence; predominance.

PRE'VALENT, *adj.* victorious; gaining ſuperiority. Predominant; powerful.

PRE'VALENTLY, *adv.* powerfully; forcibly.

To PREVA'RICATE, *v. n.* to cavil; to quibble; to ſhuffle.

PREVARICA'TION, *n. ſ.* ſhuffle; cavil.

PREVARICA'TOR, *n. ſ.* a caviller; a ſhuffler.

To PREVE'NE, *v. a.* to hinder.

PREVE'NIENT, *adj.* preceding; going before; preventive.

To PREVE'NT, *v. a.* to go before as a guide; to go before, making the way eaſy. To go before; to be before; to anticipate. To preoccupy; to pre-engage; to attempt firſt. To hinder; to obviate; to obſtruct. — *v. a.* to come before the time.

PREVE'NTER, *n. ſ.* one that goes before. One that hinders; an hinderer; an obſtructer.

PREVE'NTION, *n. ſ.* the act of going before. Preoccupation; anticipation. Hindrance; obſtruction. Prejudice; prepoſſeſſion.

PREVE'NTIONAL, *adj.* tending to prevention.

PREVE'NTIVE, *adj.* tending to hinder. Preſervative; hindering ill. — *n. ſ.* a preſervative; that which prevents; an antidote.

PREVE'NTIVELY, *adv.* in ſuch a manner as tends to prevention.

PRE'VIOUS, *adj.* antecedent; going before; prior.

PRE'VIOUSLY, *adv.* beforehand; antecedently.

PRE'VIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* antecedence.

PREY, *n. ſ.* ſomething to be devoured; ſomething to be ſeized; ravine, plunder. Ravage; depredation.

To PREY, *v. n.* to feed by violence. To plunder; to rob. To corrode; to waſte.

PRE'YER, *n. ſ.* robber; devourer; plunderer.

PRI'APISM, *n. ſ.* a preternatural tenſion.

PRICE, *n. ſ.* equivalent paid for any thing. Value; eſtimation; ſuppoſed excellence. Rate at which any thing is ſold. Reward; thing purchaſed at any rate.

To PRICK, *v. a.* to pierce with a ſmall puncture. To form or erect with an acuminated point. To nominate by a puncture or mark. To ſpur; to goad; to impel; to incite. To pain; to pierce with remorſe. To make acid. To mark a tune. —*v. n.* to dreſs one's ſelf for ſhow. To come upon the ſpur.

PKICK, *n. ſ.* a ſharp ſlender inſtrument; any thing by which a puncture is made. A thorn in the mind; a teaſing and tormenting thought; remorſe of conſcience. A ſpot or mark at which archers aim. A puncture.

PRI'CKER, *n. ſ.* a ſharp-pointed inſtrument. A light horſeman.

PRI'CKET, *n. ſ.* a buck in his ſecond year.

PRI'CKLE, *n. ſ.* ſmall ſharp point, like that of a brier.

PRI'CKLINESS, *n. ſ.* fulneſs of ſharp points.

PRI'CKLOUSE, *n. ſ.* a word of contempt for a tailor.

PRI'CKSONG, *n. ſ.* ſong ſet to muſic.

PRI'CKLY, *adj.* full of ſharp points.

PRI'CKMADAM, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of houſeleek.

PRI'CKPUNCH, PRI'CKWOOD, *n. ſ.* a tree.

PRIDE, *n. ſ.* inordinate and unreaſonable ſelf-eſteem. Inſolence; rude treatment of others. Dignity of manner; loftineſs of air. Elevation; dignity. Ornament; ſhow; decoration. Splendor; oſtentation.

To PRIDE, *v. a.* to make proud; to rate himſelf high.

PRI'ER, *n. ſ.* one who inquires too narrowly.

PRIEST, *n. ſ.* one who officiates in ſacred offices. One of the ſecond order in the hierarchy, above a deacon, below a biſhop.

PRI'ESTCRAFT, *n. ſ.* religious frauds.

PRI'ESTESS, *n. ſ.* a woman who officiated in Heathen rites.

PRIE'STHOOD, *n. ſ.* the office and character of a prieſt. The order of men ſet apart for holy offices.

PRIE'STLINESS, *n. ſ.* the appearance or manner of a prieſt.

PRIE'STLY, *adj.* becoming a prieſt; ſacerdotal; belonging to a prieſt.

PRIE'STRIDDEN, *adj.* managed or governed by prieſts.

PRIG, *n. ſ.* a pert, conceited, ſaucy, pragmatical, little fellow.

PRIM, *adj.* formal; preciſe; affectedly nice.

To PRIM, *v. a.* to deck up preciſely; to form to an affected nicety.

PRI'MACY, *n. ſ.* the chief eccleſiaſtical ſtation.

PRI'MAGE, *n. ſ.* the freight of a ſhip.

PRI'MARILY, *adv.* originally; in the firſt intention.

PRI'MARINESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being firſt in act or intention.

PRI'MARY, *adj.* firſt in intention. Original; firſt. Firſt in dignity; chief; principal.

PRI'MATE, *n. ſ.* the chief eccleſiaſtic.

PRI'MATESHIP, *n. ſ.* the dignity or office of a primate.

PRIME, *n. ſ.* the firſt part of the day; the dawn; the morning. The beginning; the early days. The beſt part. The ſpring of life. The firſt part; the beginning.

PRIME, *adj.* early; blooming. Principal; firſt rate. Firſt; original. Excellent.

To PRIME, *v. a.* to put in the firſt powder; to put powder in the pan of a gun. To lay the firſt colours on in painting.

PRI'MELY, *adv.* originally; primarily; in the firſt place. Excellently; ſupremely well.

PRI'MENESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being firſt. Excellence.

PRI'MER, *n. ſ.* an office of the Virgin Mary. A ſmall prayer-book in which children are taught to read.

PRIME'RO, *n. ſ.* a game at cards.

PRIME'VAL, PRIME'VOUS, *adj.* original; ſuch as was at firſt.

PRIMI'TIAL, *adj.* being of the firſt production.

PRI'MITIVE, *adj.* ancient; original; eſtabliſhed from the beginning. Formal; affectedly ſolemn; imitating the ſuppoſed gravity of old times. Original; primary; not derivative.

PRI'MITIVELY, *adv.* originally; at firſt. Primarily; not derivatively. According to the original rule.

PRI'MITIVENESS, *n. ſ.* ſtate of being original; antiquity; conformity to antiquity.

PRIMOGE'NIAL, *adj.* firſt-born; original; primary; conſtituent; elemental.

PRIMOGE'NITURE, *n. ſ.* ſeniority; elderſhip; ſtate of being firſt-born.

PRIMO'RDIAL, *adj.* original; exiſting from the beginning. — *n. ſ.* original; firſt principle.

PRIMO'RDIATE, *adj.* original; exiſting from the firſt.

PRI'MROSE, *n. ſ.* a flower.

PRINCE, *n. ſ.* a ſovereign; a chief ruler. A ſovereign of rank next to kings. Ruler of whatever ſex. The ſon of a king; in England only the eldeſt ſon; the kinſman of a ſovereign. The chief of any body of men.

To PRINCE, *v. n.* to play the prince; to take eſtate.

PRI'NCEDOM, *n. ſ.* the rank, eſtate, or power of the prince; ſovereignty.

PRI'NCELIKE, *adj.* becoming a prince.

PRI'NCELINESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate, manner, or dignity of a prince.

PRI'NCELY, *adj.* having the appearance of one high-born. Having the rank of princes. Becoming a prince; royal; grand; auguſt. — *adv.* in a princelike manner.

PRI'NCESS, *n. ſ.* a ſovereign lady; a woman having ſovereign command. A ſovereign lady of rank, next to that of a queen. The daughter of a king. The wife of a prince.

PRI'NCIPAL, *adj.* chief; of the firſt rate; capital; eſſential. — *n. ſ.* a head; a chief; not a ſecond. One primarily or originally engaged; not an acceſſary or auxiliary. A capital ſum placed out at intereſt.

PRINCIPA'LITY, *n. ſ.* ſovereignty; ſupreme power. A prince; one inveſted with ſovereignty. The country which gives title to a prince. Superiority; predominance.

PRI'NCIPALLY, *adv.* chiefly; above all; above the reſt.

PRI'NCIPALNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being principal.

PRINCIPIA'TION, *n. ſ.* analyſis into conſtituent or elemental parts.

PRI'NCIPLE, *n. ſ.* element; conſtituent part; primordial ſubſtance. Original cauſe. Being productive of other being; operative cauſe. Fundamental truth; original poſtulate; firſt poſition from which others are deduced. Ground of action; motive. Tenet on which morality is founded.

To PRI'NCIPLE, *v. a.* to eſtabliſh or fix in any tenet; to impreſs with any tenet, good or ill. To eſtabliſh firmly in the mind.

PRI'NCOCK, PRI'NCOX, *n. ſ.* a coxcomb; a conceited perſon; a pert young rogue.

To PRINK, *v. n.* to prank; to deck for ſhow.

To PRINT, *v. a.* to mark by preſſing any thing upon another. To form by impreſſion. To impreſs words or make books, not by the pen but the preſs. — *v. n.* to publiſh a book.

PRINT, *n. ſ.* mark or form made by impreſſion. That which being impreſſed leaves its form. Pictures cut in wood or copper to be impreſſed on paper. The form, ſize, arrangement, or other qualities of the types uſed in printing books. The ſtate of being publiſhed by the printer. Single ſheet printed and ſold.

PRI'NTER, *n. ſ.* one that prints books. One that ſtains linen.

PRI'NTLESS, *adj.* that which leaves no impreſſion.

PRIOR, *adj.* former; being before ſomething elſe; antecedent; anterior. — *n. ſ.* the head of a convent of monks, inferior in dignity to an abbot.

PRI'ORESS, *n. ſ.* a lady ſuperior of a convent of nuns.

PRI'ORITY, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being firſt; precedence in time. Precedence in place.

PRI'ORSHIP, *n. ſ.* the ſtate or office of prior.

PRI'ORY, *n. ſ.* a convent in dignity below an abbey.

PRISM, *n. ſ.* a glaſs bounded with two equal and parallel triangular ends, and three plain and well poliſhed ſides, which meet in three parallel lines, running from the three angles of one end, to the three angles of the other end.

PRISMA'TIC, *adj.* formed as a priſm.

PRISMA'TICALLY, *adv.* in the form of a priſm.

PRISMO'ID, *n. ſ.* a body approaching to the form of a priſm.

PRI'SON, *n. ſ.* a ſtrong hold in which perſons are confined; a gaol.

To PRI'SON, *v. a.* to empriſon; to ſhut up in hold; to reſtrain from liberty. To captivate; to enchain. To confine.

PRI'SONER, *n. ſ.* one who is confined in hold. A captive; one taken by the enemy.

PRI'SONHOUSE, *n. ſ.* gaol.

PRI'SONMENT, *n. ſ.* confinement; impriſonment; captivity.

PRI'STINE, *adj.* firſt; ancient; original.

PRI'THEE, a familiar corruption of *pray thee*, or *I pray thee*.

PRI'VACY, *n. ſ.* ſtate of being ſecret; ſecrecy. Retirement; retreat. Privity; joint knowledge; great familiarity. Taciturnity.

PRIVA'DO, *n. ſ.* a ſecret friend.

PRI'VATE, *adj.* ſecret. Alone. Being upon the ſame terms with the reſt of the community; particular. *In private*, ſecretly.

PRI'VATEER, *n. ſ.* a ſhip fitted out by private men to plunder enemies.

To PRI'VATEER, *v. a.* to fit out ſhips againſt enemies, at the charge of private perſons.

PRI'VATELY, *adv.* ſecretly; not openly.

PRI'VATENESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of a man in the ſame rank with the reſt of the community. Secrecy; privacy. Obſcurity; retirement.

PRI'VATION, *n. ſ.* removal or deſtruction of any thing or quality. The act of degrading from rank or office.

PRI'VATIVE, *adj.* cauſing privation of any thing.—*n. ſ.* that of which the eſſence is the abſence of ſomething.

PRI'VATIVELY, *adv.* by the abſence of ſomething neceſſary to be preſent; negatively.

PRI'VATIVENESS, *n. ſ.* notation of abſence of ſomething that ſhould be preſent.

PRI'VET, *n. ſ.* evergreen.

PRI'VILEGE, *n. ſ.* peculiar advantage. Immunity; public right.

To PRI'VILEGE, *v. a.* to inveſt with rights or immunities; to grant a privilege.

PRI'VILY, *adv.* ſecretly; privately.

PRI'VITY, *n. ſ.* private communication. Conſciouſneſs; joint knowledge.

PRI'VY, *adj.* private; aſſigned to ſecret uſes. Secret; clandeſtine. Admitted to ſecrets of ſtate. Conſcious to any thing; admitted to participation.

PRI'VY, *n. ſ.* place of retirement; neceſſary houſe.

PRIZE, *n. ſ.* a reward gained by conteſt with competitors. Reward gained by any performance. Something taken by adventure; plunder.

To PRIZE, *v. a.* to rate; to value at a certain price. To eſteem; to value highly.

PRI'ZER, *n. ſ.* he that values.

PRI'ZEFIGHTER, *n. ſ.* one that fights publicly for a reward.

PRO, for; in defence of.

PROBABI'LITY, *n. ſ.* likelihood; appearance of truth.

PRO'BABLE, *adj.* likely.

PRO'BABLY, *adv.* likely; in likelihood.

PRO'BATE, *n. ſ.* the proof of wills and teſtaments of perſons deceaſed in the ſpiritual court.

PROBA'TION, *n. ſ.* proof; evidence; teſtimony. The act of proving by ratiocination or teſtimony. Trial; examination. Trial before entrance into monaſtic life; noviciate.

PROBA'TIONARY, *adj.* ſerving for trial.

PROBA'TIONER, *n. ſ.* one who is upon trial. A novice.

PROBA'TIONERSHIP, *n. ſ.* ſtate of being a probationer; noviciate.

PRO'BATORY, *adj.* ſerving for trial.

PROBA'TUM EST, a Latin expreſſion added to the end of a receipt, ſignifying *it is tried* or *proved*.

PROBE, *n. ſ.* a ſlender wire by which

ſurgeons ſearch the depth of wounds.

PROBE SCISSORS, *n. ſ.* ſciſſors uſed to open wounds.

To PROBE, *v. a.* to ſearch; to try by an inſtrument.

PRO'BITY, *n. ſ.* honeſty; ſincerity; veracity.

PRO'BLEM, *n. ſ.* a queſtion propoſed.

PROBLEMA'TICAL, *adj.* uncertain; unſettled; diſputed; diſputable.

PROBLEMA'TICALLY, *adv.* uncertainly.

PROBO'SCIS, *n. ſ.* a ſnout; the trunk of an elephant.

PROCA'CIOUS, *adj.* petulant; looſe.

PROCA'CITY, *n. ſ.* petulance.

PROCATA'RCTIC, *adj.* forerunning; antecedent.

PROCATA'RXIS, *n. ſ.* the pre-exiſtent cauſe of a diſeaſe, which co-operates with others that are ſubſequent.

PROCE'DURE, *n. ſ.* manner of proceeding; management; conduct. Act of proceeding; progreſs; proceſs; operation.

To PROCEE'D, *v. n.* to paſs from one thing or place to another. To go forward; to tend to the end deſigned. To come forth from a place or from a ſender. To go or march in ſtate. To iſſue; to ariſe; to be the effect of; to be produced from. To make progreſs; to advance. To be propagated; to come by generation.

PRO'CEED, *n. ſ.* produce.

PROCEE'DER, *n. ſ.* one who goes forward; one who makes a progreſs.

PROCEE'DING, *n. ſ.* progreſs from one thing to another; ſeries of conduct; tranſaction. Legal procedure.

PROCE'LLOUS, *adj.* tempeſtuous.

PROCE'PTION, *n. ſ.* preoccupation.

PROCE'RITY, *n. ſ.* talneſs; height of ſtature.

PRO'CESS, *n. ſ.* tendency; progreſſive courſe. Regular and gradual progreſs. Courſe; continual flux or paſſage. Courſe of law.

PROCE'SSION, *n. ſ.* a train marching in ceremonious ſolemnity.

PROCE'SSIONAL, *adj.* relating to proceſſion.

PROCE'SSIONARY, *adj.* conſiſting in proceſſion.

PRO'CHRONISM, *n. ſ.* a dating a thing before it happened.

PRO'CIDENCE, *n. ſ.* falling down.

PRO'CINCT, *n. ſ.* complete preparation; preparation brought to the point of action.

To PROCLAI'M, *v. a.* to promulgate or denounce by a ſolemn or legal publication. To tell openly.

PROCLAI'MER, *n. ſ.* one that publiſhes by authority.

PROCLAMA'TION, *n. ſ.* publication by authority. A declaration of the king's will openly publiſhed among the people.

PROCLI'VITY, *n. ſ.* tendency; natural inclination; propenſion. Readineſs; facility of attaining.

PROCLI'VOUS, *adj.* inclined; tending by nature.

PROCO'NSUL, *n. ſ.* a Roman officer, who governed a province with conſular authority.

PROCO'NSULSHIP, *n. ſ.* the office of a proconſul.

To PROCRA'STINATE, *v. a.* to defer; to delay; to put off from day to day. — *v. n.* to be dilatory.

PROCRASTINA'TION, *n. ſ.* delay; dilatorineſs.

PROCRASTINA'TOR, *n. ſ.* a dilatory perſon.

PRO'CREANT, *adj.* productive; pregnant.

To PRO'CREATE, *v. a.* to generate; to produce.

PROCREA'TION, *n. ſ.* generation; production.

PRO'CREATIVE, *adj.* generative; productive.

PRO'CREATIVENESS, *n. ſ.* power of generation.

PROCREA'TOR, *n. ſ.* generator; begetter.

PRO'CTOR, *n. ſ.* a manager of another man's affairs. An attorney in the ſpiritual court. The magiſtrate of the univerſity.

To PRO'CTOR, *v. a.* to manage.

PRO'CTORSHIP, *n. ſ.* office or dignity of a proctor.

PROCU'MBENT, *adj.* lying down; prone.

PROCU'RABLE, *adj.* to be procured; obtainable; acquirable.

PRO'CURACY, *n. ſ.* the management of any thing.

PROCURA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of procuring.

PROCURA'TOR, *n. ſ.* manager; one who tranſacts affairs for another.

PROCURATO'RIAL, *adj.* made by a proctor.

PROCU'RATORY, *adj.* tending to procuration.

To **PROCU'RE,** *v. a.* to manage; to tranſact for another. To obtain; to acquire. — *v. n.* to bawd; to pimp.

PROCU'REMENT, *n. ſ.* the act of procuring.

PROCU'RER, *n. ſ.* one that gains; obtainer. Pimp; pander.

PROCU'RESS, *n. ſ.* a bawd.

PRO'DIGAL, *adj.* profuſe; waſteful; expenſive; laviſh. — *n. ſ.* a waſter; a ſpendthrift.

PRODIGA'LITY, *n. ſ.* extravagance; profuſion; waſte; exceſſive liberality.

PRO'DIGALLY, *adv.* profuſely; waſtefully; extravagantly.

PRODI'GIOUS, *adj.* amazing; aſtoniſhing; monſtrous.

PRODI'GIOUSLY, *adv.* amazingly; aſtoniſhingly; portentouſly; enormouſly.

PRODI'GIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* enormouſneſs; portentouſneſs; amazing qualities.

PRO'DIGY, *n. ſ.* any thing out of the ordinary proceſs of nature, from which omens are drawn; portent. Monſter. Any thing aſtoniſhing for good or bad.

PRODI'TION, *n. ſ.* treaſon; treachery.

PRODITO'RIOUS, *adj.* traiterous; treacherous; perfidious. Apt to make diſcoveries.

To **PRODU'CE,** *v. a.* to offer to the view or notice. To exhibit to the public. To bring as an evidence. To bear; to bring forth. To cauſe; to effect; to generate; to beget.

PRO'DUCE, *n. ſ.* product; amount; profit; gain; emergent ſum or quantity.

PRODU'CENT, *n. ſ.* one that exhibits; one that offers.

PRODU'CER, *n. ſ.* one that generates or produces.

PRODU'CIBLE, *adj.* ſuch as may be exhibited. Such as may be generated or made.

PRODU'CIBLENESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being producible.

PRO'DUCT, *n. ſ.* ſomething produced. Work; compoſition. Thing conſequential; effect.

PRODU'CTILE, *adj.* which may be produced.

PRODU'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of producing. The thing produced; fruit; product. Compoſition.

PRODU'CTIVE, *adj.* having the power to produce; fertile; generative; efficient.

PRO'EM, *n. ſ.* preface; introduction.

PROFANA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of violating any thing ſacred. Irreverence to holy things or perſons.

PROFA'NE, *adj.* irreverent to ſacred names or things. Not ſacred; polluted.

To **PROFA'NE,** *v. a.* to violate; to pollute. To put to wrong uſe.

PROFA'NELY, *adv.* with irreverence to ſacred names or things.

PROFA'NER, *n. ſ.* polluter; violater.

PROFA'NENESS, *n. ſ.* irreverence of what is ſacred.

PROFE'CTION, *n. ſ.* advance; progreſſion.

To **PROFE'SS,** *v. a.* to declare himſelf in ſtrong terms of any opinion or paſſion. To make a ſhow of any ſentiments by loud declaration. — *v. n.* to declare openly. To declare friendſhip.

PROFE'SSEDLY, *adv.* according to open declaration made by himſelf.

PROFE'SSION, *n. ſ.* calling; vocation; known employment. Declaration. The act of declaring one's ſelf of any party or opinion.

PROFE'SSIONAL, *adj.* relating to a particular calling or profeſſion.

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PROFI'CIENT, *n. ſ.* one who has made advancement in any ſtudy or buſineſs.

PROFI'CUOUS, *adj.* advantageous; uſeful.

PROFI'LE, *n. ſ.* the ſide-face; half-face.

PRO'FIT, *n. ſ.* gain; pecuniary advantage. Advantage; acceſſion of good. Improvement; advancement; proficiency.

To PRO'FIT, *v. a.* to benefit; to advantage. To improve; to advance. — *v. n.* to gain advantage. To make improvement. To be of uſe or advantage.

PRO'FITABLE, *adj.* gainful; lucrative. Uſeful; advantageous.

PRO'FITABLENESS, *n. ſ.* gainfulneſs. Uſefulneſs; advantageouſneſs.

PRO'FITABLY, *adv.* gainfully. Advantageouſly; uſefully.

PRO'FITLESS, *adj.* void of gain or advantage.

PRO'FLIGATE, *adj.* abandoned; loſt to virtue and decency; ſhameleſs. — *n. ſ.* an abandoned ſhameleſs wretch.

To PRO'FLIGATE, *v. a.* to drive away.

PRO'FLIGATELY, *adv.* ſhameleſsly.

PRO'FLIGATENESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being profligate.

PRO'FLUENCE, *n. ſ.* progreſs; courſe.

PRO'FLUENT, *adj.* flowing forward.

PROFO'UND, *adj.* deep; deſcending far below the ſurface. Intellectually deep. Lowly; humble; ſubmiſs; ſubmiſſive. — *n. ſ.* the deep; the main; the ſea. The abyſs.

PROFO'UNDLY, *adv.* deeply; with deep concern. With great degrees of knowledge.

PROFOU'NDNESS, *n. ſ.* depth of place. Depth of knowledge.

PROFU'NDITY, *n. ſ.* depth of place or knowledge.

PROFU'SE, *adj.* laviſh; too liberal; prodigal; overabounding.

PROFU'SELY, *adv.* laviſhly; prodigally. With exuberance.

PROFU'SENESS, *n. ſ.* laviſhneſs; prodigality.

PROFU'SION, *n. ſ.* laviſhneſs; prodigality; extravagance. Abundance; exuberant plenty.

To PROG, *v. n.* to rob; to ſteal. To ſhift meanly for proviſions.

PROG, *n. ſ.* victuals; proviſion of any kind.

PROGENERA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of begetting; propagation.

PROGE'NITOR, *n. ſ.* a forefather; an anceſtor in a direct line.

PRO'GENY, *n. ſ.* offspring; race; generation.

PROGNO'STICABLE, *adj.* ſuch as may be foreknown or foretold.

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PRO'GRESS, *n. ſ.* courſe; proceſſion; paſſage. Advancement; motion forward. Intellectual improvement; advancement in knowledge.

PROGRE'SSION, *n. ſ.* proceſs; regular and gradual advance. Motion forward. Courſe; paſſage. Intellectual advance.

PROGRE'SSIONAL, *adj.* ſuch as are in a ſtate of increaſe or advance.

PROGRE'SSIVE, *adj.* going forward; advancing.

PROGRE'SSIVELY, *adv.* by gradual ſteps or regular courſe.

PROCU'MBENT, *adj.* lying down; prone.

PROCU'RABLE, *adj.* to be procured; obtainable; acquirable.

PRO'CURACY, *n. ſ.* the management of any thing.

PROCURA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of procuring.

PROCURA'TOR, *n. ſ.* manager; one who tranſacts affairs for another.

PROCURATO'RIAL, *adj.* made by a proctor.

PROCU'RATORY, *adj.* tending to procuration.

To PROCU'RE, *v. a.* to manage; to tranſact for another. To obtain; to acquire. — *v. n.* to bawd; to pimp.

PROCU'REMENT, *n. ſ.* the act of procuring.

PROCU'RER, *n. ſ.* one that gains; obtainer. Pimp; pander.

PROCU'RESS, *n. ſ.* a bawd.

PRO'DIGAL, *adj.* profuſe; waſteful; expenſive; laviſh. — *n. ſ.* a waſter; a ſpendthrift.

PRODIGA'LITY, *n. ſ.* extravagance; profuſion; waſte; exceſſive liberality.

PRO'DIGALLY, *adv.* profuſely; waſtefully; extravagantly.

PRODI'GIOUS, *adj.* amazing; aſtoniſhing; monſtrous.

PRODI'GIOUSLY, *adv.* amazingly; aſtoniſhingly; portentouſly; enormouſly.

PRODI'GIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* enormouſneſs; portentouſneſs; amazing qualities.

PRO'DIGY, *n. ſ.* any thing out of the ordinary proceſs of nature, from which omens are drawn; portent. Monſter. Any thing aſtoniſhing for good or bad.

PRODI'TION, *n. ſ.* treaſon; treachery.

PRODITO'RIOUS, *adj* traiterous; treacherous; perfidious. Apt to make diſcoveries.

To PRODU'CE, *v. a.* to offer to the view or notice. To exhibit to the public. To bring as an evidence. To bear; to bring forth. To cauſe; to effect; to generate; to beget.

PRO'DUCE, *n. ſ.* product; amount; profit; gain; emergent ſum or quantity.

PRODU'CENT, *n. ſ.* one that exhibits; one that offers.

PRODU'CER, *n. ſ.* one that generates or produces.

PRODU'CIBLE, *adj.* ſuch as may be exhibited. Such as may be generated or made.

PRODU'CIBLENESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being producible.

PRO'DUCT, *n. ſ.* ſomething produced. Work; compoſition. Thing conſequential; effect.

PRODU'CTILE, *adj.* which may be produced.

PRODU'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of producing. The thing produced; fruit; product. Compoſition.

PRODU'CTIVE, *adj.* having the power to produce; fertile; generative; efficient.

PRO'EM, *n. ſ.* preface; introduction.

PROFANA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of violating any thing ſacred. Irreverence to holy things or perſons.

PROFA'NE, *adj.* irreverent to ſacred names or things. Not ſacred; polluted.

To PROFA'NE, *v. a.* to violate; to pollute. To put to wrong uſe.

PROFA'NELY, *adv.* with irreverence to ſacred names or things.

PROFA'NER, *n. ſ.* polluter; violater.

PROFA'NENESS, *n. ſ.* irreverence of what is ſacred.

PROFE'CTION, *n. ſ.* advance; progreſſion.

To PROFE'SS, *v. a.* to declare himſelf in ſtrong terms of any opinion or paſſion. To make a ſhow of any ſentiments by loud declaration. — *v. n.* to declare openly. To declare friendſhip.

PROFE'SSEDLY, *adv.* according to open declaration made by himſelf.

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PROGRE'SSIVENESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of advancing.

To PROHI'BIT, *v. a.* to forbid; to interdict by authority. To debar; to hinder.

PROHI'BITER, *n. ſ.* forbidder; interdicter.

PROHIBI'TION, *n. ſ.* forbiddance; interdict; act of forbidding.

PROHI'BITORY, *adj.* implying prohibition; forbidding.

To PROJE'CT, *v. a.* to throw out; to caſt forward. To exhibit a form, as of the image thrown on a mirror. To ſcheme; to form in the mind; to contrive. — *v. n.* to jut out; to ſhoot forward; to ſhoot beyond ſomething next it.

PRO'JECT, *n. ſ.* ſcheme; contrivance.

PROJE'CTILE, *n. ſ.* a body put in motion. — *adj.* impelled forward.

PROJE'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſhooting forwards. Plan; delineation. Scheme; plan of action.

PROJE'CTOR, *n. ſ.* one who forms ſchemes or deſigns.

PROJE'CTURE, *n. ſ.* a jutting out.

To PROIN, *v. a.* to lop; to cut; to trim; to prune.

To PROLA'TE, *v. a.* to pronounce; to utter.

PROLA'TE, *adj.* oblate; flat.

PROLA'TION, *n. ſ.* pronunciation; utterance. Delay; act of deferring.

PROLE'GOMENA, *n. ſ.* previous diſcourſe; introductory obſervations.

PROLE'PSIS, *n. ſ.* a form of rhetoric, in which objections are anticipated.

PROLE'PTICAL, *adj.* previous; antecedent.

PROLE'PTICALLY, *adv.* by way of anticipation.

PROLETA'RIAN, *adj.* mean; wretched; vile; vulgar.

PROLIFICA'TION, *n. ſ.* generation of children.

PROLI'FIC, PROLI'FICAL, *adj.* fruitful; generative; pregnant; productive.

PROLI'FICALLY, *adj.* fruitfully; pregnantly.

PROLI'X, *adj.* long; tedious. Of long duration.

PROLI'XITY, *n. ſ.* tediouſneſs; tireſome length; want of brevity.

PROLI'XLY, *adv.* at great length.

PROLI'XNESS, *n. ſ.* tediouſneſs.

PROLOCU'TOR, *n. ſ.* the foreman; the ſpeaker of a convocation.

PROLOCU'TORSHIP, *n. ſ.* the office or dignity of prolocutor.

PRO'LOGUE, *n. ſ.* preface; introduction to any diſcourſe or performance. Something ſpoken before the entrance of the actors of a play.

To PRO'LOGUE, *v. a.* to introduce with a formal preface.

To PRO'LONG, *v. a.* to lengthen out; to continue; to draw out. To put off to a diſtant time.

PROLONGA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of lengthening. Delay to a longer time.

PROLU'SION, *n. ſ.* entertainments; performance of diverſion.

PRO'MINENT, *adj.* ſtanding out beyond the near parts; protuberant; extant.

PRO'MINENCE, PRO'MINENCY, *n. ſ.* protuberance; extant part.

PROMI'SCUOUS, *adj.* mingled; confuſed; undiſtinguiſhed.

PROMIS'CUOUSLY, *adv.* with confuſed mixture; indiſcriminately.

PRO'MISE, *n. ſ.* declaration of ſome benefit to be conferred. Performance of promiſe; grant of the thing promiſed. Hopes; expectation.

To PRO'MISE, *v. a.* to make declaration of ſome benefit to be conferred. — *v. n.* to aſſure one by a promiſe. It is uſed of aſſurance, even of ill.

PRO'MISEBREACH, *n. ſ.* violation of promiſe.

PRO'MISEBREAKER, *n. ſ.* violator of promiſes.

PRO'MISER, *n. ſ.* one who promiſes.

PRO'MISSORY, *adj.* containing profeſſion of ſome benefit to be conferred.

PRO'MISSORILY, *adv.* by way of promiſe.

PRO'MONTORY, *n. ſ.* a headland; a cape; highland jutting into the ſea.

To PROMO'TE, *v. a.* to forward; to advance. To elevate; to exalt; to prefer.

PROMO'TER, *n. ſ.* advancer; forwarder; encourager. Informer; make-bate.

PROMO'TION, *n. ſ.* advancement; encouragement; exaltation to ſome new honour or rank; preferment.

To PRO'MOVE, *v. a.* to forward; to advance; to promote.

PROMPT, *adj.* quick; ready; acute; eaſy. Quick; petulant. Ready without heſitation; wanting no new motive. Ready; told down.

To PROMPT, *v. a.* to aſſiſt by private inſtruction; to help at a loſs. To incite; to inſtigate. To remind.

PRO'MPTER, *n. ſ.* one who helps a public ſpeaker, by ſuggeſting the word to him when he falters. An admoniſher; a reminder.

PRO'MPTITUDE, *n. ſ.* readineſs; quickneſs.

PRO'MPTLY, *adv.* readily; quickly; expeditiouſly.

PRO'MPTNESS, *n. ſ.* readineſs; quickneſs; alacrity.

PRO'MPTURE, *n. ſ.* ſuggeſtion; motion given by another.

PRO'MPTUARY, *n. ſ.* a ſtorehouſe; a repoſitory; a magazine.

To PROMU'LGATE, *v. a.* to publiſh; to make known by open declaration.

PROMULGA'TION, *n. ſ.* publication; open exhibition.

PROMULGA'TOR, *n. ſ.* publiſher; open teacher.

To PROMU'LGE, *v. a.* to promulgate; to publiſh; to teach openly.

PROMU'LGER, *n. ſ.* publiſher; promulgator.

PRONA'TOR, *n. ſ.* a muſcle of the radius.

PRONE, *adj.* bending downward. Lying with the face downwards. Precipitous; headlong; going downwards. Declivous; ſloping. Inclined; propenſe; diſpoſed.

PRO'NENESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of bending downwards. The ſtate of lying with the face downwards. Deſcent; declivity. Inclination; propenſion; diſpoſition to ill.

PRONG, *n. ſ.* a fork.

PRO'NITY, *n. ſ.* proneneſs.

PRONOU'N, *n. ſ.* words uſed inſtead of nouns or names.

To PRONOU'NCE, *v. a.* to ſpeak; to utter. To form or articulate by the organs of ſpeech. — *v. n.* to ſpeak with confidence or authority.

PRONOU'NCER, *n. ſ.* one who pronounces.

PRONUNCIA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act or mode of utterance.

PROOF, *n. ſ.* evidence; teſtimony. Teſt; trial; experiment. Armour hardened till it will abide a certain trial. In printing, the rough draught of a ſheet when firſt pulled. — *adj.* impenetrable; able to reſiſt.

PROO'FLESS, *adj.* unproved; wanting evidence.

To PROP, *v. a.* to ſupport by ſomething placed under or againſt. To ſupport by ſtanding under or againſt. To ſuſtain; to ſupport.

PROP, *n. ſ.* a ſupport; a ſtay; that on which any thing reſts.

PRO'PAGABLE, *adj.* ſuch as may be ſpread.

To PRO'PAGATE, *v. a.* to continue or ſpread by generation or ſucceſſive production. To extend; to widen. To increaſe; to promote. To generate. — *v. n.* to have offspring.

PROPAGA'TION, *n. ſ.* continuance or diffuſion by generation or ſucceſſive production.

PROPAGA'TOR, *n. ſ.* one who continues by ſucceſſive production. A ſpreader; a promoter.

To PROPE'L, *v. a.* to drive forward.

To PROPE'ND, *v. n.* to incline to any part; to be diſpoſed in favour of any thing.

PROPE'NDENCY, *n. ſ.* inclination or tendency of deſire to any thing. Preconſideration; attentive deliberation; perpendency.

PROPE'NSE, *adj.* inclined; diſpoſed.

PROPE'NSION, PROPE'NSITY, *n. ſ.* inclination; diſpoſition to any thing good or bad. Tendency.

PRO'PER, *n. ſ.* peculiar; one's own. Natural; original. Fit; accommodated; adapted; ſuitable; qualified. Exact; accurate; juſt. Elegant; pretty. Not figurative. Tall; luſty; handſome with bulk.

PRO'PERLY, *adj.* fitly; ſuitably. In a ſtrict ſenſe.

PRO'PERNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being proper. Talneſs.

PRO'PERTY, *n. ſ.* peculiar quality. Quality; diſpoſition. Right of poſſeſſion. Poſſeſſion held in one's own right. The thing poſſeſſed.

PROPHA'SIS, *n. ſ.* a foreknowledge of diſeaſes.

PROPHE'CY, *n. ſ.* a declaration of ſomething to come; prediction.

PRO'PHESIER, *n. ſ.* one who propheſies.

To PRO'PHESY, *v. a.* to predict; to foretell; to prognoſticate. To foreſhow.—*v. n.* to utter predictions. To preach. A ſcriptural ſenſe.

PRO'PHET, *n. ſ.* one who tells future events; a predicter; a foreteller. One of the ſacred writers empowered by God to foretell futurity.

PRO'PHETESS, *n. ſ.* a woman that foretells future events.

PROPHE'TIC, PROPHE'TICAL, *adj.* foreſeeing or foretelling future events.

PROPHE'TICALLY, *adv.* with knowledge of futurity; in manner of a prophecy.

To PROPHETI'SE, *v. n.* to give predictions.

PROPHYLA'CTIC, *adj.* preventive; preſervative.

PROPI'NQUITY, *n. ſ.* nearneſs; proximity; neighbourhood. Kindred; nearneſs of blood.

PROPI'TIABLE, *adj.* ſuch as may be induced to favour; ſuch as may be made propitious.

To PROPI'TIATE, *v. a.* to induce to favour; to gain; to conciliate; to make propitious.

PROPITIA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of making propitious. The atonement; the offering by which propitiouſneſs is obtained.

PROPITIA'TOR, *n. ſ.* one that propitiates.

PROPI'TIATORY, *adj.* having the power to make propitious.

PROPI'TIOUS, *adj.* favourable; kind.

PROPI'TIOUSLY, *adv.* favourably; kindly.

PROPI'TIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* favourableneſs; kindneſs.

PROPLA'SM, *n. ſ.* mould; matrix.

PROPLA'STICE, *n. ſ.* the art of making moulds for caſting.

PROPO'NENT, *n. ſ.* one that makes a propoſal.

PROPO'RTION, *n. ſ.* comparative relation of one thing to another; ratio. Settled relation of comparative quantity. Symmetry; adaptation of one to another. Form; ſize.

To PROPO'RTION, *v. a.* to adjuſt by comparative relation. To form ſymmetrically.

PROPO'RTIONABLE, *adj.* adjuſted by comparative relation; ſuch as is fit.

PROPO'RTIONABLY, *adv.* according to proportion; according to comparative relations.

PROPO'RTIONAL, *adj.* having a ſettled comparative relation.

PROPO'RTIONALITY, *n. ſ.* the quality of being proportional.

PROPO'RTIONALLY, *adv.* in a ſtated degree.

PROPO'RTIONATE, *adj.* adjuſted to ſomething elſe, according to a certain rate or comparative relation.

To PROPO'RTIONATE, *v. a.* to adjuſt, according to ſettled rates, to ſomething elſe.

PROPO'RTIONATENESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being by compariſon adjuſted.

PROPO'SAL, *n. ſ.* ſcheme or deſign propounded to conſideration or acceptance. Offer to the mind.

To PROPO'SE, *v. a.* to offer to the conſideration.—*v. n.* to lay ſchemes.

PROPO'SER, *n. ſ.* one that offers any thing to conſideration.

PROPOSI'TION, *n. ſ.* a ſentence in which any thing is affirmed or decreed. Propoſal; offer of terms.

PROPOSI'TIONAL, *adj.* conſidered as a propoſition.

To PROPO'UND, *v. a.* to offer to conſideration; to propoſe. To offer; to exhibit.

PROPOU'NDER, *n. ſ.* he that propounds; he that offers.

PROPRI'ETARY, *n. ſ.* poſſeſſor in his own right. — *adj.* belonging to a certain owner.

PROPRI'ETOR, *n. ſ.* a poſſeſſor in his own right.

PROPRI'ETRESS, *n. ſ.* a female poſſeſſor in her own right.

PROPRI'ETY, *n. ſ.* peculiarity of poſſeſſion; excluſive right. Accuracy; juſtneſs.

To PROPU'GN, *v. a.* to defend; to vindicate.

PROPUGNA'TION, *n. ſ.* defence.

PROPU'GNER, *n. ſ.* a defender.

PROPU'LSION, *n. ſ.* the act of driving forward.

PRORE, *n. ſ.* the prow; the forepart of the ſhip.

PROROGA'TION, *n. ſ.* continuanc; ſtate of lengthening out to a diſtant time; prolongation. Interruption of the ſeſſion of parliament by the regal authority.

To PRORO'GUE, *v. a.* to protract; to prolong. To put off; to delay. To interrupt the ſeſſion of parliament to a diſtant time.

PRORU'PTION, *n. ſ.* the act of burſting out.

PROSA'IC, *adj.* belonging to proſe; reſembling proſe.

To PROSCRI'BE, *v. a.* to cenſure capitally; to doom to deſtruction. To interdict. Not in uſe.

PROSCRI'BER, *n. ſ.* one who dooms to deſtruction.

PROSCRI'PTION, *n. ſ.* doom to death or confiſcation.

PROSE, *n. ſ.* language not reſtrained to harmonic ſounds or ſet number of ſyllables.

To PRO'SECUTE, *v. a.* to purſue; to continue endeavours after any thing. To continue; to carry on. To proceed in conſideration or diſquiſition of any thing. To purſue by law; to ſue criminally.

PROSECU'TION, *n. ſ.* purſuit; endeavour to carry on. Suit againſt a man in a criminal cauſe.

PRO'SECUTOR, *n. ſ.* one that carries on any thing; a purſuer of any purpoſe; one who purſues another by law in a criminal cauſe.

PRO'SELYTE, *n. ſ.* a convert; one brought over to a new opinion.

To PRO'SELYTE, *v. a.* to convert.

PROSEMINA'TION, *n. ſ.* propagation by ſeed.

PROSO'DIAN, *n. ſ.* one ſkilled in metre or proſody.

PRO'SODY, *n. ſ.* the part of grammar which teaches the ſound and quantity of ſyllables, and the meaſures of verſe.

PROSOPOPOE'IA, *n. ſ.* perſonification; figure by which things are made perſons.

PRO'SPECT, *n. ſ.* view of ſomething diſtant. Place which affords an extended view. Object of view. View into futurity. Regard to ſomething future.

To PROSPE'CT, *v. a.* to look forward.

PROSPE'CTIVE, *adj.* viewing at a diſtance. Acting with foreſight.

To PRO'SPER, *v. a.* to make happy; to favour. — *v. n.* be proſperous; to be ſucceſsful. To thrive; to come forward.

PROSPE'RITY, *n. ſ.* ſucceſs; attainment of wiſhes; good fortune.

PRO'SPEROUS, *adj.* ſucceſsful; fortunate.

PRO'SPEROUSLY, *adv.* ſucceſsfully; fortunately.

PRO'SPEROUSNESS, *n. ſ.* proſperity.

PROSPI'CIENCE, *n. ſ.* the act of looking forward.

PROSTERNA'TION, *n. ſ.* dejection; depreſſion; ſtate of being caſt down.

PRO'STHESIS, *n. ſ.* in ſurgery, that which fills up what is wanting.

To PRO'STITUTE, *v. a.* to ſell to wickedneſs; to expoſe to crimes for a reward. To expoſe upon vile terms.

PRO'STITUTE, *adj.* vitious for hire; ſold to infamy or wickedneſs. — *n. ſ.* a hireling; a mercenary; one who is ſet to ſale. A public ſtrumpet.

PROSTITU'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſetting to ſale; the ſtate of being ſet to ſale. The life of a public ſtrumpet.

PROSTRA'TE, *adj.* lying at length.

Lying at mercy. Thrown down in humbleſt adoration.

To PRO'STRATE, *v. a.* to lay flat; to throw down. To throw down in adoration.

PROSTRA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of falling down in adoration. Dejection; depreſſion.

PROSTY'LE, *n. ſ.* a building that has only pillars in the front.

PROSY'LLOGISM, *n. ſ.* is when two or more ſyllogiſms are connected together.

PROTA'SIS, *n. ſ.* a maxim or propoſition. In the ancient drama, the firſt part of a comedy or tragedy that explains the argument of the piece.

PROTA'TIC, *adj.* *protatic* perſons in plays give the relation.

To PROTE'CT, *v. a.* to defend; to cover from evil; to ſhield.

PROTE'CTION, *n. ſ.* defence; ſhelter from evil. A paſſport; exemption from being moleſted.

PROTE'CTIVE, *adj.* defenſive; ſheltering.

PROTE'CTOR, *n. ſ.* defender; ſhelterer; ſupporter. An officer who had heretofore the care of the kingdom in the king's minority.

PROTE'CTRESS, *n. ſ.* a woman that protects.

To PROTE'ND, *v. a.* to hold out; to ſtretch forth.

PROTE'RVITY, *n. ſ.* peeviſhneſs; petulance.

To PROTE'ST, *v. n.* to give a ſolemn declaration of opinion or reſolution. —*v. a.* to prove; to ſhow; to give evidence of. To call as a witneſs.

PROTE'ST, *n. ſ.* a ſolemn declaration of opinion againſt ſomething.

PRO'TESTANT, *adj.* belonging to proteſtants.

PRO'TESTANT, *n. ſ.* one of thoſe who adhere to them, who, at the beginning of the reformation, proteſted againſt the church of Rome.

PROTESTA'TION, *n. ſ.* a ſolemn declaration of reſolution, fact, or opinion.

PROTE'STER, *n. ſ.* one who proteſts; one who utters a ſolemn declaration.

PROTHO'NOTARY, *n. ſ.* the head regiſter.

PROTHONO'TARSHIP, *n. ſ.* the office or dignity of the principal regiſter.

PRO'TOCOL, *n. ſ.* the original copy of any writing.

PROTOMA'RTYR, *n. ſ.* the firſt martyr.

PRO'TOPLAST, *n. ſ.* original; thing firſt formed.

PRO'TOTYPE, *n. ſ.* original of a copy; exemplar; archetype.

To PROTRA'CT, *v. a.* to draw out; to delay; to lengthen; to ſpin to length.

PROTRA'CTER, *n. ſ.* one who draws out any thing to tedious length. A mathematical inſtrument for taking and meaſuring angles.

PROTRA'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of drawing to length.

PROTRA'CTIVE, *adj.* dilatory; delaying; ſpinning to length.

PROTRE'PTICAL, *adj.* hortatory; ſuaſory.

To PROTRU'DE, *v. a.* to thruſt forward. —*v. n.* to thruſt itſelf forward.

PROTRU'SION, *n. ſ.* the act of thruſting forward; thruſt; puſh.

PROTU'BERANCE, *n. ſ.* ſomething ſwelling above the reſt; prominence; tumour.

PROTU'BERANT, *adj.* ſwelling; prominent.

To PROTU'BERATE, *v. n.* to ſwell forward; to ſwell out beyond the parts adjacent.

PROUD, *adj.* too much pleaſed with himſelf. Elated; valuing himſelf. Arrogant; haughty; impatient. Daring; preſumptuous. Lofty of mien; grand of perſon. Grand; lofty; ſplendid; magnificent. Oſtentatious; ſpecious; grand. Fungous; exuberant.

PROU'DLY, *adv.* arrogantly; oſtentatiouſly; in a proud manner.

To PROVE, *v. a.* to evince; to ſhow by argument or teſtimony. To try; to bring to the teſt. To experience. —*v. n.* to make trial. To be found by experience. To ſucceed. To be found in the event.

PRO'VEABLE, *adj.* that may be proved.

PROVE'DITOR, PROVEDO'RE, *n. ſ.* one who undertakes to procure ſupplies for an army.

PRO'VENDER, *n. ſ.* dry food for brutes; hay and corn.

PRO'VERB, *n. ſ.* a ſhort ſentence frequently repeated by the people; a ſaw; an adage. A word, name, or obſervation commonly received or uttered.

To PRO'VERB, *v. a.* to mention in a proverb. To provide with a proverb.

PROVE'RBIAL, *adj.* mentioned in a proverb. Reſembling a proverb; ſuitable to a proverb. Compriſed in a proverb.

PROVE'RBIALLY, *adv.* in a proverb.

To PROVI'DE, *v. a.* to procure beforehand; to get ready; to prepare. To furniſh; to ſupply. To ſtipulate. *To provide againſt*, to take meaſures for counteracting or eſcaping any ill. *To provide for*, to take care of beforehand.

PROVIDED *that*, upon theſe terms; this ſtipulation being made.

PRO'VIDENCE, *n. ſ.* foreſight; timely care; forecaſt; the act of providing. The care of God over created beings; divine ſuperintendence. Prudence; frugality; reaſonable and moderate care of expenſe.

PRO'VIDENT, *adj.* forecaſting; cautious; prudent; with reſpect to futurity.

PROVIDE'NTIAL, *adj.* effected by providence; referrible to providence.

PROVIDE'NTIALLY, *adv.* by the care of providence.

PRO'VIDENTLY, *adv.* with foreſight; with wiſe precaution.

PROVI'DER, *n. ſ.* he who provides or procures.

PRO'VINCE, *n. ſ.* a conquered country; a country governed by a delegate. The proper office or buſineſs of any one. A region; a tract.

PROVI'NCIAL, *adj.* relating to a province. Appendent to the provincial country. Not of the mother country; rude; unpoliſhed. Belonging only to an archbiſhop's juriſdiction; not œcumenical.

PROVI'NCIAL, *n. ſ.* a ſpiritual governor.

To PROVI'NCIATE, *v. a.* to turn to a province.

To PROVI'NE, *v. n.* to lay a ſtock or branch of a vine in the ground to take root for more increaſe.

PROVI'SION, *n. ſ.* the act of providing beforehand. Meaſures taken beforehand; ſtock collected. Victuals; food; provender. Stipulation; terms ſettled.

PROVI'SIONAL, *adj.* temporarily eſtabliſhed; provided for preſent need.

PROVI'SIONALLY, *adv.* by way of proviſion.

PROVI'SO, *n. ſ.* ſtipulation; caution; proviſional condition.

PROVOCA'TION, *n. ſ.* an act or cauſe by which anger is raiſed. An appeal to a judge.

PROVO'CATIVE, *n. ſ.* any thing which revives a decayed or cloyed appetite.

PRO'VOCATIVENESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being provocative.

To PROVO'KE, *v. a.* to rouſe; to excite by ſomething. To anger; to enrage; to offend; to incenſe. To cauſe; to promote. To challenge. To induce by motive; to move; to incite. — *v. n.* to appeal. A Latiniſm. To produce anger.

PROVO'KER, *n. ſ.* one that raiſes anger. Cauſer; promoter.

PROVO'KINGLY, *adv.* in ſuch a manner as to raiſe anger.

PRO'VOST, *n. ſ.* the chief of any body. The executioner of an army.

PRO'VOSTSHIP, *n. ſ.* the office of a provoſt.

PROW, *n. ſ.* the head or forepart of a ſhip.

PRO'WESS, *n. ſ.* bravery; valour; military gallantry.

To PROWL, *v. a.* to rove over. — *v. n.* to wander for prey; to prey; to plunder.

PRO'WLER, *n. ſ.* one that roves about for prey.

PRO'XIMATE, *adj.* next in the ſeries of ratiocination; near and immediate.

PRO'XIMATELY, *adv.* immediately; without intervention.

PRO'XIME, *adj.* next; immediate.

PROXI'MITY, *n. ſ.* nearneſs.

PRO'XY, *n. ſ.* the agency of another. The ſubſtitution of another; the agency of a ſubſtitute. The perſon ſubſtituted or deputed.

PRUCE, *n. ſ.* Pruſſian leather.

PRUDE, *n. ſ.* a woman over nice and ſcrupulous, and with falſe affectation.

PRU'DENCE, *n. ſ.* wiſdom applied to practice.

PRU'DENT, *adj.* practically wiſe. Foreſeeing by natural inſtinct.

PRUDE'NTIAL, *adj.* eligible on principles of prudence.

PRUDE'NTIALS, *n. ſ.* maxims of prudence or practical wiſdom.

PRUDENTI'ALITY, *n. ſ.* eligibility on principles of prudence.

PRUDE'NTIALLY, *adj.* according to the rules of prudence.

PRU'DENTLY, *adv.* diſcreetly; judiciouſly.

PRU'DERY, *n. ſ.* overmuch nicety in conduct.

PRU'DISH, *adj.* affectedly grave.

To PRUNE, *v. a.* to lop; to diveſt trees of their ſuperfluities. To clear from excreſcencies. — *v. n.* to dreſs; to prink. A ludicrous word.

PRUNE, *n. ſ.* a dried plum.

PRU'NEL, *n. ſ.* an herb.

PRUNE'LLO, *n. ſ.* a kind of ſtuff of which clergymens gowns are made. A kind of plum.

PRU'NER, *n. ſ.* one that crops trees.

PRUNI'FEROUS, *adj.* plum-bearing.

PRU'NINGHOOK, PRU'NINGKNIFE, *n. ſ.* a hook or knife uſed in lopping trees.

PRU'RIENCE, PRU'RIENCY, *n. ſ.* an itching or a great deſire or appetite to any thing.

PRU'RIENT, *adj.* itching.

PRURI'GINOUS, *adj.* tending to an itch.

To PRY, *v. n.* to peep narrowly.

PSALM, *n. ſ.* a holy ſong.

PSA'LMIST, *n. ſ.* a writer of holy ſongs.

PSA'LMODY, *n. ſ.* the act or practice of ſinging holy ſongs.

PSALMO'GRAPHY, *n. ſ.* the act of writing pſalms.

PSA'LTER, *n. ſ.* the volume of pſalms; a pſalm book.

PSA'LTERY, *n. ſ.* a kind of harp beaten with ſticks.

PSEUDO, *n. ſ.* a prefix, which, being put before words, ſignifies falſe or counterfeit; as, *pſeudapoſtle*, a counterfeit apoſtle.

PSEU'DOGRAPHY, *n. ſ.* falſe writing.

PSEU'DOLOGY, *n. ſ.* falſehood of ſpeech.

PSHAW, *interj.* an expreſſion of contempt.

PTI'SAN, *n. ſ.* a medical drink made of barley decocted with raiſins and liquorice.

PTY'ALISM, *n. ſ.* ſalivation; effuſion of ſpittle.

PTY'SMAGOGUE, *n. ſ.* a medicine which diſcharges ſpittle.

PU'BERTY, *n. ſ.* the time of life in which the two ſexes begin firſt to be acquainted.

PUBE'SCENCE, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of arriving at puberty.

PUBE'SCENT, *adj.* arriving at puberty.

PU'BLICAN, *n. ſ.* a toll-gatherer. A man that keeps a houſe of general entertainment.

PUBLICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of publiſhing; the act of notifying to the world; divulgation. Edition; the act of giving a book to the public.

PU'BLIC, *adj.* belonging to a ſtate or nation. Open; notorious; generally known. Regarding not private intereſt, but the good of the community. Open for general entertainment. — *n. ſ.* the general body of mankind, or of a ſtate or nation. Open view; general notice.

PU'BLICLY, *adv.* In the name of the community. Openly; without concealment.

PU'BLICNESS, *n. ſ.* ſtate of belonging to the community. Openneſs; ſtate of being generally known or public.

PU'BLICSPIRITED, *adj.* having regard to the general advantage above private good.

To PU'BLISH, *v. a.* to diſcover to mankind; to make generally and openly known. To put forth a book into the world.

PU'BLISHER, *n. ſ.* one who makes public or generally known. One who puts out a book into the world.

PUCE'LLAGE, *n. ſ.* a ſtate of virginity.

PUCK, *n. ſ.* ſome ſprite among the fairies, common in romances.

PU'CKBALL or *puckfiſt*, *n. ſ.* a kind of muſhroom full of duſt.

To PU'CKER, *v. a.* to gather into corrugations; to contract into folds or plications.

PU'DDER, *n. ſ.* a tumult; a turbulent or irregular buſtle.

To PU'DDER, *v. n.* to make a tumult; to make a buſtle. —*v. a.* to perplex; to diſturb.

PU'DDING, *n. ſ.* a kind of food very variouſly compounded, but generally made of meal, milk, and eggs. The gut of an animal. A bowel ſtuffed with certain mixtures of meal and other ingredients.

PU'DDINGPIE, *n. ſ.* a pudding with meat baked in it.

PU'DDINGTIME, *n. ſ.* the time of dinner; the time at which pudding, anciently the firſt diſh, is ſet upon the table. Nick of time; critical minute.

PU'DDLE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall muddy lake; a dirty plaſh.

To PU'DDLE, *v. a.* to muddy; to pollute with dirt; to mix dirt and water.

PU'DDLY, *adj.* muddy; dirty; miry.

PU'DENCY, *n. ſ.* modeſty; ſhamefacedneſs.

PUDI'CITY, *n. ſ.* modeſty; chaſtity.

PUEFE'LLOW, *n. ſ.* a partner.

PUE'RILE, *adj.* childiſh; boyiſh.

PUERI'LITY, *n. ſ.* childiſhneſs; boyiſhneſs.

PU'ET, *n. ſ.* a kind of water-fowl.

PUFF, *n. ſ.* a quick blaſt with the mouth. A ſmall blaſt of wind. A muſhroom. Any thing light and porous. Something to ſprinkle powder on the hair.

To PUFF, *v. n.* to ſwell the cheeks with wind. To breathe thick and hard. To do or move with hurry, tumour, or tumultuous agitation. —*v. a.* to ſwell as with wind. To drive or agitate with blaſts of wind. To ſwell or blow up with praiſe. To ſwell or elate with pride.

PU'FFER, *n. ſ.* one that puffs.

PU'FFIN, *n. ſ.* a water-fowl. A kind of fiſh. A kind of fungus filled with duſt.

PU'FFINGAPPLE, *n. ſ.* a ſort of apple.

PU'FFINGLY, *adv.* tumidly; with ſwell. With ſhortneſs of breath.

PU'FFY, *n. ſ.* windy; flatulent. Tumid; turgid.

PUG, *n. ſ.* a kind name of a monkey, or any thing tenderly loved.

PUGH, *interj.* a word of contempt.

PU'GIL, *n. ſ.* what is taken up between the thumb and two firſt fingers.

PUGNA'CIOUS, *adj.* inclinable to fight; quarrelſome; fighting.

PUGNA'CITY, *n. ſ.* quarrelſomeneſs; inclination to fight.

PU'ISNE, *adj.* young; younger; later in time. Petty; inconſiderable; ſmall.

PU'ISSANCE, *n. ſ.* power; ſtrength; force.

PUI'SSANT, *adj.* powerful; ſtrong; forcible.

PUI'SSANTLY, *adv.* powerfully; forcibly.

PUKE, *n. ſ.* vomit; medicine cauſing vomit.

To PUKE, *v. n.* to ſpue; to vomit.

PU'KER, *n. ſ.* medicine cauſing a vomit.

PU'LCHRITUDE, *n. ſ.* beauty; grace; handſomeneſs.

To PULE, *v. n.* to cry like a chicken. To whine; to cry; to whimper.

PULI'COSE, *n. ſ.* abounding with fleas.

PU'LIOL, *n. ſ.* an herb.

To PULL, *v. a.* to draw violently towards one. To pluck; to gather. To tear; to rend. *To pull down*, to ſubvert; to demoliſh. To degrade. *To pull up*, to extirpate; to eradicate.

PULL, *n. ſ.* the act of pulling; pluck.

PU'LLER, *n. ſ.* one that pulls.

PU'LLEN, *n. ſ.* poultry.

PU'LLET, *n. ſ.* a young hen.

PU'LLEY, *n. ſ.* a ſmall wheel turning on a pivot, with a furrow on its outſide in which a rope runs.

To PULLU'LATE, *v. n.* to germinate; to bud.

PU'LMONARY, PU'LMONIC, *adj.* belonging to the lungs.

PULP, *n. ſ.* any ſoft maſs. The ſoft part of fruit.

PU'LPIT, *n. ſ.* a place raiſed on high, where a ſpeaker ſtands. The higher deſk in the church where the ſermon is pronounced.

PU'LPOUS, *adj.* ſoft.

PU'LPOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being pulpous.

PU'LPY, *adj.* ſoft; pappy.

PULSA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of beating or moving with quick ſtrokes.

PULSA'TOR, *n. ſ.* a ſtriker; a beater.

PULSE, *n. ſ.* the motion of any artery as the blood is driven through it by the heart, and as it is perceived by the touch. Oſcillation; vibration. *To feel one's pulſe*, to try or know one's mind artfully. Leguminous plants.

To PULSE, *v. n.* to beat as the pulſe.

PU'LSION, *n. ſ.* the act of driving or of forcing forward.

PU'LVERABLE, *adj.* poſſible to be reduced to duſt.

PULVERIZA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of powdering; reduction to duſt or powder.

To PU'LVERIZE, *v. n.* to reduce to powder; to reduce to duſt.

PU'LVERULENCE, *n. ſ.* duſtineſs; abundance of duſt.

PU'LVIL, *n. ſ.* ſweet ſcents.

To PU'VIL, *v. a.* to ſprinkle with perfumes in powder.

PU'MICE, *n. ſ.* a ſlag or cinder of ſome foſſil.

PUMP, *n. ſ.* an engine by which water is drawn up from wells. A ſhoe with a thin ſole and low heel.

To PUMP, *v. n.* to work a pump; to throw out water by a pump.—*v. a.* to raiſe or throw out by a pump. To examine artfully by ſly interrogatories.

PU'MPER, *n. ſ.* the perſon or the inſtrument that pumps.

PU'MPION, *n. ſ.* a plant.

PUN, *n. ſ.* an equivocation; a quibble; an expreſſion where a word has at once different meanings.

To PUN, *v. n.* to quibble; to uſe the ſame word at once in different ſenſes.

To PUNCH, *v. a.* to bore or perforate by driving a ſhort inſtrument.

PUNCH, *n. ſ.* a pointed inſtrument, which, driven by a blow, perforates bodies. A liquor. The buffoon or harlequin of the puppet-ſhow. A ſhort fat fellow.

PU'NCHEON, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument driven ſo as to make a hole or impreſſion. A meaſure of liquids.

PU'NCHER, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument that makes an impreſſion or hole.

PUNCTI'LIO, *n. ſ.* a ſmall nicety of behaviour; a nice point of exactneſs.

PUNCTI'LIOUS, *adj.* nice; exact; punctual to ſuperſtition.

PUNCTI'LIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* nicety; exactneſs of behaviour.

PU'NCTO, *n. ſ.* nice point of ceremony. The point in fencing.

PU'NCTUAL, *adj.* compriſed in a point; conſiſting in a point. Exact; nice; punctilious.

PUNCTUA'LITY, *n. ſ.* nicety; ſcrupulous exactneſs.

PU'NCTUALLY, *adv.* nicely; exactly; ſcrupulouſly.

PU'NCTUALNESS, *n. ſ.* exactneſs; nicety.

PUNCTUA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act or method of pointing.

To PU'NCTULATE, *v. n.* to mark with ſmall ſpots.

PU'NCTURE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall prick; a hole made with a very ſharp point.

PU'NGENCY, *n. ſ.* power of pricking. Heat on the tongue; acridneſs. Power to pierce the mind. Acrimoniouſneſs; keenneſs.

PU'NGENT, *adj.* pricking. Sharp on the tongue; acrid. Piercing; ſharp. Acrimonious; biting.

PU'NICE, *n. ſ.* a wallouſe; a bug.

PUNI'CEOUS, *adj.* purple.

PU'NINESS, *n. ſ.* pettineſs; ſmallneſs.

To PU'NISH, *v. a.* to chaſtiſe; to afflict with penalties. To revenge a fault with pain or death.

PU'NISHABLE, *adj.* worthy of puniſhment; capable of puniſhment.

PU'NISHABLENESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of deſerving or admitting puniſhment.

PU'NISHER, *n. ſ.* one who inflicts pains for a crime.

PU'NISHMENT, *n. ſ.* any infliction impoſed in vengeance of a crime.

PUNI'TION, *n. ſ.* puniſhment.

PU'NITIVE, *adj.* awarding or inflicting puniſhment.

PU'NITORY, *adj.* puniſhing; tending to puniſhment.

PUNK, *n. ſ.* a whore.

PU'NSTER, *n. ſ.* a quibbler; a low wit who endeavours at reputation by double meaning.

PU'NY, *adj.* young; inferior: petty; of an under rate.—*n. ſ.* a young unexperienced unſeaſoned wretch.

To PUP, *v. n.* to bring forth whelps.

PU'PIL, *n. ſ.* the apple of the eye. A ſcholar. A ward.

PU'PILLAGE, *n. ſ.* ſtate of being a ſcholar. Wardſhip; minority.

PU'PILLARY, *adj.* pertaining to a pupil or ward.

PU'PPET, *n. ſ.* a ſmall image moved by men in a mock-drama; a wooden tragedian. A word of contempt.

PU'PPETMAN, *n. ſ.* maſter of a puppet-ſhow.

PU'PPETSHOW, *n. ſ.* a mock drama performed by wooden images moved by wire.

PU'PPY, *n. ſ.* a whelp; progeny of a bitch.

To PU'PPY, *v. n.* to bring whelps.

PURBLI'ND, *adj.* nearſighted; ſhortſighted.

PURBLI'NDNESS, *n. ſ.* ſhortneſs of ſight.

PU'RCHASABLE, *adj.* that may be purchaſed or bought.

To PU'RCHASE, *v. a.* to buy for a price. To obtain at any expenſe.

PU'RCHASE, *n. ſ.* any thing bought or obtained for a price.

PU'RCHASER, *n. ſ.* a buyer.

PURE, *adj.* unſullied. Clear. Unmingled; mere. Free from guilt; innocent. Incorrupt. Not vitiated with corrupt modes of ſpeech. Mere. Chaſte; modeſt.

PU'RELY, *adv.* in a pure manner. Innocently; without guilt. Merely.

PU'RENESS, *n. ſ.* clearneſs. Simplicity. Innocence. Freedom from vitious modes of ſpeech.

To PU'RFLE, *v. a.* to decorate with a wrought or flowered border.

PU'RFLE, PU'RFLEW, *n. ſ.* a border of embroidery.

PURGA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of cleanſing from vitious mixtures, or of cleanſing the body by downward evacuation. The act of clearing from imputation of guilt.

PU'RGATIVE, *adj.* cathartic; having the power to cauſe evacuations downward.

PU'RGATORY, *n. ſ.* a place in which ſouls are ſuppoſed by the Papiſts to be purged by fire from carnal impurities, before they are received into heaven.

To PURGE, *v. a.* to cleanſe; to clear. To clear from guilt, or imputation of guilt. To evacuate the body by ſtool. To clarify; to defecate.—*v. n.* to have frequent ſtools.

PURGE, *n. ſ.* a cathartic medicine.

PU'RGER, *n. ſ.* one who clears away any thing noxious. Purge; cathartic.

PURIFICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of making pure, and cleanſing from guilt. A rite performed by the Hebrews after childbearing.

PU'RIFICATIVE, PU'RIFICATORY, *adj.* having power or tendency to make pure.

PU'RIFIER, *n. ſ.* cleanſer; refiner.

To PU'RIFY, *v. a.* to make pure or clear. To free from extraneous admixtures, guilt or corruption, pollution, from barbariſms or improprieties.—*v. n.* to grow pure.

PU'RIST, *n. ſ.* one ſuperſtitiouſly nice in the uſe of words.

PU'RITAN, *n. ſ.* a perſon pretending to eminent purity of religion.

PURITA'NICAL, *adj.* relating to puritans.

PU'RITANISM, *n. ſ.* the notions of a Puritan.

PU'RITY, *n. ſ.* cleanneſs. Freedom from guilt; innocence. Chaſtity; freedom from contamination of ſexes.

PURL, *n. ſ.* an embroidered border. A kind of medicated malt liquor.

To PURL, *v. n.* to murmur; to flow with a gentle noiſe.—*v. a.* to decorate with fringe or embroidery.

PU'RLIEU, *n. ſ.* the grounds on the borders of a foreſt; border; incloſure.

To PURLO'IN, *v. a.* to ſteal; to take by theft.

PURLO'INER, *n. ſ.* a thief; one that ſteals clandeſtinely.

PU'RPARTY, *n. ſ.* ſhare; part in diviſion.

PU'RPLE, *adj.* red tinctured with blue. In poetry, red.

To PU'RPLE, *v. a.* to make red; to colour with purple.

PU'RPLES, *n. ſ.* ſpots of a livid red, which break out in malignant fevers; a purple fever.

PU'RPLISH, *adj.* ſomewhat purple.

PU'RPORT, *n. ſ.* deſign; tendency of a writing or diſcourſe.

To PU'RPORT, *v. a.* to intend; to tend to ſhow.

PU'RPOSE, *n. ſ.* intention; deſign. Effect; conſequence. Inſtance; example.

To PU'RPOSE, *v. a.* to intend; to deſign; to reſolve.

PU'RPOSELY, *adv.* by deſign; by intention.

To PURR, *v. a.* to murmur as a cat or leopard in pleaſure.

PURSE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall bag in which money is contained.

To PURSE, *v. n.* to put into a purſe. To contract as a purſe.

PU'RSENET, *n. ſ.* a net of which the mouth is drawn together by a ſtring.

PU'RSEPROUD, *adj.* puffed up with money.

PU'RSER, *n. ſ.* the paymaſter of a ſhip.

PU'RSINESS, PU'RSIVENESS, *n. ſ.* ſhortneſs of breath.

PU'RSLAIN, *n. ſ.* a plant.

PURSU'ABLE, *adj.* what may be purſued.

PURSU'ANCE, *n. ſ.* proſecution; proceſs.

PURSU'ANT, *adj.* done in conſequence or proſecution of any thing.

To PURSU'E, *v. a.* to chaſe; to follow in hoſtility. To proſecute. To imitate; to follow as an example. To endeavour to attain. —*v. n.* to go on; to proceed.

PURSU'ER, *n. ſ.* one who follows in hoſtility.

PURSU'IT, *n. ſ.* the act of following with hoſtile intention. Endeavour to attain. Proſecution.

PU'RSUIVANT, *n. ſ.* a ſtate-meſſenger; an attendant on the heralds.

PU'RSY, *adj.* ſhortbreathed and fat.

PU'RTENANCE, *n. ſ.* the pluck of an animal.

To PU'RVEY, *v. a.* to provide with conveniencies. To procure. —*v. n.* to buy in proviſions.

PURVE'YANCE, *n. ſ.* proviſion. Procurement of victuals.

PURVE'YOR, *n. ſ.* one that provides victuals. A procurer; a pimp.

PU'RVIEW, *n. ſ.* proviſo; providing clauſe.

PU'RULENCE, PU'RULENCY, *n. ſ.* generation of pus or matter.

PU'RULENT, *adj.* conſiſting of pus, or the running of wounds.

PUS, *n. ſ.* the matter of a well-digeſted ſore.

To PUSH, *v. a.* to ſtrike with a thruſt. To force or drive by impulſe of any thing. To preſs forward. To enforce. To importune; to teaſe.—*v. n.* to make a thruſt, an effort, or an attack.

PUSH, *n. ſ.* thruſt; the act of ſtriking with a pointed inſtrument. An impulſe. Aſſault; attack. A forcible ſtruggle; a ſtrong effort. Exigence; trial. A ſudden emergence.

PU'SHER, *n. ſ.* he who puſhes forward.

PU'SHING, *adj.* enterpriſing; vigorous.

PU'SHPIN, *n. ſ.* a child's play, in which pins are puſhed alternately.

PUSILLANI'MITY, *n. ſ.* cowardice; meanneſs of ſpirit.

PUSILLA'NIMOUS, *adj.* meanſpirited; narrowminded; cowardly.

PUSILLA'NIMOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* meanneſs of ſpirit.

PUSS, *n. ſ.* the fondling name of a cat. The ſportſman's term for a hare.

PU'STULE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall ſwelling; a pimple; an efloreſcence.

PU'STULOUS, *adj.* full of puſtules; pimply.

To PUT, *v. a.* to lay or repoſit in any place. To place in any ſituation or condition. To repoſe. To truſt; to give up. To expoſe; to apply to any thing. To puſh into action. To compriſe; to conſign to writing. *To put by,* to turn off; to divert. To thruſt aſide. *To put down,* to baffle; to repreſs; to cruſh. To degrade. To bring into diſuſe. To confute. *To put forth,* to propoſe. To extend. To emit, as a ſprouting plant. To exert. *To put in,* to interpoſe. *To put in practice,* to uſe; to exerciſe. *To put off,* to diveſt; to lay aſide. To defeat or delay with ſome artifice or excuſe. To delay; to defer; to procraſtinate. To paſs fallaciouſly. To diſcard. To recommend; to vend or obtrude. *To put on* or *upon,* to impute; to charge. To inveſt with, as cloaths or covering. *To put on,* to forward; to promote; to incite. To impoſe; to inflict. To aſſume; to take. *To put over,* to refer. *To put out,* to place at uſury. To extinguiſh. To emit, as a plant. To extend; to protrude. To expel; to drive from. To make public. To diſconcert. *To put to,* to kill by; to puniſh by. *To put to it,* to diſtreſs; to perplex; to preſs hard. *To put to,* to aſſiſt with. *To put together,* to accumulate into one ſum or maſs. *To put up,* to paſs unrevenged. To emit; to cauſe to germinate as plants. To expoſe publicly. To ſtart. To hoard. To hide. *To put upon,* to incite; to inſtigate. To impoſe; to lay upon. *To put upon trial,* to expoſe or ſummon to a ſolemn and judicial examination.

To PUT, *v. n.* to go or move. To ſhoot or germinate. To ſteer a veſſel.

PUT, *n. ſ.* an action of diſtreſs. A ruſtic; a clown. *Put off,* excuſe; ſhift.

PU'TANISM, *n. ſ.* the manner of living, or trade of a proſtitute.

PU'TATIVE, *adj.* ſuppoſed; reputed.

PU'TID, *adj.* mean; low; worthleſs.

PUTIDNESS, *n. ſ.* meanneſs; vileneſs.

PU'TREDINOUS, *adj.* ſtinking; rotten.

PUTREFA'CTION, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of growing rotten; the act of making rotten.

PUTREFA'CTIVE, *adj.* making rotten.

To PU'TREFY, *v. a.* to make rotten; to corrupt with rottenneſs. — *v. n.* to rot.

PUTRE'SCENCE, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of rotting.

PUTRE'SCENT, *adj.* growing rotten.

PU'TRID, *adj.* rotten; corrupt.

PU'TRIDNESS, *n. ſ.* rottenneſs.

PU'TTER, *n. ſ.* one who puts. *Putter on,* inciter; inſtigator.

PU'TTINGSTONE, *n. ſ.* in ſome parts of Scotland, ſtones are laid at the gates of great houſes, which they call *putting ſtones,* for trials of ſtrength.

PU'TTOCK, *n. ſ.* a buzzard.

PU'TTY, *n. ſ.* a kind of powder on which glaſs is ground. A kind of cement uſed by glaſiers.

To PU'ZZLE, *v. a.* to perplex; to confound; to embarraſs; to intangle; to gravel; to put to a ſtand; to teaſe.

To PU'ZZLE, *v. n.* to be bewildered in one's own notions; to be awkward.

PU'ZZLE, *n. ſ.* embarraſſment; perplexity.

PU'ZZLER, *n. ſ.* he who puzzles.

PY'GMEAN, *adj.* belonging to a pygmy.

PY'GMY, *n. ſ.* a dwarf.

PYLO'RUS, *n. ſ.* the lower orifice of the ſtomach.

PY'RAMID, *n. ſ.* a ſolid figure, whoſe baſe is a polygon, and whoſe ſides are plain triangles, their ſeveral points meeting in one.

PYRA'MIDAL, PYRAMI'DICAL, *adj.* having the form of a pyramid.

PYRAMI'DICALLY, *adv.* in form of a pyramid.

PY'RAMIS, *n. ſ.* a pyramid.

PYRE, *n. ſ.* a pile to be burnt.

PYRI'TES, *n. ſ.* fireſtone.

PY'ROMANCY, *n. ſ.* divination by fire.

PYROTE'CHNICAL, *adj.* engaged or ſkilful in fireworks.

PYROTE'CHNICS, *n. ſ.* the art of employing fire to uſe or pleaſure; the art of fireworks.

PYROTE'CHNY, *n. ſ.* the art of managing fire.

PY'RRHONISM, *n. ſ.* ſcepticiſm; univerſal doubt.

PYX, *n. ſ.* the box in which the Romaniſts keep the hoſt.

Q.

Q, The ſixteenth letter of the alphabet, is a conſonant borrowed from the Latin or French: the name of this letter is *cue*, from *queue*, French, tail; its form being that of an O with a tail.

To QUACK, *v. a.* to cry like a duck. To chatter boaſtingly; to brag loudly; to talk oſtentatiouſly.

QUACK, *n. ſ.* a boaſtful pretender to arts which he does not underſtand. A vain boaſtful pretender to phyſic. An artful tricking practitioner in phyſic.

QUA'CKERY, *n. ſ.* mean or bad acts in phyſic.

QUA'CKSALVER, *n. ſ.* one who brags of medicines or ſalves; a medicaſter; a charlatan.

QUADRA'GESIMAL, *adj.* lenten; belonging to Lent.

QUA'DRANGLE, *n. ſ.* a ſquare.

QUADRA'NGULAR, *adj.* ſquare.

QUA'DRANT, *n. ſ.* the fourth part; the quarter. An inſtrument with which latitudes are taken.

QUADRA'NTAL, *adj.* included in the fourth part of a circle.

QUA'DRATE, *adj.* ſquare. Diviſible into four equal parts. Suited; applicable. — *n. ſ.* a ſquare; a ſurface with four equal and parallel ſides.

To QUA'DRATE, *v. n.* to ſuit; to be accommodated.

QUA'DRATIC, *adj.* four ſquare.

QUA'DRATIC *Equations*, ſuch as retain, on the unknown ſide, the ſquare of the root or the number ſought.

QUADRA'TURE, *n. ſ.* the act of ſquaring. The ſtate of being ſquare; a quadrate; a ſquare.

QUADRE'NNIAL, *adj.* compriſing four years.

QUADRI'BLE, *adj.* that may be ſquared.

QUA'DRIFID, *adj.* cloven into four diviſions.

QUADRILA'TERAL, *adj.* having four ſides.

QUADRILA'TERALNESS, *n. ſ.* the property of having four right lined ſides.

QUA'DRILLE, *n. ſ.* a game at cards.

QUA'DRINOMICAL, *adj.* conſiſting of four denominations.

QUA'DRIPARTITE, *adj.* having four parties.

QUA'DRIPARTITELY, *adv.* in a quadripartite diſtribution.

QUADRIPARTI'TION, *n. ſ.* a diviſion by four.

QUADRIPHY'LLOUS, *adj.* having four leaves.

QUADRIRE'ME, *n. ſ.* a galley with four banks of oars.

QUADRISY'LLABLE, *n. ſ.* a word of four ſyllables.

QUADRIVA'LVES, *n. ſ.* doors with four folds.

QUADRI'VIAL, *adj.* having four ways meeting in a point.

QUA'DRUPED, *n. ſ.* an animal that goes upon four legs, as perhaps all beaſts. — *adj.* having four feet.

QUADRU'PLE, *adj.* fourfold; four times told.

To QUADRU'PLICATE, *v. a.* to double twice; to make fourfold.

QUADRUPLICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the taking a thing four times.

QUADRU'PLY, *adv.* to a fourfold quantity.

QUÆRE, inquire; ſeek.

To QUAFF, *v. a.* to drink; to ſwallow in large draughts. — *v. n.* to drink luxuriouſly.

QUA'FFER, *n. ſ.* he who quaffs.

To QUA'FFER, *v. n.* to feel out.

QUA'GGY, *adj.* boggy; ſoft; not ſolid.

QUA'GMIRE, *n. ſ.* a ſhaking marſh.

QUAIL, *n. ſ.* a bird of game.

QUA'ILPIPE, *n. ſ.* a pipe with which fowlers allure quails.

To QUAIL, *v. n.* to languiſh; to ſink into dejection. — *v. a.* to cruſh; to quell.

QUAINT, *adj.* nice; ſcrupulouſly, minutely, ſuperfluouſly exact. Subtly excogitated; fineſpun. Affected; foppiſh.

QUAI'NTLY, *adv.* nicely; exactly; with petty elegance. Artfully.

QUAI'NTNESS, *n. ſ.* nicety; petty elegance.

To QUAKE, *v. n.* to ſhake with cold or fear; to tremble.

QUAKE, *n. ſ.* a ſhudder; a tremulous agitation.

QUA'KING-GRASS, *n. ſ.* an herb.

QUALIFICA'TION, *n. ſ.* that which makes any perſon or thing fit for any thing. Accompliſhment. Abatement; diminution.

To QUA'LIFY, *v. a.* to fit for any thing. To accompliſh. To abate; to ſoften; to diminiſh. To eaſe; to aſſuage. To modify; to regulate.

QUA'LITY, *n. ſ.* nature relatively conſidered. Property; accident. Diſpoſition; temper. Accompliſhment; qualification. Character. Rank; ſuperiority of birth or ſtation. Perſons of high rank.

QUALM, *n. ſ.* a ſudden fit of ſickneſs; a ſudden ſeizure of ſickly languor.

QUA'LMISH, *adj.* ſeized with ſickly languor.

QUA'NDARY, *n. ſ.* a doubt; a difficulty.

QUA'NTITIVE, *adj.* eſtimable according to quantity.

QUA'NTITY, *n. ſ.* that property of any thing which may be increaſed or diminiſhed. Any indeterminate weight or meaſure. Bulk or weight. A portion; a part. A large portion. The meaſure of time in pronouncing a ſyllable.

QUA'NTUM, *n. ſ.* the quantity; the amount.

QUA'RANTAIN, QUA'RANTINE, *n. ſ.* the ſpace of forty days, being the time which a ſhip, ſuſpected of infection, is obliged to forbear intercourſe or commerce.

QUA'RREL, *n. ſ.* a brawl; a petty fight; a ſcuffle. A diſpute; a conteſt. A cauſe of debate. Objection; ill-will. An arrow with a ſquare head.

To QUA'RREL, *v. n.* to debate; to ſcuffle; to ſquabble. To fall into variance. To fight; to combat. To find fault; to pick objections.

QUA'RRELLER, *n. ſ.* he who quarrels.

QUA'RRELLOUS, *adj.* petulant; eaſily provoked to enmity.

QUA'RRELSOME, *adj.* inclined to brawls; eaſily irritated; iraſcible; choleric; petulant.

QUA'RRELSOMELY, *adv.* in a quarrelſome manner; petulantly; cholericly.

QUA'RRELSOMENESS, *n. ſ.* cholericneſs; petulance.

QUA'RRY, *n. ſ.* a ſquare. An arrow with a ſquare head. A ſtone mine; a place where they dig ſtones.

To QUA'RRY, *v. n.* to prey upon.

QUA'RRYMAN, *n. ſ.* one who digs in a quarry.

QUART, *n. ſ.* the fourth part; a quarter. The fourth part of a gallon. The veſſel in which ſtrong drink is commonly retailed.

QUA'RTAN, *n. ſ.* the fourth day ague.

QUARTA'TION, *n. ſ.* a chymical operation.

QUA'RTER, *n. ſ.* a fourth part. A region of the ſkies, as referred to the ſeaman's card. A particular region of a town or country. The place where ſoldiers are lodged or ſtationed. Proper ſtation. Remiſſion of life; mercy granted by a conqueror. Treatment ſhown by an enemy. Friendſhip; amity; concord. A meaſure of eight buſhels.

To QUA'RTER, *v. a.* to divide into four parts. To divide into diſtinct regions. To ſtation or lodge ſoldiers. To bear as an appendage to the hereditary arms.

QUA'RTERAGE, *n. ſ.* a quarterly allowance.

QUA'RTERDAY, *n. ſ.* one of the four days in the year on which rent or intereſt is paid.

QUA'RTERDECK, *n. ſ.* the ſhort upper deck.

QUA'RTERLY, *adj.* containing a fourth part.

QUA'RTERLY, *adv.* once in a quarter of a year.

QUA'RTERMASTER, *n. ſ.* one who regulates the quarters of ſoldiers.

QUA'RTERN, *n. ſ.* a gill, or the fourth part of a pint.

QUA'RTERSTAFF, *n. ſ.* a ſtaff of defence.

QUA'RTILE, *n. ſ.* an aſpect of the planets, when they are three ſigns or ninety degrees diſtant from each other.

QUA'RTO, *n. ſ.* a book in which every ſheet, being twice doubled, makes four leaves.

To QUASH, *v. a.* to cruſh; to ſqueeze. To ſubdue ſuddenly. — *v. n.* to be ſhaken with a noiſe.

QUATE'RNARY, *n. ſ.* the number four.

QUATE'RNION, *n. ſ.* the number four.

QUATE'RNITY, *n. ſ.* the number four.

QUA'TRAIN, *n. ſ.* a ſtanza of four lines rhyming alternately.

To QUA'VER, *v. n.* to ſhake the voice; to ſpeak or ſing with a tremulous voice. To tremble; to vibrate.

QUAY, *n. ſ.* a key; an artificial bank to the ſea or river.

QUEAN, *n. ſ.* a worthleſs woman, generally a ſtrumpet.

QUEA'SINESS, *n. ſ.* the ſickneſs of a nauſeated ſtomach.

QUEASY, *adj.* ſick with nauſea. Faſtidious; ſqueamiſh.

To QUECK, *v. n.* to ſhrink; to ſhow pain.

QUEEN, *n. ſ.* the wife of a king.

To QUEEN, *v. n.* to play the queen.

QUEEN-APPLE, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of apple.

QUEER, *adj.* odd; ſtrange; original; particular.

QUEE'RLY, *adv.* particularly; oddly.

QUEE'RNESS, *n. ſ.* oddneſs; particularity.

To QUELL, *v. a.* to cruſh; to ſubdue; originally, to kill.

QUE'LLER, *n. ſ.* one that cruſhes or ſubdues.

QUE'LQUECHOSE, a trifle; a kickſhaw.

To QUENCH, *v. a.* to extinguiſh fire. To ſtill any paſſion or commotion. To allay thirſt. To deſtroy. — *v. n.* to cool; to grow cool.

QUE'NCHABLE, *adj.* that may be quenched.

QUE'NCHER, *n. ſ.* extinguiſher.

QUE'NCHLESS, *adj.* unextinguiſhable.

QUE'RELE, *n. ſ.* a complaint to a court.

QUE'RENT, *n. ſ.* the complainant; the plaintiff.

QUERIMO'NIOUS, *adj.* querulous; complaining.

QUERIMO'NIOUSLY, *adv.* querulouſly; with complaint.

QUERIMO'NIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* complaining temper.

QUE'RIST, *n. ſ.* an inquirer; an aſker of queſtions.

QUERN, *n. ſ.* a handmill.

QUE'RPO, *n. ſ.* a dreſs cloſe to the body; a waiſtcoat.

QUE'RULOUS, *adj.* mourning; habitually complaining.

QUE'RULOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* habit or quality of complaining mournfully.

QUE'RY, *n. ſ.* a queſtion; an inquiry to be reſolved.

To QUE'RY, *v. a.* to aſk queſtions.

QUEST, *n. ſ.* ſearch; act of ſeeking.

To QUEST, *v. n.* to go in ſearch.

QU'ESTANT, *n. ſ.* ſeeker; endeavourer after.

QUE'STION, *n. ſ.* interrogatory. Inquiry; diſquiſition. A diſpute. Affair to be examined. Controverſy.

To QUE'STION, *v. n.* to inquire.— *v. a.* to examine one by queſtions. To doubt; to be uncertain of.

QUE'STIONABLE, *adj.* doubtful; diſputable. Suſpicious.

QUE'STIONARY, *adj.* inquiring; aſking queſtions.

QUE'STIONER, *n. ſ.* an inquirer.

QUE'STIONLESS, *adv.* certainly; without doubt.

QUE'STMAN, QUE'STMONGER, *n. ſ.* ſtarter of lawſuits or proſecutions.

QUE'STUARY, *adj.* ſtudious of profit.

QUIB, *n. ſ.* a ſarcaſm; a bitter taunt.

To QUI'BBLE, *v. n.* to pun; to play on the ſound of words.

QUI'BBLE, *n. ſ.* a low conceit depending on the ſound of words; a pun.

QUI'BBLER, *n. ſ.* a punſter.

QUICK, *adj.* living. Swift; nimble; done with celerity. Speedy; free from delay. Active; ſprightly; ready. — *adv.* nimbly; ſpeedily; readily. — *n. ſ.* a live animal. The living fleſh; ſenſible parts. Living plants.

To QUI'CKEN, *v. a.* to make alive.

To haſten; to accelerate. To ſharpen; to actuate; to excite.—*v. n.* to become alive. To move with activity.

QUI'CKENER, *n. ſ.* one who makes alive. That which accelerates; that which actuates.

QUI'CKLIME, *n. ſ.* lime unquenched.

QUI'CKLY, *adv.* nimbly; ſpeedily; actively.

QUI'CKNESS, *n. ſ.* ſpeed; velocity; celerity. Activity; briſkneſs.

QUI'CKSAND, *n. ſ.* moving ſand; unſolid ground.

To QUI'CKSET, *v. a.* to plant with living plants.

QUI'CKSET, *n. ſ.* living plant ſet to grow.

QUICKSI'GHTED, *adj.* having a ſharp ſight.

QUI'CKSIGHTEDNESS, *n. ſ.* ſharpneſs of ſight.

QUI'CKSILVER, *n. ſ.* mercury.

QUI'CKSILVERED, *adj.* overlaid with quickſilver.

QUI'DDIT, *n. ſ.* a ſubtilty; an equivocation.

QUI'DDITY, *n. ſ.* eſſence; that which is a proper anſwer to the queſtion, *quid eſt?* a ſcholaſtic term. A trifling nicety; a cavil.

QUIE'SCENCE, *n. ſ.* reſt; repoſe.

QUIE'SCENT, *adj.* reſting.

QUI'ET, *adj.* ſtill. Peaceable. Smooth. —*n. ſ.* reſt; repoſe; tranquillity.

To QUI'ET, *v. a.* to calm; to lull; to pacify; to put to reſt. To ſtill.

QUI'ETER, *n. ſ.* the perſon or thing that quiets.

QUI'ETISM, *n. ſ.* tranquillity of mind.

QUI'ETLY, *adv.* calmly. Peaceably. At reſt; without agitation.

QUI'ETNESS, *n. ſ.* coolneſs of temper. Peace; tranquillity. Stillneſs; calmneſs.

QUI'ETSOME, *adj.* calm; ſtill; undiſturbed.

QUI'ETUDE, *n. ſ.* reſt; repoſe.

QUILL, *n. ſ.* the hard and ſtrong feather of the wing, of which pens are made.

QUI'LLET, *n. ſ.* ſubtilty; nicety.

QUILT, *n. ſ.* a cover made by ſtitching one cloth over another with ſome ſoft ſubſtance between them.

To QUILT, *v. a.* to ſtitch one cloth upon another, with ſomething ſoft between them.

QUI'NARY, *adj.* conſiſting of five.

QUINCE, *n. ſ.* the tree. The fruit.

QUINQUA'NGULAR, *adj.* having five corners.

QUIQUARTI'CULAR, *adj.* conſiſting of five articles.

QUI'NQUEFID, *adj.* cloven in five.

QUINQUEFO'LIATED, *adj.* having five leaves.

QUINQUE'NNIAL, *adj.* laſting five years; happening once in five years.

QUI'NSY, *n. ſ.* a tumid inflammation in the throat.

QUINT, *n. ſ.* a ſet of five.

QUI'NTAIN, *n. ſ.* a poſt with a turning top.

QUINTE'SSENCE, *n. ſ.* a fifth being. An extract from any thing, containing all its virtues in a ſmall quantity.

QUINTE'SSENTIAL, *adj.* conſiſting of quinteſſence.

QUINTU'PLE, *n. ſ.* fivefold.

QUIP, *n. ſ.* a ſharp jeſt; a ſarcaſm.

To QUIP, *v. a.* to rally with bitter ſarcaſms.

QUIRE, *n. ſ.* a body of ſingers; a chorus. That part of the church where the ſervice is ſung. A bundle of paper conſiſting of twenty-four ſheets.

To QUIRE, *v. n.* to ſing in concert.

QUI'RISTER, *n. ſ.* choriſter; one who ſings in concert, generally in divine ſervice.

QUIRK, *n. ſ.* quick ſtroke; ſharp fit. Smart taunt. Subtilty; nicety; artful diſtinction.

To QUIT, *v. a.* to diſcharge an obligation; to make even. To ſet free. To abſolve; to acquit. To abandon; to forſake. To reſign; to give up.

QUITE, *adv.* completely; perfectly.

QUI'TRENT, *n. ſ.* ſmall rent reſerved.

QUITS, *interj.* an exclamation uſed when any thing is repaid and the parties become even.

QUI'TTANCE, *n. ſ.* diſcharge from a debt or obligation; an acquittance.

QUI'TTER, *n. ſ.* a deliverer.

QUI'VER, *n. ſ.* a caſe for arrows.

QUI'VER, *adj.* nimble; active.

To QUI'VER, *v. n.* to quake; to play with a tremulous motion. To ſhiver; to ſhudder.

QUI'VERED, *adj.* furniſhed with a quiver.

QUO'DLIBET, *n. ſ.* a nice point; a ſubtilty.

QUODLIBETA'RIAN, *n. ſ.* one who talks or diſputes on any ſubject.

QUOIF, *n. ſ.* any cap with which the head is covered. The cap of a ſerjeant at law.

To QUOIF, *v. n.* to cap; to dreſs with a head-dreſs.

QUOI'FFURE, *n. ſ.* head dreſs.

QUOIN, *n. ſ.* corner.

QUOIT, *n. ſ.* ſomething thrown to a great diſtance to a certain point.

To QUOIT, *v. n.* to throw quoits; to play at quoits.

QUO'NDAM, having been formerly.

QUO'RUM, *n. ſ.* a bench of juſtices.

QUO'TA, *n. ſ.* a ſhare; a proportion as aſſigned to each.

QUOTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of quoting; citation. Paſſage adduced.

To QUOTE, *v. a.* to cite an author.

QUO'TER, *n. ſ.* citer; he that quotes.

QUOTH, *verb imperſ.* *Quoth I*, ſay I or ſaid I; *quoth he*, ſays he, or ſaid he.

QUOTI'DIAN, *adj.* daily. — *n. ſ.* a quotidian fever; a fever which returns every day.

QUO'TIENT, *n. ſ.* the number produced by the diviſion of the two given numbers the one by the other.

R.

R, The ſeventeenth letter of the alphabet, is called the canine letter, becauſe it is uttered with ſome reſemblance to the growl or ſnarl of a cur: it has one conſtant ſound in Engliſh; as, *red, roſe, more, muriatic*: in words derived from the Greek, it is followed by an *h*, *rhapſody*.

To RA'BBET, *v. a.* to pare down pieces of wood ſo as to fit one another.

RA'BBET, *n. ſ.* a joint made by paring two pieces ſo that they wrap over one another.

RA'BBI, RA'BBIN, *n. ſ.* a doctor among the Jews.

RA'BBIT, *n. ſ.* an animal.

RA'BBLE, *n. ſ.* a tumultuous croud; an aſſembly of low people.

RA'BID, *adj.* fierce; furious; mad.

RACE, *n. ſ.* a family aſcending or deſcending. A generation; a collective family. A particular breed. Conteſt in running. Courſe on the feet. Progreſs; courſe. Train; proceſs.

RA'CEHORSE, *n. ſ.* horſe bred to run for prizes.

RACEMA'TION, *n. ſ.* cluſter like that of grapes.

RACEMI'FEROUS, *adj.* bearing cluſters.

RA'CER, *n. ſ.* runner; one that contends in ſpeed.

RA'CINESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being racy.

RACK, *n. ſ.* an engine to torture. Torture; extreme pain. A diſtaff. A grate. Arrack.

To RACK, *v. n.* to ſtream as clouds before the wind.

To RACK, *v. a.* to torment by the rack. To torment; to haraſs. To haraſs by exaction. To ſcrew. To defecate; to draw off from the lees.

RACK-RENT, *n. ſ.* rent raiſed to the uttermoſt.

RACK-RENTER, *n. ſ.* one who pays the uttermoſt rent.

RA'CKET, *n. ſ.* an irregular clattering noiſe. A confuſed talk, in burleſque language. The inſtrument with which players ſtrike the ball.

RA'CY, *adj.* ſtrong; flavorous; taſting of the ſoil.

RA'DIANCE, RA'DIANCY, *n. ſ.* ſparkling luſtre; glitter.

RA'DIANT, *adj.* ſhining; brightly ſparkling; emitting rays.

To RA'DIATE, *v. n.* to emit rays; to ſhine.

RA'DIATED, *adj.* adorned with rays.

RADIA'TION, *n. ſ.* beamy luſtre; emiſſion of rays.

RA'DICAL, *adj.* primitive; original. Implanted by nature. Serving to origination.

RADICA'LITY, *n. ſ.* origination.

RA'DICALLY, *adv.* originally; primitively.

RA'DICALNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being radical.

To RA'DICATE, *v. a.* to root.

RADICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of fixing deep.

RA'DISH, *n. ſ.* a root.

RA'DIUS, *n. ſ.* the ſemi-diameter of a circle.

To RAFF, *v. a.* to ſweep; to huddle.

To RAFFLE, *v. n.* to caſt dice for a prize.

RA'FFLE, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of game or lottery.

RAFT, *n. ſ.* a frame or float made by laying pieces of timber croſs each other.

RA'FTER, *n. ſ.* the ſecondary timbers of the houſe.

RA'FTERED, *adj.* built with rafters.

RAG, *n. ſ.* a piece of cloth torn from the reſt; a tatter. A fragment of dreſs.

RAGAMU'FFIN, *n. ſ.* a paltry mean fellow.

RAGE, *n. ſ.* violent anger; vehement fury.

To RAGE, *v. n.* to be in fury; to be heated with exceſſive anger.

RA'GEFUL, *adj.* furious; violent.

RA'GGED, *adj.* rent into tatters. Uneven. Rugged.

RA'GGEDNESS, *n. ſ.* ſtate of being dreſſed in tatters.

RA'GINGLY, *adv.* with vehement fury.

RA'GMAN, *n. ſ.* one who deals in rags.

RAGOU'T, *n. ſ.* meat ſtewed and highly ſeaſoned.

RA'GSTONE, *n. ſ.* a ſtone.

RA'GWORT, *n. ſ.* a plant.

RAIL, *n. ſ.* a croſs beam fixed in the ends at two upright poſts. A ſeries of poſts connected with beams, by which any thing is incloſed. A kind of bird.

To RAIL, *v. a.* to incloſe with rails. To range in a line. — *v. n.* to uſe inſolent and reproachful language.

RAI'LER, *n. ſ.* one who inſults or defames by opprobrious language.

RAI'LLERY, *n. ſ.* ſlight ſatire; ſatirical merriment.

RAI'MENT, *n. ſ.* veſture; veſtment; cloaths; dreſs; garment.

To RAIN, *v. n.* to fall in drops from the clouds. — *v. a.* to pour down as rain.

RAIN, *n. ſ.* the moiſture that falls from the clouds.

RAI'NBOW, *n. ſ.* the iris.

RAI'NDEER, *n. ſ.* a deer with large horns.

RAI'NINESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being ſhowery.

RAI'NY, *n. ſ.* ſhowery; wet.

To RAISE, *v. a.* to lift; to heave. To ſet upright; as, *he* raiſed *a maſt*. To erect; to build up. To increaſe in current value. To elevate; to exalt. To rouſe; to ſtir up. To bring into being.

RAI'SER, *n. ſ.* he that raiſes.

RAI'SIN, *n. ſ.* the fruit of the vine.

RAKE, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument with teeth, by which the ground is divided. A looſe, diſorderly, vitious, wild, gay, thoughtleſs fellow.

To RAKE, *v. a.* to gather with a rake. To draw together by violence. — *v. n.* to ſearch; to grope. To paſs with violence.

RA'KER, *n. ſ.* one that rakes.

RA'KEHELL, *n. ſ.* a wild, worthleſs, diſſolute, debauched, ſorry fellow.

RA'KEHELLY, *adj.* wild; diſſolute.

RA'KISH, *adj.* looſe; lewd; diſſolute.

To RALLY, *v. a.* to put diſordered or diſperſed forces into order. To treat with ſlight contempt; to treat with ſatirical merriment. — *v. n.* to come together in a hurry. To come again into order. To exerciſe ſatirical merriment.

RAM, *n. ſ.* a male ſheep; a tup. An inſtrument with an iron head to batter walls.

To RAM, *v. a.* to drive with violence, as with a battering ram. To fill with any thing driven hard together.

To RA'MBLE, *v. n.* to rove looſely and irregularly; to wander.

RA'MBLE, *n. ſ.* wandering irregular excurſion.

RA'MBLER, *n. ſ.* rover; wanderer.

RAMIFICA'TION, *n. ſ.* diviſion or ſeparation into branches; the act of branching out.

To RA'MIFY, *v. a.* to ſeparate into branches. — *v. n.* to be parted into branches.

RA'MMER, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument with which any thing is driven hard. The ſtick with which the charge is forced into the gun.

RA'MMISH, *adj.* ſtrong ſcented.

RA'MOUS, *adj.* branchy; conſiſting of branches.

To RAMP, *v. n.* to leap with violence. To climb as a plant.

RAMP, *n. ſ.* leap; ſpring.

RAMPA'LLIAN, *n. ſ.* a mean wretch.

RA'MPANCY, *n. ſ.* prevalence; exuberance.

RA'MPANT, *adj.* exuberant; overgrowing reſtraint.

RA'MPART, RA'MPIRE, *n. ſ.* the platform of the wall behind the parapet. The wall round fortified places.

To RANCH, *v. a.* to ſprain; to injure with violent contortion.

RA'NCID, *adj.* ſtrong ſcented.

RA'NCIDNESS, RANCI'DITY, *n. ſ.* ſtrong ſcent, as of old oil.

RA'NCOROUS, *adj.* malignant; malicious; ſpiteful in the utmoſt degree.

RA'NCOUR, *n. ſ.* inveterate malignity; malice; ſtedfaſt implacability; ſtanding hate.

RA'NDOM, *n. ſ.* want of direction; want of rule or method; chance; hazard; roving motion. —*adj.* done by chance; roving without direction.

To RANGE, *v. a.* to place in order; to put in ranks. To rove over. —*v. n.* to rove at large. To be placed in order.

RANGE, *n. ſ.* a rank; any thing placed in a line. A claſs; an order. Excurſion; wandering. Room for excurſion.

RA'NGER, *n. ſ.* one that ranges; a rover; a robber. A dog that beats the ground. An officer who tends the game of a foreſt.

RANK, *adj.* high growing; ſtrong; luxuriant. Fruitful; bearing ſtrong plants. Strong ſcented; rancid. High taſted; ſtrong in quality. Groſs; coarſe.

RANK, *n. ſ.* line of men placed abreaſt. A row. Claſs; order. Degree of dignity.

To RANK, *v. a.* to place abreaſt. To range in any particular claſs. —*v. n.* to be ranged; to be placed.

To RA'NKLE, *v. n.* to feſter; to breed corruption; to be inflamed in body or mind.

RA'NKLY, *adv.* coarſely; groſsly.

RA'NKNESS, *n. ſ.* exuberance; ſuperfluity of growth.

To RA'NSACK, *v. a.* to plunder; to pillage. To ſearch narrowly.

RA'NSOM, *n. ſ.* price paid for redemption from captivity or puniſhment.

To RA'NSOM, *v. a.* to redeem from captivity or puniſhment.

RA'NSOMLESS, *adj.* free from ranſom.

To RANT, *v. n.* to rave in violent or high ſounding language.

RANT, *n. ſ.* high ſounding language.

RA'NTER, *n. ſ.* a ranting fellow.

RA'NTIPOLE, *adj.* wild; roving; rakiſh.

To RA'NTIPOLE, *v. n.* to run about wildly.

RA'NULA, *n. ſ.* a ſoft ſwelling, poſſeſſing thoſe ſalivals under the tongue.

RANU'NCULUS, *n. ſ.* crowfoot.

To RAP, *v. n.* to ſtrike with a quick ſmart blow. —*v. a.* to affect with rapture; to ſtrike with ecſtaſy; to hurry out of himſelf. To ſnatch away.

To RAP *and rend*, to ſeize by violence.

RAP, *n. ſ* a quick ſmart blow.

RAPA'CIOUS, *adj.* given to plunder; ſeizing by violence.

RAPA'CIOUSLY, *adv.* by rapine; by violent robbery.

RAPA'CIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being rapacious.

RAPA'CITY, *n. ſ.* addictedneſs to plunder; exerciſe of plunder; ravenouſneſs.

RAPE, *n. ſ.* violent defloration of chaſtity. Privation; act of taking away. A plant, from the ſeed of which oil is expreſſed.

RA'PID, *adj.* quick; ſwift.

RAPI'DITY, *n. ſ.* celerity; velocity; ſwiftneſs.

RA'PIDLY, *adv.* ſwiftly; with quick motion.

RA'PIDNESS, *n. ſ.* celerity; ſwiftneſs.

RA'PIER, *n. ſ.* a ſmall ſword uſed only in thruſting.

RA'PINE, *n. ſ.* the act of plundering. Violence; force.

RA'PPER, *n. ſ.* one who ſtrikes.

RA'PPORT, *n. ſ.* relation; reference.

To **RAPT**, *v. n.* to raviſh; to put in ecſtaſy.

RAPT, *n. ſ.* a trance.

RA'PTURE, *n. ſ.* ecſtaſy; tranſport; violence of any pleaſing paſſion. Rapidity; haſte.

RA'PTURED, *adj.* raviſhed; tranſported. A bad word.

RA'PTUROUS, *adj.* ecſtatic; tranſporting.

RARE, *adj.* ſcarce; uncommon. Excellent; incomparable. Thinly ſcattered. Thin; ſubtle; not denſe.

RA'REESHOW, *n. ſ.* a ſhow carried in a box.

RAREFA'CTION, *n. ſ.* extenſion of the parts of a body, that makes it take up more room than it did before.

RARE'FIABLE, *adj.* admitting rarefaction.

To **RA'REFY**, *v. a.* to make thin; contrary to condenſe.—*v. n.* to become thin.

RA'RELY, *adv.* ſeldom. Finely; nicely; accurately.

RA'RENESS, *n. ſ.* uncommonneſs; ſtate of happening ſeldom; infrequency. Value ariſing from ſcarcity.

RA'RITY, *n. ſ.* uncommonneſs; infrequency. A thing valued for its ſcarcity. Thinneſs; ſubtlety.

RA'SCAL, *n. ſ.* a mean fellow; a ſcoundrel.

RASCA'LLION, *n. ſ.* one of the loweſt people.

RASCA'LITY, *n. ſ.* the low mean people.

RA'SCALLY, *adj.* mean; worthleſs.

To **RASE**, *v. a.* to ſkim; to ſtrike on the ſurface. To overthrow; to deſtroy; to root up. To blot out by raſure; to eraſe.

RASH, *adj.* haſty; violent; precipitate.

RASH, *n. ſ.* ſatin; effloreſcence on the body; a breaking out.

RA'SHLY, *adv.* haſtily; violently; without due conſideration.

RA'SHNESS, *n. ſ.* fooliſh contempt of danger; precipitation; temerity.

RASP, *n. ſ.* a berry.

To **RASP**, *v. a.* to rub to powder with a very rough file.

RASP, *n. ſ.* a large rough file.

RA'SPATORY, *n. ſ.* a chirurgeon's raſp.

RA'SPBERRY, *n. ſ.* a kind of berry.

RA'SPBERRY-BUSH, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of bramble.

RA'SURE, *n. ſ.* the act of ſcraping or ſhaving. A mark in a writing where ſomething has been rubbed out.

RAT, *n. ſ.* an animal.

To ſmell a **RAT**, to be put on the watch by ſuſpicion.

RA'TABLE, *adj.* ſet at a certain value.

RA'TABLY, *adv.* proportionably.

RATA'FIA, *n. ſ.* a fine liquor.

RATA'N, *n. ſ.* an Indian cane.

RATE, *n. ſ.* price fixed on any thing. Allowance ſettled. Degree; comparative height or valour. Tax impoſed by the pariſh.

To **RATE**, *v. a.* to value at a certain price. To chide haſtily and vehemently.

RA'THER, *adv.* more willingly; with better liking. Preferably to the other; with better reaſon. More properly.

RATIFICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ratifying; confirmation.

RA'TIFIER, *n. ſ.* the perſon or thing that ratifies.

To **RA'TIFY**, *v. a.* to confirm; to ſettle.

RA'TIO, *n. ſ.* proportion.

To **RATIO'CINATE**, *v. n.* to reaſon; to argue.

RATIOCINA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of reaſoning.

RATIO'CINATIVE, *adj.* argumentative.

RA'TIONAL, *adj.* having the power of reaſoning. Agreeable to reaſon. Wiſe; judicious.

RA'TIONALIST, *n. ſ.* one who proceeds in his diſquiſitions and practice wholly upon reaſon.

RATIONA'LITY, *n. ſ.* the power of reaſoning. Reaſonableneſs.

RA'TIONALLY, *adv.* reaſonably; with reaſon.

RATIONA'LNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being rational.

RA'TSBANE, *n. ſ.* poiſon for rats; arſenic.

To RA'TTLE, *v. n.* to make a quick ſharp noiſe with frequent repetitions and colliſions. To ſpeak eagerly and noiſily. — *v. a.* to move any thing ſo as to make a rattle or noiſe. To ſtun with a noiſe. To ſcold; to rail at with clamour.

RA'TTLE, *n. ſ.* a quick noiſe nimbly repeated. Empty and loud talk. An inſtrument, which agitated makes a clattering noiſe. A plant.

RA'TTLEHEADED, *adj.* giddy.

RA'TTLESNAKE, *n. ſ.* a kind of ſerpent.

RA'TTLESNAKE *Root*, *n. ſ.* a plant.

To RA'VAGE, *v. a.* to lay waſte; to ſack; to ranſack; to ſpoil; to pillage; to plunder.

RA'VAGE, *n. ſ.* ſpoil; ruin; waſte.

RA'VAGER, *n. ſ.* plunderer; ſpoiler.

RAU'CITY, *n. ſ.* hoarſeneſs; loud rough noiſe.

To RAVE, *v. n.* to be delirious; to talk irrationally.

To RA'VEL, *v. a.* to entangle; to entwiſt one with another; to make intricate; to involve; to perplex. — *v. n.* to fall into perplexity or confuſion. To work in perplexity.

RA'VELIN, *n. ſ.* a work in fortification.

RA'VEN, *n. ſ.* a large black fowl.

To RA'VEN, *v. a.* to devour with great eagerneſs and rapacity. — *v. n.* to prey with rapacity.

RA'VENOUS, *adj.* furiouſly voracious; hungry to rage.

RA'VENOUSLY, *adv.* with raging voracity.

RA'VENOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* rage for prey; furious voracity.

RA'VIN, *n. ſ.* prey; food gotten by violence. Rapine; rapaciouſneſs.

RA'VINGLY, *adv.* with frenzy; with diſtraction.

To RA'VISH, *v. a.* to conſtuprate by force. To take away by violence. To delight; to rapture; to tranſport.

RA'VISHER, *n. ſ.* he that embraces a woman by violence. One who takes any thing by violence.

RA'VISHMENT, *n. ſ.* violation; forcible conſtupration. Tranſport; rapture; ecſtaſy; pleaſing violence on the mind.

RAW, *adj.* not ſubdued by the fire. Not covered with the ſkin. Sore. Immature; unripe. Unſeaſoned; unripe in ſkill.

RA'WBONED, *adj.* having bones ſcarcely covered with fleſh.

RA'WHEAD, *n. ſ.* the name of a ſpectre.

RA'WLY, *adv.* in a raw manner. Unſkilfully. Newly.

RA'WNESS, *n. ſ.* ſtate of being raw. Unſkilfulneſs. Haſty manner.

RAY, *n. ſ.* a beam of light. Any luſtre corporeal or intellectual.

To RAY, *v. a.* to ſtreak; to mark in long lines.

RA'ZOR, *n. ſ.* a knife for ſhaving.

RA'ZURE, *n. ſ.* act of eraſing.

RE, an inſeparable particle uſed to denote iteration or backward action; as, *return*, to come back; *repercuſſion*, the act of driving back.

REA'CCESS, *n. ſ.* viſit renewed.

To REACH, *v. a.* to touch with the hand extended. To arrive at; to attain any thing diſtant. To hold out; to ſtretch forth. To attain; to gain; to obtain. To be adequate to. To extend to. — *v. n.* to be extended. To penetrate. To make efforts to attain.

REACH, *n. ſ.* act or power of reaching or bringing by extenſion of the hand. Power; limit of faculties. Contrivance; artful ſcheme; deep thought. A fetch; an artifice to attain ſome diſtant advantage. Extent.

To REA'CT, *v. a.* to return the impulſe or impreſſion.

REA'CTION, *n. ſ.* the reciprocation of any impulſe or force impreſſed, made by the body on which ſuch impreſſion is made: *action* and *reaction* are equal.

READ, *n. ſ.* counſel. Saying; ſaw.

To READ, *v. a.* to peruſe any thing written. To diſcover by characters or marks; to learn by obſervation. To know fully.—*v. n.* to perform the act of peruſing writing. To be ſtudious in books. To know by reading.

READ, *part. adj.* ſkilful by reading.

REA'DING, *n. ſ.* ſtudy in books; peruſal of books. A lecture; a prelection. Public recital. Variation of copies.

READE'PTION, *n. ſ.* recovery; act of regaining.

REA'DER, *n. ſ.* one that peruſes any thing written. One whoſe office is to read prayers in churches.

REA'DERSHIP, *n. ſ.* the office of reading prayers.

REA'DILY, *adv.* expeditely; with little hindrance or delay.

REA'DINESS, *n. ſ.* expediteneſs; promptitude. Facility.

READMI'SSION, *n. ſ.* the act of admitting again.

To READMI'T, *v. n.* to let in again.

To READO'RN, *v. a.* to decorate again; to deck anew.

REA'DY, *adj.* prompt. Fit for a purpoſe. Prepared. Willing; eager. Being at hand; next to hand. Facile; eaſy; opportune; near. Expedite; nimble; not embarraſſed; not ſlow.

REA'DY, *adv.* readily.

REAFFI'RMANCE, *n. ſ.* ſecond confirmation.

RE'AL, *adj.* relating to things, not perſons; not perſonal. Not fictitious; not imaginary; true; genuine. In law, conſiſting of things immoveable, as land.

REA'LITY, *n. ſ.* truth; verity. Something intrinſically important.

To RE'ALIZE, *v. n.* to bring into being or act. To convert money into land.

RE'ALLY, *adv.* with actual exiſtence. In truth; truly; not ſeemingly.

REALM, *n. ſ.* a kingdom; a king's dominion. Kingly government.

REA'LTY, *n. ſ.* loyalty.

REAM, *n. ſ.* a bundle of paper containing twenty quires.

To REA'NIMATE, *v. a.* to revive; to reſtore to life.

To REANNE'X, *v. a.* to annex again.

To REAP, *v. a.* to cut corn at harveſt. To gather; to obtain.—*v. n.* To harveſt.

REA'PER, *n. ſ.* one that cuts corn at harveſt.

REA'PINGHOOK, *n. ſ.* a hook uſed to cut corn in harveſt.

REAR, *n. ſ.* the hinder troop of an army, or the hinder line of a fleet. The laſt claſs.

To REAR, *v. a.* to raiſe up. To lift up from a fall. To move upwards. To educate; to inſtruct. To exalt; to elevate. To rouſe; to ſtir up.

REA'RWARD, *n. ſ.* the laſt troop. The end; the tail; a train behind.

REA'RMOUSE, *n. ſ.* the leather-winged bat.

To REASCE'ND, *v. n.* to climb again.—*v. a.* to mount again.

REA'SON, *n. ſ.* the power by which man deduces one propoſition from another, or proceeds from premiſſes to conſequences. Cauſe, ground, or principle. Argument; ground of perſuaſion; motive. Ratiocination; diſcurſive power. Right; juſtice. Rationale; juſt account. Moderation; moderate demands.

To REA'SON, *v. n.* to argue rationally; to deduce conſequences juſtly from premiſſes. To debate; to diſcourſe.—*v. a.* to examine rationally.

REA'SONABLE, *adj.* having the faculty of reaſon. Acting, ſpeaking, or thinking rationally. Juſt; rational; agreeable to reaſon.

REA'SONABLENESS, *n. ſ.* the faculty of reaſon. Agreeableneſs to reaſon. Moderation.

REA'SONABLY, *adv.* agreeably to reaſon. Moderately; in a degree reaching to mediocrity.

REA'SONER, *n. ſ.* one who reaſons; an arguer.

REA'SONING, *n. ſ.* argument.

REA'SONLESS, *adj.* void of reaſon.

To REASSE'MBLE, *v. a.* to collect anew.

To REASSE'RT, *v. a.* to aſſert anew.

To REASSU'ME, *v. a.* to reſume; to take again.

To REASSU'RE, *v. a.* to free from fear; to reſtore from terror.

To REAVE, *v. a.* to take away by ſtealth or violence.

To REBA'PTIZE, *v. a.* to baptize again.

REBAPTIZA'TION, *n. ſ.* renewal of baptiſm.

To REBA'TE, *v. n.* to blunt; to beat to obtuſeneſs; to deprive of keenneſs.

RE'BECK, *n ſ.* a three-ſtringed fiddle.

RE'BEL, *n. ſ.* one who oppoſes lawful authority.

To REBE'L, *v. n.* to riſe in oppoſition againſt lawful authority.

REBE'LLER, *n. ſ.* one that rebels.

REBE'LLION, *n. ſ.* inſurrection againſt lawful authority.

REBE'LLIOUS, *adj.* opponent to lawful authority.

REBE'LLIOUSLY, *adv.* in oppoſition to lawful authority.

REBE'LLIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being rebellious.

To REBE'LLOW, *v. n.* to bellow in return; to echo back a loud noiſe.

REBOA'TION, *n. ſ.* the return of a loud bellowing ſound.

To REBOU'ND, *v. n.* to ſpring back; to be reverberated.—*v. a.* to reverberate; to beat back.

REBOU'ND, *n. ſ.* the act of flying back in conſequence of motion reſiſted; reſilition.

REBU'FF, *n. ſ.* repercuſſion; quick and ſudden reſiſtance.

To REBU'FF, *v. a.* to beat back.

To REBUI'LD, *v. a.* to re-edify.

REBU'KABLE, *adj.* worthy of reprehenſion.

To REBU'KE, *v. a.* to chide; to reprehend; to repreſs by objurgation.

REBU'KE, *n. ſ.* reprehenſion; chiding expreſſion; objurgation.

REBU'KER, *n. ſ.* a chider; a reprehender.

RE'BUS, *n. ſ.* a word repreſented by a picture.

To RECA'LL, *v. a.* to call back.

RECA'LL, *n. ſ.* revocation.

To RECA'NT, *v. a.* to retract.

RECANTA'TION. *n. ſ.* retractation.

RECA'NTER, *n. ſ.* one who recants.

To RECAPI'TULATE, *n. ſ.* to repeat again diſtinctly; to detail again.

RECAPITULA'TION, *n. ſ.* detail repeated; diſtinct repetition of the principal points.

RECAPI'TULATORY, *adj.* repeating again.

To RECA'RRY, *v. a.* to carry back.

To RECE'DE, *v. n.* to fall back; to retreat. To deſiſt.

RECEI'PT, *n. ſ.* the act or place of receiving. A note given, by which money is acknowledged to have been received. Preſcription of ingredients for any compoſition.

RECEI'VABLE, *adj.* capable of being received.

To RECEI'VE, *v. a.* to take or obtain any thing as due. To take or obtain from another. To embrace intellectually. To take as into a veſſel. To take into a place or ſtate. To entertain as a gueſt.

RECEI'VEDNESS, *n. ſ.* general allowance.

RECEI'VER, *n. ſ.* one to whom any thing is communicated by another. One to whom any thing is given or paid. One who partakes of the bleſſed ſacrament.

To RECE'LEBRATE, *v. u.* to celebrate anew.

RE'CENCY *n. ſ.* newneſs; new ſtate.

RECE'NSION, *n. ſ.* enumeration; review.

RE'CENT, *adj.* new; late; freſh.

RE'CENTLY, *adv.* newly; freſhly.

RE'CENTNESS, *n. ſ.* newneſs; freſhneſs.

RECE'PTACLE, *n. ſ.* a veſſel or place into which any thing is received.

RECEPTIBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* poſſibility of receiving.

RECE'PTARY, *n. ſ.* thing received.

RECE'PTION, *n. ſ.* the act of receiving. The ſtate of being received. Admiſſion of any thing communicated. Treatment at firſt coming; welcome.

RECE'PTIVE, *adj.* having the quality of admitting what is communicated.

RE'CEPTORY, *adj.* generally or popularly admitted.

RECE'SS, *n. ſ.* retirement; retreat; withdrawing; ſeceſſion. Departure. Place of retirement; place of ſecrecy; private abode. Secrecy of abode. Secret part.

RECE'SSON, *n. ſ.* act of retreating.

To RECHA'NGE, *v. a.* to change again.

To RECHA'RGE, *v. a.* to accuſe in return. To attack anew.

RECIDIVA'TION, *n. ſ.* backſliding; falling again.

RECIDI'VOUS, *adj.* ſubject to fall again.

RE'CIPE, *n. ſ.* a medical preſciption.

RECI'PIENT, *n. ſ.* the receiver.

RECI'PROCAL, *adj.* acting in viciſſitude; alternate. Mutual; done by each to each. Mutually interchangeable.

RECI'PROCALLY, *adv.* mutually; interchangeably.

RECI'PROCALNESS, *n. ſ.* mutual return; alternateneſs.

To RECI'PROCATE, *v. n.* to act interchangeably; to alternate.

RECIPROCA'TION, *n. ſ.* alternation; action interchanged.

RECI'SION, *n. ſ.* act of cutting off.

RECI'TAL, *n. ſ.* repetition; rehearſal. Enumeration.

RECITA'TION, *n. ſ.* repetition; rehearſal.

RE'CITATIVE, RECITATI'VO, *n. ſ.* a kind of tuneful pronunciation, more muſical than common ſpeech, and leſs than ſong; chaunt.

To RECI'TE, *v. a.* to rehearſe; to repeat; to enumerate; to tell over.

To RECK, *v. n.* to care; to heed; to mind; to rate at much.—*v. a.* to heed; to care for.

RE'CKLESS, *adj.* careleſs; heedleſs; mindleſs.

RE'CKLESSNESS, *n. ſ.* careleſſneſs; negligence.

To RE'CKON, *v. a.* to number; to count.—*v. n.* to compute; to calculate. To ſtate an account.

RE'CKONER, *n. ſ.* one who computes; one who calculates coſt.

RE'CKONING, *n. ſ.* computation; calculation. Account of time. Money changed by an hoſt. Account taken. Eſteem; account; eſtimation.

To RECLAI'M, *v. a.* to reform; to correct. To reduce to the ſtate deſired. To recall; to cry out againſt. To tame.

To RECLI'NE, *v. a.* to lean back; to lean ſidewiſe.—*v. n.* to reſt; to repoſe; to lean.

To RECLO'SE, *v. a.* to cloſe again.

To RECLU'DE, *v. a.* to open.

RECLU'SE, *adj.* ſhut up; retired.

RECOAGULA'TION, *n. ſ.* ſecond coagulation.

RECO'GNISANCE, *n. ſ.* acknowledgment of perſon or thing. Badge.

To RECOGNI'SE, *v. a.* to acknowledge; to recover and avow knowledge of any perſon or thing. To review; to reexamine.

RECOGNISEE', *n. ſ.* he in whoſe favour the bond is drawn.

RECO'GNISOR, *n. ſ.* he who gives the recogniſance.

RECOGNI'TION, *n. ſ.* review; renovation of knowledge. Knowledge confeſſed. Acknowledgment.

To RECOI'L, *v. n.* to ruſh back in conſequence of reſiſtance. To fall back. To fail; to ſhrink.

To RECOI'N, *v. a.* to coin over again.

RECOI'NAGE, *n. ſ.* the act of coining anew.

To RECOLLE'CT, *v. a.* to recover to memory. To recover reaſon or reſolution. To gather again.

RECOLLE'CTION, *n. ſ.* recovery of notion; revival in the memory.

To RECO'MFORT, *v. a.* to comfort or conſole again.

To RECOMME'NCE, *v. a.* to begin anew.

To RECOMME'ND, *v. a.* to praiſe to another. To make acceptable.

RECOMME'NDABLE, *adj.* worthy of recommendation or praiſe.

RECOMMENDA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of recommending.

RECOMME'NDATORY, *adj.* that which commends to another.

RECOMME'NDER, *n. ſ.* one who recommends.

To RECOMMI'T, *v. a.* to commit anew.

To RECOMPA'CT, *v. a.* to join anew.

To RECOMPE'NSE, *v. a.* to repay; to requite. To compenſate. To redeem.

RE'COMPENSE, *n. ſ.* equivalent; compenſation.

RECOMPI'LEMENT, *n. ſ.* new compilement.

To **RECOMPO'SE**, *v. a.* to ſettle or quiet anew. To adjuſt anew.

RECOMPOSI'TION, *n. ſ.* compoſition renewed.

To **RECONCI'LE**, *v. a.* to make to like again. To reſtore to favour.

RECONCI'LEABLE, *adj.* capable of renewed kindneſs.

RECONCI'LEABLENESS, *n. ſ.* conſiſtence; poſſibility to be reconciled.

RECONCI'LEMENT, *n. ſ.* reconciliation; renewal of kindneſs; favour reſtored. Friendſhip renewed.

RECONCI'LER, *n. ſ.* one who renews friendſhip between others.

RECONCILIA'TION, *n. ſ.* renewal of friendſhip. Atonement; expiation.

To **RECONDE'NSE**, *v. a.* to condenſe anew.

RECO'NDITE, *adj.* ſecret; profound; abſtruſe.

To **RECONDU'CT**, *v. a.* to conduct again.

To **RECONJOI'N**, *v. a.* to join anew.

To **RECO'NQUER**, *v. a.* to conquer again.

To **RECO'NSECRATE**, *v. a.* to conſecrate anew.

To **RECONVE'NE**, *v. a.* to aſſemble anew.

To **RECONVE'Y**, *v. a.* to convey again.

To **RECO'RD**, *v. a.* to regiſter any thing. To celebrate.

RECO'RD, *n. ſ.* regiſter; authentic memorial.

RECORDA'TION, *n. ſ.* remembrance.

RECO'RDER, *n. ſ.* one whoſe buſineſs is to regiſter any events. The keeper of the rolls in a city.

To **RECOU'CH**, *v. n.* to lie down again.

To **RECO'VER**, *v. a.* to reſtore from ſickneſs or diſorder. To repair. To regain. — *v. n.* to grow well from a diſeaſe.

RECO'VERABLE, *adj.* poſſible to be reſtored from ſickneſs, or to be regained.

RECO'VERY, *n. ſ.* reſtoration from ſickneſs. Power or act of regaining.

To **RECOU'NT**, *v. a.* to relate in detail; to tell diſtinctly.

RECOU'NTMENT, *n. ſ.* relation; recital.

RECOU'RSE, *n. ſ.* return; new attack. Application as for help. Acceſs.

RE'CREANT, *adj.* cowardly; meanſpirited; ſubdued; crying out for mercy. Apoſtate; falſe.

To **RE'CREATE**, *v. a.* to refreſh after toil; to amuſe or divert in wearineſs. To delight; to gratify.

RECREA'TION, *n. ſ.* relief after toil or pain; amuſement in ſorrow or diſtreſs. Refreſhment; amuſement; diverſion.

RE'CREATIVE, *adj.* refreſhing; giving relief after labour or pain; amuſing; diverting.

RE'CREATIVENESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being recreative.

RE'CREMENT, *n. ſ.* droſs; ſpume; ſuperfluous or uſeleſs parts.

RECREME'NTAL, RECREMENTI'TIOUS, *adj.* droſſy.

To **RECRI'MINATE**, *v. n.* to return one accuſation with another. — *v. a.* to accuſe in return.

RECRIMINA'TION, *n. ſ.* return of one accuſation with another.

RECRIMINA'TOR, *n. ſ.* he that returns one charge with another.

RECRUDE'SCENT, *adj.* growing painful or violent again.

To **RECRUI'T**, *v. a.* to repair any thing waſted by new ſupplies. — *v. n.* to raiſe new ſoldiers.

RECRUI'T, *n. ſ.* ſupply of any thing waſted. New ſoldiers.

RECTA'NGLE, *n. ſ.* a figure which has one angle or more of ninety degrees.

RECTA'NGULAR, *adj.* right angled.

RECTA'NGULARLY, *adv.* with right angles.

RE'CTIFIABLE, *adj.* capable to be ſet right.

RECTIFICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſetting right what is wrong.

To **RE'CTIFY**, *v. a.* to make right; to reform; to redreſs.

RECTILI'NEAR, RECTI'LINEOUS, *adj.* conſiſting of right lines.

RE'CTITUDE, *n. ſ.* ſtraightneſs;

Rightneſs; uprightneſs; freedom from moral curvity or obliquity.

RE'CTOR, *n. ſ.* ruler; lord; governor. Parſon of an unimpropriated pariſh.

RE'CTORSHIP, *n. ſ.* the rank or office of rector.

RE'CTORY, *n. ſ.* or parſonage, a ſpiritual living.

RECUBA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of lying or leaning.

RECU'MBENCY, *n. ſ.* the poſture of lying or leaning. Reſt; repoſe.

RECU'MBENT, *adj.* lying; leaning.

To RECUR, *v. n.* to come back to the thought; to revive in the mind. To have recourſe to; to take refuge in.

To RECU'RE, *v. a.* to recover from ſickneſs or labour.

RECU'RRENCE, RECU'RRENCY, *n. ſ.* return.

RECU'RRENT, *adj.* returning from time to time.

RECU'RSION, *n. ſ.* return.

RECURVA'TION, RECU'RVITY, *n. ſ.* flexure backwards.

RECU'RVOUS, *adj.* bent backwards.

RECU'SANT, *adj.* one that refuſes any terms of communion or ſociety.

RED, *adj.* of the colour of blood.

To REDA'RGUE, *v. a.* to refute.

RE'DBREAST, *n. ſ.* a ſmall bird.

RE'DCOAT, *n. ſ.* a name of contempt for a ſoldier.

To RE'DDEN, *v. a.* to make red.—*v. n.* to grow red.

RE'DDISHNESS, *n. ſ.* tendency to redneſs.

REDDI'TION, *n. ſ.* reſtitution.

RE'DDITIVE, *adj.* anſwering to an interrogative.

To REDEE'M, *v. a.* to ranſom; to relieve from any thing by paying a price. To reſcue; to recover. To pay an atonement. To ſave the world from the curſe of ſin.

REDEE'MABLE, *adj.* capable of redemption.

REDEE'MABLENESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being redeemable.

REDEE'MER, *n. ſ.* one who ranſoms or redeems. The Saviour of the world.

To REDELI'VER, *v. a.* to deliver back.

REDELI'VERY, *n. ſ.* the act of delivering back.

To REDEMA'ND, *v. a.* to demand back.

REDE'MPTION, *n. ſ.* ranſom; releaſe. Purchaſe of God's favour by the death of Chriſt.

REDE'MPTORY, *adj.* paid for ranſom.

RE'DHOT, *adj.* heated to redneſs.

REDI'NTEGRATE, *adj.* reſtored; renewed; made new.

REDINTEGRA'TION, *n. ſ.* renovation; reſtoration.

RE'DLEAD, *n. ſ.* minium.

RE'DNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being red.

RE'DOLENCE, *n. ſ.* ſweet ſcent.

RE'DOLENT, *adj.* ſweet of ſcent.

To REDOU'BLE, *v. a.* to repeat often.—*v. n.* to become twice as much.

REDOU'BT, *n. ſ.* the outwork of a fortification; a fortreſs.

REDOU'BTABLE, *adj.* formidable; terrible to foes.

REDOU'BTED, *adj.* dread; awful; formidable.

To REDOU'ND, *v. n.* to be ſent back by reaction. To conduce in the conſequence.

To REDRE'SS, *v. a.* to ſet right; to amend. To relieve; to remedy; to eaſe.

REDR'ESS, *n. ſ.* reformation; amendment. Relief; remedy.

REDRE'SSIVE, *adj.* ſuccouring; affording remedy.

To REDU'CE, *v. a.* to bring back. To reform from any diſorder. To degrade; to impair in dignity. To ſubdue.

REDU'CEMENT, *n. ſ.* the act of bringing back, ſubduing, reforming, or diminiſhing.

REDU'CER, *n. ſ.* one that reduces.

REDU'CIBLE, *adj.* poſſible to be reduced.

REDU'CIBLENESS, *n. ſ.* quality of being reducible.

REDU'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of reducing.

REDU'CTIVE, *adj.* having the power of reducing.

REDU'CTIVELY, *adv.* by reduction; by conſequence.

REDU'NDANCE, REDU'NDANCY, *n. ſ.* ſuperfluity; ſuperabundance.

REDU'NDANT, *adj.* ſuperabundant; exuberant; ſuperfluous.

REDU'NDANTLY, *adv.* ſuperfluouſly; ſuperabundantly.

To REDU'PLICATE, *v. a.* to double.

REDUPLICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of doubling.

REDU'PLICATIVE, *adj.* double.

To RE-E'CHO, *v. n.* to echo back.

REE'CHY, *adj.* ſmoky; ſooty; tanned.

REED, *n. ſ.* an hollow knotted ſtalk, which grows in wet grounds.

To RE-E'DIFY, *v. a.* to rebuild; to build again.

REE'DLESS, *adj.* being without reeds.

REE'DY, *adj.* abounding with reeds.

REEK, *n. ſ.* ſmoke; ſteam; vapour.

To REEK, *v. n.* to ſmoke; to ſteam; to emit vapour.

REE'KY, *adj.* ſmoky; tanned; black.

REEL, *n. ſ.* a turning frame upon which yarn is wound into ſkeins from the ſpindle.

To REEL, *v. a.* to gather yarn off the ſpindle.

To REEL, *v. n.* to ſtagger; to incline in walking, firſt to one ſide, and then to the other.

RE-ELE'CTION, *n. ſ.* repeated election.

To RE-ENA'CT, *v. n.* to enact anew.

To RE-ENFO'RCE, *v. a.* to ſtrengthen with new aſſiſtance.

RE-ENFO'RCEMENT, *n. ſ.* freſh aſſiſtance.

To RE-ENJO'Y, *v. a.* to enjoy anew or a ſecond time.

To RE-E'NTER, *v. a.* to enter again; to enter anew.

To RE-ENTHRO'NE, *v. a.* to replace in a throne.

RE-E'NTRANCE, *n. ſ.* the act of entering again.

To RE-ESTA'BLISH, *v. a.* to eſtabliſh anew.

RE-ESTA'BLISHER, *n. ſ.* one that re-eſtabliſhes.

RE-ESTA'BLISHMENT, *n. ſ.* the act of re-eſtabliſhing. Reſtoration.

To RE-EXA'MINE, *v. a.* to examine anew.

To REFE'CT, *v. a.* to refreſh.

REFE'CTION, *n. ſ.* refreſhment.

REFE'CTORY, *n. ſ.* room of refreſhment; eating-room.

To REFE'L, *v. a.* to refute; to repreſs.

To REFE'R, *v. a.* to diſmiſs for information or judgment. To betake for deciſion. To reduce, as to a claſs. —*v. n.* to reſpect; to have relation.

REFEREE', *n. ſ.* one to whom any thing is referred.

RE'FERENCE, *n. ſ.* relation; reſpect; view towards; alluſion to.

REFERE'NDARY, *n. ſ.* one to whoſe deciſion any thing is referred.

To REFERME'NT, *v. a.* to ferment anew.

REFE'RRIBLE, *adj.* capable of being conſidered as in relation to ſomething elſe.

To REFI'NE, *v. a.* to purify; to clear from droſs and recrement. —*v. n.* to improve in point of accuracy and delicacy. To grow pure. To affect nicety.

REFI'NEDLY, *adj.* with affected elegance.

REFI'NEMENT, *n. ſ.* the act of purifying, by clearing any thing from droſs. Improvement in elegance or purity.

REFI'NER, *n. ſ.* purifier.

To REFI'T, *v. a.* to repair.

To REFLE'CT, *v. a.* to throw back. —*v. n.* to throw back. To bend back. To conſider attentively. To throw reproach or cenſure. To bring reproach.

REFLE'CTENT, *adj.* bending back; flying back.

REFLE'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of throwing, or bending back. That which is reflected. Thought thrown back upon the paſt. The action of the mind upon itſelf. Attentive conſideration. Cenſure.

REFLE'CTIVE, *n. ſ.* throwing back images. Conſidering things paſt; conſidering the operations of the mind.

REFLE'CTOR, *n. ſ.* conſiderer.

REFLE'X, *adj.* directed backward.—*n. ſ.* reflection.

REFLEXIBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* the quality of being reflexible.

REFLE'XIBLE, *adj.* capable to be thrown back.

REFLE'XIVE, *adj.* having reſpect to ſomething paſt.

REFLE'XIVELY, *adv.* in a backward direction.

REFLOA'T, *n. ſ.* ebb; reflux.

To REFLOU'RISH, *v. a.* to flouriſh anew.

To REFLO'W, *v. n.* to flow back.

REFLU'ENT, *adj.* running back.

REFLU'X, *n. ſ.* backward courſe of water.

REFOCILLA'TION, *n. ſ.* reſtoration of ſtrength by refreſhment.

To REFO'RM, *v. a.* to change from worſe to better. —*v. n.* to make a change from worſe to better.

REFO'RM, *n. ſ.* reformation.

REFORMA'TION, *n. ſ.* change from worſe to better. The change of religion from the corruptions of Popery to its primitive ſtate.

REFO'RMER, *n. ſ.* one who makes a change for the better; an amender. One of thoſe who changed religion from Popiſh corruptions and innovations.

To REFRA'CT, *v. a.* to break the natural courſe of rays.

REFRA'CTION, *n. ſ.* the incurvation or change of determination in the body moved.

REFRA'CTIVE, *adj.* having the power of refraction.

RE'FRACTORINESS, *n. ſ.* ſullen obſtinacy.

REFRA'CTORY, *adj.* obſtinate; perverſe; contumacious.

RE'FRAGABLE, *adj.* capable of confutation and conviction.

To REFRAI'N, *v. a.* to hold back; to keep from action. —*v. n.* to forbear; to abſtain; to ſpare.

REFRANGIBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* the diſpoſition of a thing to be turned out of its courſe.

REFRA'NGIBLE, *adj.* turned out of its courſe.

REFRENA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of reſtraining.

To REFRE'SH, *v. a.* to recreate. To refrigerate; to cool.

REFRE'SHER, *n. ſ.* that which refreſhes.

REFRE'SHMENT, *n. ſ.* relief after pain, want, or fatigue. That which gives relief, as food, reſt.

REFRI'GERANT, *n. ſ.* cooling; mitigating heat.

To REFRI'GERATE, *v. a.* to cool.

REFRIGERA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of cooling; the ſtate of being cooled.

REFRI'GERATIVE, REFRI'GERATORY, *adj.* cooling; having the power to cool.

REFRI'GERATORY, *n. ſ.* any thing internally cooling.

REFRI'GERIUM, *n. ſ.* cool refreſhment; refrigeration.

RE'FUGE, *n. ſ.* ſhelter from any danger or diſtreſs; protection.

To RE'FUGE, *v. a.* to ſhelter; to protect.

REFUGEE', *n. ſ.* one who flies to ſhelter or protection.

REFU'LGENCE, *n. ſ.* ſplendour; brightneſs.

REFU'LGENT, *adj.* bright; ſhining; glittering; ſplendid.

To REFU'ND, *v. n.* to pour back. To repay what is received; to reſtore.

REFU'SAL, *n. ſ.* the act of refuſing; denial of any thing demanded or ſolicited.

To REFU'SE, *v. a.* to deny what is ſolicited or required. To reject. —*v. n.* not to accept.

REFU'SE, *adj.* unworthy of reception; left when the reſt is taken. —*n. ſ.* that which remains diſregarded when the reſt is taken.

REFU'SER, *n. ſ.* he who refuſes.

REFU'TAL, *n. ſ.* refutation.

REFUTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of refuting; the act of proving falſe or erroneous.

To REFU'TE, *v. a.* to prove falſe or erroneous.

To REGAI'N, *v. a.* to recover; to gain anew.

RE'GAL, *adj.* royal; kingly —*n. ſ.* a muſical inſtrument.

REGA'LE, *n. ſ.* the prerogative of monarchy.

To REGA'LE, *v. a.* to refreſh; to entertain; to gratify.

REGA'LEMENT, *n. ſ.* refreſhment; entertainment.

REGA'LIA, *n. ſ.* enſigns of royalty.

REGA'LITY, *n. ſ.* royalty; ſovereignty; kingſhip.

To REGA'RD, *v. a.* to value. To obſerve; to remark. To obſerve religiouſly. To pay attention to. To reſpect; to have relation to.

REGA'RD, *n. ſ.* attention as to a matter of importance. Reſpect; reverence. Note; eminence. Relation; reference. Look; aſpect directed to another.

REGA'RDABLE, *adj.* obſervable. Worthy of notice.

REGA'RDER, *n. ſ.* one that regards.

REGA'RDFUL, *adj.* attentive; taking notice of.

REGA'RDFULLY, *adv.* attentively; heedfully. Reſpectfully.

REGA'RDLESS, *adj.* heedleſs; negligent; inattentive.

REGA'RDLESSLY, *ad.* without heed.

REGA'RDLESSNESS, *n. ſ.* heedleſſneſs; negligence; inattention.

RE'GENCY, *n. ſ.* authority; government. Vicarious government. The diſtrict governed by a vicegerent.

To REGE'NERATE, *v. a.* to reproduce. To make to be born anew; to renew by change of carnal nature to a Chriſtian life.

REGE'NERATE, *adj.* reproduced. Born anew by grace to a Chriſtian life.

REGENERA'TION, *n. ſ.* new birth; birth by grace from carnal affections to a Chriſtian life.

REGE'NERATENESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being regenerate.

RE'GENT, *adj.* governing; ruling. Exerciſing vicarious authority. — *n. ſ.* Governor; ruler. One inveſted with vicarious royalty.

RE'GENTSHIP, *n. ſ.* power of governing. Deputed authority.

REGERMINA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſprouting again.

RE'GIBLE, *adj.* governable.

RE'GICIDE, *n. ſ.* murderer of his king. Murder of his king.

RE'GIMEN, *n. ſ.* that care in diet and living, that is ſuitable to every particular courſe of medicine.

RE'GIMENT, *n. ſ.* eſtabliſhed government; polity. Rule; authority. A body of ſoldiers under one colonel.

REGIME'NTAL, *adj.* belonging to a regiment; military.

RE'GION, *n. ſ.* tract of land; country; tract of ſpace. Part of the body. Place; rank.

RE'GISTER, *n. ſ.* an account of any thing kept regularly. The officer whoſe buſineſs is to keep the regiſter.

To RE'GISTER, *v. a.* to record.

RE'GISTRY, *n. ſ.* the act of inſerting in the regiſter. The place where the regiſter is kept. A ſeries of facts recorded.

RE'GLEMENT, *n. ſ.* regulation.

RE'GLET, *n. ſ.* ledge of wood exactly planed, by which printers ſeparate their lines in pages widely printed.

RE'GNANT, *adj.* reigning; predominant; prevalent; having power.

To REGO'RGE, *v. a.* to vomit up; to throw back. To ſwallow eagerly.

To REGRA'FT, *v. a.* to graft again.

To REGRA'NT, *v. a.* to grant back.

To REGRA'TE, *v. a.* to offend; to ſhock. To engroſs; to foreſtal.

REGRA'TER, *n. ſ.* foreſtaller.

To REGREE'T, *v. a.* to reſalute; to greet a ſecond time.

REGREE'T, *n. ſ.* return or exchange of ſalutation.

REGRE'SS, *n. ſ.* paſſage back.

To REGRE'SS, *v. n.* to go back; to return.

REGRE'SSION, *n. ſ.* the act of returning back.

REGRE'T, *n. ſ.* vexation at ſomething paſt; bitterneſs of reflection. Grief; ſorrow. Diſlike; averſion.

To REGRE'T, *v. a.* to repent.

REGUE'RDON, *n. ſ.* reward; recompenſe.

To REGUE'RDON, *v. a.* to reward.

REGU'LAR, *adj.* agreeable to rule; conſiſtent with the mode preſcribed. Governed by ſtrict regulations.

RE'GULAR, *n. ſ.* a perſon that profeſſes and follows a certain rule of life, and obſerves the three vows of poverty, chaſtity, and obedience.

REGULA'RITY, *n. ſ.* agreeableneſs to rule. Method; certain order.

RE'GULARLY, *adv.* in a manner concordant to rule.

To RE'GULATE, *v. a.* to adjuſt by rule or method. To direct.

REGULA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of regulating. Method.

REGULA'TOR, *n. ſ.* one that regulates. The part of a machine which makes the motion equable.

RE'GULUS, *n. ſ.* the finer and moſt weighty part of metals.

To REGU'RGITATE, *v. n.* to throw back; to pour back.—*v. n.* to be poured back.

REGURGITA'TION, *n. ſ.* reſorption; the act of ſwallowing back.

To REHEA'R, *v. a.* to hear again.

REHEA'RSAL, *n. ſ.* repetition; recital. The recital of any thing previous to public exhibition.

To REHEA'RSE, *v. a.* to repeat; to recite. To relate; to tell. To recite previouſly to public exhibition.

To REJE'CT, *v. a.* to diſmiſs without compliance with propoſal, or acceptance of offer. To caſt off; to make an abject. To refuſe; not to accept; to throw aſide.

REJE'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of caſting off or throwing aſide.

To REIGN, *v n.* to exerciſe ſovereign authority. To be predominant; to prevail.

REIGN, *n. ſ.* royal authority; ſovereignty. Time of a king's government.

To REIMBO'DY, *v. n.* to embody again.

To REIMBU'RSE, *v. a.* to repay; to repair loſs or expenſe by an equivalent.

REIMBU'RSEMENT, *n. ſ.* reparation or repayment.

To REIMPRE'GNATE, *v. a.* to impregnate anew.

REIMPRE'SSION, *n. ſ.* a ſecond or repeated impreſſion.

REIN, *n. ſ.* a part of the bridle. An inſtrument of government. *To give the reins,* to give licence.

To REIN, *v. a.* to govern by a bridle. To reſtrain; to control.

REINS, *n. ſ.* the kidneys; the lower part of the back.

To REINSE'RT, *v. a.* to inſert a ſecond time.

To REINSPI'RE, *v. a.* to inſpire anew.

To REINSTA'L, *v. a.* to ſeat again. To put again in poſſeſſion.

To REINSTA'TE, *v. a.* to put again in poſſeſſion.

To REI'NTEGRATE, *v. a.* to renew with regard to any ſtate or quality.

To REINVE'ST, *v. a.* to inveſt anew.

To REJOI'CE, *v. n.* to be glad; to joy; to exult.—*v. a.* to exhilarate; to gladden.

REJOI'CER, *n. ſ.* one that rejoices.

To REJOI'N, *v. a.* to join again. To meet one again.—*v. n.* to anſwer to an anſwer.

REJOI'NDER, *n. ſ.* reply to an anſwer. Reply; anſwer.

REJO'LT, *n. ſ.* ſhock; ſuccuſſion.

To REI'TERATE, *v. a.* to repeat again and again.

REITERA'TION, *n. ſ.* repetition.

To REJU'DGE, *v. a.* to re-examine; to review; to recall to a new trial.

To REKI'NDLE, *v. a.* to ſet on fire again.

To RELA'PSE, *v. n.* to ſlip back; to ſlide or fall back. To fall back into vice or error. To fall back from a ſtate of recovery to ſickneſs.

RELA'PSE, *n. ſ.* fall into vice or error once forſaken. Regreſſion from a ſtate of recovery to ſickneſs. Return to any ſtate.

To RELA'TE, *v. a.* to tell; to recite. To ally by kindred.—*v. n.* to have reference; to have reſpect.

RELA'TER, *n. ſ.* teller; narrator.

RELA'TION, *n. ſ.* manner of belonging to any perſon or thing. Reſpect; reference; regard. Kindred; alliance of kin. Perſon related by birth or marriage; kinſman, kinſwoman. Narrative; tale; account; narration.

RE'LATIVE, *adj.* having relation; reſpecting. Particular; poſitive; cloſe in connection.

RE'LATIVE, *n. ſ.* relation; kinſman. Pronoun anſwering to an antecedent.

RE'LATIVELY, *adj.* as it reſpects ſomething elſe; not abſolutely.

RE'LATIVENESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of having relation.

To RELA'X, *v. a.* to ſlacken; to remit. To eaſe; to divert. To open; to looſe.—*v. n.* to be mild; to be remiſs; to be not rigorous.

RELAXA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of looſening. Ceſſation of reſtraint. Remiſſion of attention or application.

RELA'Y, *n. ſ.* horſes on the road to relieve others.

To RELEA'SE, *v. a.* to ſet free from confinement or ſervitude, from pain, or from obligation. To quit; to let go. To relax; to ſlacken.

RELEA'SE, *n. ſ.* diſmiſſion from confinement, ſervitude, or pain. Relaxation of a penalty. Remiſſion of a claim. Acquittance from a debt ſigned by the creditor.

To RE'LEGATE, *v. a.* to baniſh; to exile.

RELEGA'TION, *n. ſ.* exile; judicial baniſhment.

To RELE'NT, *v. n.* to ſoften. To melt. To ſoften in temper; to grow tender; to feel compaſſion.—*v. a.* to ſlacken; to remit. To ſoften; to mollify.

RELE'NTLESS, *adj.* unpitying.

RE'LEVANT, *adj.* relieving.

RELEVA'TION, *n. ſ.* a raiſing or lifting up.

RELI'ANCE, *n. ſ.* truſt; dependence; confidence.

RE'LIC, *n. ſ.* that which remains; that which is left after the loſs or decay of the reſt. It is generally uſed in the plural. The body deſerted by the ſoul. That which is kept in memory of another, with a kind of religious veneration.

RE'LICLY, *adv.* in the manner of relics.

RE'LICT, *n. ſ.* a widow; a wife deſolate by the death of her huſband.

RELIE'F, *n. ſ.* the prominence of a figure in ſtone or metal; the ſeeming prominence of a picture. Alleviation of calamity; mitigation of pain or ſorrow. Diſmiſſion of a ſentinel from his poſt. Legal remedy of wrongs.

RELIE'VABLE, *adj.* capable of relief.

To RELIE'VE, *v. a.* to recommend by the interpoſition of ſomething diſſimilar. To ſupport; to aſſiſt; to ſuccour. To eaſe pain or ſorrow. To ſet a ſentinel at reſt, by placing another on his poſt. To right by law.

RELIE'VER, *n. ſ.* one that relieves.

RELIE'VO, *n. ſ.* the prominence of a figure or picture.

To RELI'GHT, *v. a.* to light anew.

RELI'GION, *n. ſ.* virtue, as founded upon reverence of God, and expectation of future rewards and puniſhments. A ſyſtem of divine faith and worſhip as oppoſite to others.

RELI'GIONIST, *n. ſ.* a bigot to any religious perſuaſion.

RELI'GIOUS, *adj.* pious; diſpoſed to the duties of religion. Teaching religion. Exact; ſtrict.

RELI'GIOUSLY, *adv.* piouſly. According to the rites of religion. Reverently. Exactly; with ſtrict obſervance.

RELI'GIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality or ſtate of being religious.

To RELI'NQUISH, *v. a.* to forſake; to abandon; to leave; to deſert. To quit; to releaſe; to give up. To forbear; to depart from.

RELI'NQUISHMENT, *n. ſ.* the act of forſaking.

RE'LISH, *n. ſ.* taſte; the effect of any thing on the palate; it is commonly uſed of a pleaſing taſte. Taſte; ſmall quantity juſt perceptible. Liking; power of perceiving excellence. Caſt; manner.

To RE'LISH, *v. a.* to give a taſte to any thing. To taſte; to have a liking. —*v. n.* to have a pleaſing taſte. To give pleaſure.

RE'LISHABLE. *adj.* guſtable; having a taſte.

RELU'CENT, *adj.* ſhining; tranſparent.

RELU'CTANCE, RELU'CTANCY, *n. ſ.* unwillingneſs; repugnance.

RELU'CTANT, *adj.* unwilling; acting with repugnance.

RELUCTA'TION, *n. ſ.* repugnance; reſiſtance.

To RELU'ME, to RELU'MINE, *v. a.* to light anew; to rekindle.

To RELY', *v. n.* to lean upon with confidence; to put truſt in; to reſt upon; to depend upon.

To REMAI'N, *v. n.* to be left out of

a greater quantity or number. To continue; to endure; to be left. To be left after any event. — *v. a.* to await; to be left to.

REMAI'N, *n. ſ.* relic; generally uſed in the plural. The body left by the ſoul.

REMAI'NDER, *adj.* remaining; refuſe; left. — *n. ſ.* what is left. The body when the ſoul is departed; remains.

To REMA'KE, *v. a.* to make anew.

To REMA'ND, *v. a.* to ſend back; to call back.

RE'MANENT, *n. ſ.* the part remaining.

REMA'RK, *n. ſ.* obſervation; note; notice taken.

To REMA'RK, *v. a.* to note; to obſerve. To diſtinguiſh; to point out; to mark.

REMA'RKABLE, *adj.* obſervable; worthy of note.

REMA'RKABLENESS, *n. ſ.* obſervableneſs; worthineſs of obſervation.

REMA'RKABLY, *adv.* obſervably; in a manner worthy of obſervation.

REMA'RKER, *n. ſ.* obſerver; one that remarks.

REME'DIABLE, *adj.* capable of remedy.

REME'DILESS, *adj.* not admitting remedy; irreparable; cureleſs.

REME'DILESSNESS, *n. ſ.* incurableneſs.

RE'MEDY, *n. ſ.* a medicine by which any illneſs is cured. Cure of any uneaſineſs. Reparation.

To RE'MEDY, *v. a.* to cure; to heal. To repair; or remove miſchief.

To REME'MBER, *v. a.* to bear in mind any thing. To recollect; to call to mind. To mention; not to omit To put in mind; to remind.

REME'MBERER, *n. ſ.* one who remembers.

REME'MBRANCE, *n. ſ.* retention in memory. Recollection; revival of any idea. A token by which any one is kept in the memory.

REME'MBRANCER, *n. ſ.* one that reminds; one that puts in mind. An officer of the exchequer.

To RE'MIGRATE, *v. n.* to remove back again.

REMIGRA'TION, *n. ſ.* removal back again.

To REMI'ND, *v. a.* to put in mind; to force to remember.

REMINI'SCENCE, *n. ſ.* recollection; recovery of ideas.

REMINISCE'NTIAL, *adj.* relating to reminiſcence.

REMI'SS, *adj.* ſlack; ſlothful.

REMI'SSIBLE, *adj.* admitting forgiveneſs.

REMI'SSION, *n. ſ.* abatement; relaxation; moderation. Ceſſation of intenſeneſs. Releaſe. Forgiveneſs; pardon.

REMI'SSLY, *adv.* careleſsly; negligently. Slackly.

REMI'SSNESS, *n. ſ.* careleſſneſs; negligence; coldneſs; want of ardour.

To REMI'T, *v. a.* to relax. To forgive a puniſhment. To pardon a fault. To put again in cuſtody. To ſend money to a diſtant place. To reſtore. — *v. n.* to ſlacken; to grow leſs intenſe. To abate by growing leſs eager.

REMI'TMENT, *n. ſ.* the act of remitting to cuſtody.

REMI'TTANCE, *n. ſ.* the act of paying money at a diſtance. Sum ſent to a diſtant place.

REMI'TTER, *n. ſ.* one that ſends money to diſtant places.

RE'MNANT, *n. ſ.* reſidue; that which is left. — *adj.* remaining; yet left.

REMO'NSTRANCE, *n. ſ.* ſhow; diſcovery. Strong repreſentation.

To REMO'NSTRATE, *v. n.* to make a ſtrong repreſentation; to ſhow reaſons.

RE'MORA, *n. ſ.* a let or obſtacle.

REMO'RSE, *n. ſ.* pain of guilt. Tenderneſs; pity; ſympathetic ſorrow.

REMO'RSEFUL, *adj.* tender; compaſſionate.

REMO'RSELESS, *adj.* unpitying; cruel; ſavage.

REMO'TE, *adj.* diſtant; not immediate. Not at hand. Removed far off. Foreign; not cloſely connected. Alien; not agreeing. Abſtracted.

REMOTELY, *adv.* at a diſtance.

REMO'TENESS, *n. ſ.* ſtate of being remote; diſtance; not nearneſs.

REMO'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of removing; the ſtate of being removed to diſtance.

REMO'VABLE, *adj.* ſuch as may be removed.

REMO'VAL, *n. ſ.* the act of putting out of any place. The act of putting away. Diſmiſſion from a poſt. The ſtate of being removed.

To REMO'VE, *v. a.* to put from its place; to take or put away. To place at a diſtance.—*v. n.* to change place. To go from one place to another.

REMO'VE, *n. ſ.* change of place. Tranſlation of one to the place of another. State of being removed. Departure; act of going away. A ſmall diſtance.

REMO'VED, *part. adj.* remote; ſeparate from others.

REMO'VEDNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being removed; remoteneſs.

REMO'VER, *n. ſ.* one that removes.

To REMOU'NT, *v. n.* to mount again.

REMU'NERABLE, *adj.* rewardable.

To REMU'NERATE, *v. a.* to reward; to repay; to requite.

REMUNERA'TION, *n. ſ.* reward; requital; recompenſe; repayment.

REMUNERA'TIVE, *adj.* exerciſed in giving rewards.

To REMU'RMUR, *v. a.* to utter back in murmurs; to repeat in low hoarſe ſounds.—*v. n.* to murmur back; to echo a low hoarſe ſound.

RENA'RD, *n. ſ.* the name of a fox.

RENA'SCENT, *adj.* produced again; riſing again into being.

RENA'SCIBLE, *adj.* poſſible to be produced again.

To RENA'VIGATE, *v. a.* to ſail again.

RENCOU'NTER, *n. ſ.* claſh; colliſion. Perſonal oppoſition. Looſe or caſual engagement. Sudden combat without premeditation.

To RENCOU'NTER, *v. n.* to claſh; to collide. To meet an enemy unexpectedly. To ſkirmiſh with another. To fight hand to hand.

To REND, *v. a.* to tear with violence; to lacerate.

To RE'NDER, *v. a.* to return; to pay back. To reſtore; to give back. To tranſlate. To ſurrender; to yield; to give up. To offer; to give to be uſed.

RENDE'ZVOUS, *n. ſ.* aſſembly; meeting appointed. A ſign that draws men together. Place appointed for aſſembly.

To RENDE'ZVOUS, *v. n.* to meet at a place appointed.

RENDI'TION, *n. ſ.* ſurrendering; the act of yielding.

RENEGA'DE, RENEGA'DO, *n. ſ.* one that apoſtatiſes from the faith; an apoſtate. One who deſerts to the enemy. A revolter.

To RENE'W, *v. a.* to renovate; to reſtore the former ſtate. To begin again. In theology, to make anew; to transform to new life.

RENE'WABLE, *adj.* capable to be renewed.

RENE'WAL, *n. ſ.* the act of renewing; renovation.

RENI'TENCY, *n. ſ.* that reſiſtance in ſolid bodies, when they preſs upon, or are impelled one againſt another.

RENI'TENT, *adj.* acting againſt any impulſe by elaſtic power.

RE'NNET, RENE'TING, *n. ſ.* a kind of apple.

To RE'NOVATE, *v. a.* to renew; to reſtore to the firſt ſtate.

RENOVA'TION, *n. ſ.* renewal.

To RENOU'NCE, *v. a.* to diſown; to abnegate.—*v. n.* to declare renunciation.

RENO'WN, *n. ſ.* fame; celebrity; praiſe widely ſpread.

To RENO'WN, *v. a.* to make famous.

RENO'WNED, *part. adj.* famous; celebrated; eminent; famed.

RENT, *n. ſ.* a break; a laceration.

To RENT, *v. a.* to tear; to lacerate.

RENT, *n. ſ.* revenue; annual payment. Money paid for any thing held of another.

To RENT, *v. a.* to hold by paying rent. To ſet to a tenant.

RE'NTABLE, *adj.* that may be rented.

RE'NTAL, *n. ſ.* ſchedule or account of rents.

RE'NTER, *n. ſ.* he that holds by paying rent.

RENUNCIA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of renouncing.

To REORDAI'N, *v. a.* to ordain again.

REORDINA'TION, *n. ſ.* repetition of ordination.

To REPA'CIFY, *v. a.* to pacify again.

To REPAI'R, *v. a.* to reſtore after injury or dilapidation. To amend. To fill up anew.

REPAI'R, *n. ſ.* reparation; ſupply of loſs; reſtoration after dilapidation.

To REPAI'R, *v. n.* to go; to betake himſelf.

REPAI'R, *n. ſ.* reſort; abode. Act of betaking himſelf any whither.

REPAI'RER, *n. ſ.* amender; reſtorer.

REPA'NDOUS, *adj.* bent upwards.

RE'PARABLE, *adj.* capable of being amended, retrieved.

RE'PARABLY, *adv.* in a manner capable of remedy by reſtoration, amendment, or ſupply.

REPARA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of repairing. Supply of what is waſted. Recompenſe for any injury; amends.

REPA'RATIVE, *n. ſ.* whatever makes amends.

REPARTEE', *n. ſ.* ſmart reply.

To REPARTEE', *v. n.* to make ſmart replies.

To REPA'SS, *v. a.* to paſs again; to paſs back. — *v. n.* to go back in a road.

REPA'ST, *n. ſ.* a meal.

To REPA'Y, *v. a.* to pay back in return, in requital, or in revenge. To recompenſe.

REPA'YMENT, *n. ſ.* the act of repaying. The thing repaid.

To REPEA'L, *v. a.* to recall. To abrogate; to revoke.

REPEA'L, *n. ſ.* recall from exile. Revocation; abrogation.

To REPEA'T, *v. a.* to iterate; to uſe again; to do again. To ſpeak again. To recite; to rehearſe.

REPEA'TEDLY, *adv.* over and over; more than once.

REPEA'TER, *n. ſ.* one that repeats; one that recites. A watch that ſtrikes the hours at will by the compreſſion of a ſpring.

To REPE'L, *v. a.* to drive back any thing. — *v. n.* to act with force contrary to force impreſſed.

REPE'LLENT, *n. ſ.* an application that has a repelling power.

REPE'LLER, *n. ſ.* one that repels.

To REPE'NT, *v. n.* to think on any thing paſt with ſorrow. To expreſs ſorrow for ſomething paſt. To have ſuch ſorrow for ſin, as produces amendment of life. — *v. a.* to remember with ſorrow. To remember with pious ſorrow.

REPE'NTANCE, *n. ſ.* ſorrow for any thing paſt. Sorrow for ſin. Penitence.

REPE'NTANT, *adj.* ſorrowful for the paſt. Sorrowful for ſin.

To REPE'OPLE, *v. a.* to ſtock with people anew.

To REPERCU'SS, *v. a.* to beat back; to drive back.

REPERCU'SSION, *n. ſ.* the act of driving back; rebound.

REPERCU'SSIVE, *adj.* having the power of driving back, or cauſing a rebound. Repellent.

REPERTI'TIOUS, *adj.* found.

REPE'RTORY, *n. ſ.* a treaſury; a magazine.

REPETI'TION, *n. ſ.* iteration of the ſame thing. Recital of the ſame words over again.

To REPI'NE, *v. n.* to fret; to vex himſelf; to be diſcontented.

REPI'NER, *n. ſ.* one that frets or murmurs.

To REPLA'CE, *v. a.* to put again in the former place.

To REPLAI'T, *v. a.* to fold one part often over another.

To REPLA'NT, *v. a.* to plant anew.

REPLANTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of planting again.

To REPLE'NISH, *v. a.* to ſtock; to fill. — *v. n.* to be ſtocked.

REPLE'TE, *adj.* full; completely filled.

REPLE'TION, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being overfull.

REPLE'VIABLE, *adj.* what may be replevined.

To REPLE'VIN, to REPLE'VY, *v. a.* to take back or ſet at liberty any thing ſeized upon ſecurity given.

REPLICA'TION, *n. ſ.* rebound; repercuſſion. Reply; anſwer.

REPLI'ER, *n. ſ.* he that makes a return to an anſwer.

To **REPLY'**, *v. n.* to anſwer; to make a return to an anſwer.—*v. a.* to return for an anſwer.

RE'PLY, *n. ſ.* anſwer; return to an anſwer.

To **REPO'LISH**, *v. a.* to poliſh again.

To **REPO'RT**, *v. a.* to noiſe by popular rumour. To return; to rebound; to give back.

REPO'RT, *n. ſ.* rumour; popular fame. Repute; public character. Account given by lawyers of caſes. Sound; loud noiſe; repercuſſion.

REPO'RTER, *n. ſ.* relater; one that gives an account.

REPO'RTINGLY, *adv.* by common fame.

REPO'SAL, *n. ſ.* the act of repoſing.

To **REPO'SE**, *v. a.* to lay to reſt. To place as in confidence or truſt.—*v. n.* to ſleep; to be at reſt. To reſt in confidence.

REPO'SE, *n. ſ.* ſleep; reſt; quiet. Cauſe of reſt.

REPO'SEDNESS, *n. ſ.* ſtate of being at reſt.

To **REPO'SITE**, *v. a.* to lay up; to lodge as in a place of ſafety.

REPOSI'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of replacing.

REPO'SITORY, *n. ſ.* a place where any thing is ſafely laid up.

To **REPO'SSESS**, *v. a.* to poſſeſs again.

To **REPREHE'ND**, *v. a.* to reprove; to chide. To blame; to cenſure.

REPREHE'NDER, *n. ſ.* blamer; cenſurer.

REPREHE'NSIBLE, *adj.* blameable; culpable; cenſurable.

REPREHE'NSIBLENESS, *n. ſ.* blameableneſs.

REPREHE'NSIBLY, *adv.* blameably; culpably.

REPREHE'NSION, *n. ſ.* reproof; open blame.

REPREHE'NSIVE, *adj.* given to reproof.

To **REPRESE'NT**, *v. a.* to exhibit. To deſcribe. To fill the place of another by a vicarious character. To ſhow.

REPRESENTA'TION, *n. ſ.* image; likeneſs. Act of ſupporting a vicarious character. Reſpectful declaration.

REPRESE'NTATIVE, *adj.* exhibiting a ſimilitude. Bearing the character or power of another.—*n. ſ.* one exhibiting the likeneſs of another. One exerciſing the vicarious power given by another. That by which any thing is ſhown.

REPRESE'NTER, *n. ſ.* one who ſhows or exhibits. One who bears a vicarious character.

To **REPRE'SS**, *v. a.* to cruſh; to put down; to ſubdue.

REPRE'SS, *n. ſ.* repreſſion; act of cruſhing.

REPRE'SSION, *n. ſ.* act of repreſſing.

REPRE'SSIVE, *adj.* having power to repreſs; acting to repreſs.

To **REPRIE'VE**, *v. a.* to reſpite after ſentence of death; to give a reſpite.

REPRIE'VE, *n. ſ.* reſpite after ſentence of death.

To **REPRIMA'ND**, *v. a.* to chide; to check; to reprehend; to reprove.

REPRIMA'ND, *n. ſ.* reproof; reprehenſion.

To **REPRI'NT**, *v. a.* to renew the impreſſion of any thing. To print a new edition.

REPRI'SAL, *n. ſ.* ſomething ſeized by way of retaliation for robbery or injury.

REPRI'SE, *n. ſ.* the act of taking ſomething in retaliation of injury.

To **REPROA'CH**, *v. a.* to cenſure in opprobrious terms, as a crime. To upbraid in general.

REPROA'CH, *n. ſ.* cenſure; infamy; ſhame.

REPROA'CHABLE, *adj.* worthy of reproach.

REPROA'CHFUL, *adj.* ſcurrilous; opprobrious. Shameful; infamous; vile.

REPROA'CHFULLY, *adv.* opprobriouſly; ignominiouſly; ſcurrilouſly. Shamefully; infamouſly.

RE'PROBATE, *adj.* loſt to virtue; loſt to grace; abandoned.—*n. ſ.* a man loſt to virtue; a wretch abandoned to wickedneſs.

To RE'PROBATE, *v. a.* to diſallow; to reject. To abandon to wickedneſs and eternal deſtruction. To abandon to his ſentence, without hope of pardon.

RE'PROBATENESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being reprobate.

REPROBA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of abandoning, or ſtate of being abandoned to eternal deſtruction. A condemnatory ſentence.

To REPRODU'CE, *v. a.* to produce again; to produce anew.

REPRODU'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of producing anew.

REPROO'F, *n. ſ.* blame to the face; reprehenſion. Cenſure; ſlander.

REPRO'VABLE, *adj.* culpable; blameable; worthy of reprehenſion.

To REPRO'VE, *v. a.* to blame; to cenſure. To charge to the face with a fault; to check; to chide; to reprehend. To refute; to diſprove.

REPRO'VER, *n. ſ.* a reprehender; one that reproves.

To REPRU'NE, *v. a.* to prune a ſecond time.

RE'PTILE, *adj.* creeping upon many feet.—*n. ſ.* an animal that creeps upon many feet.

REPU'BLICAN, *adj.* placing the government in the people.

REPU'BLICAN, *n. ſ.* one who thinks a commonwealth without monarchy the beſt goverment.

REPU'BLIC, *n. ſ.* commonwealth.

REPU'DIABLE, *adj.* fit to be rejected.

To REPU'DIATE, *v. a.* to divorce; to reject; to put away.

REPUDIA'TION, *n. ſ.* divorce; rejection.

REPU'GNANCE, REPU'GNANCY, *n. ſ.* inconſiſtency; contrariety. Reluctance; unwillingneſs.

REPU'GNANT, *adj.* diſobedient; not obſequious. Contrary; oppoſite.

REPU'GNANTLY, *adv.* contradictorily.

To REPU'LLULATE, *v. n.* to bud again.

REPU'LSE, *n. ſ.* the condition of being driven off or put aſide from any attempt.

To REPU'LSE, *v. a.* to beat back; to drive off.

REPU'LSION, *n. ſ.* the act or power of driving off from itſelf.

REPU'LSIVE, *adj.* driving off; having the power to beat back or drive off.

To REPU'RCHASE, *v. a.* to buy again.

REPU'TABLE, *adj.* honourable; not infamous.

REPU'TABLY, *adv.* without diſcredit.

REPUTA'TION, *n. ſ.* credit; honour; character of good.

To REPU'TE, *v. a.* to hold; to account; to think.

REPU'TE, *n. ſ.* character; reputation. Eſtabliſhed opinion.

REPU'TELESS, *adj.* diſreputable; diſgraceful.

REQUE'ST, *n. ſ.* petition; entreaty. Demand; repute; credit; ſtate of being deſired.

To REQUE'ST, *v. a.* to aſk; to ſolicit; to entreat.

REQUE'STER, *n. ſ.* petitioner; ſoliciter.

To REQUI'CKEN, *v. a.* to reanimate.

RE'QUIEM, *n. ſ.* a hymn in which they implore for the dead *requiem* or reſt. Reſt; quiet; peace.

REQUI'RABLE, *adj.* fit to be required.

To REQUI'RE, *v. a.* to demand; to aſk a thing as of right. To make neceſſary; to need.

RE'QUISITE, *adj.* neceſſary; needful; required by the nature of things.—*n. ſ.* any thing neceſſary.

RE'QUISITELY, *adv.* neceſſarily; in a requiſite manner.

RE'QUISITENESS, *n. ſ.* neceſſity; the ſtate of being requiſite.

REQUI'TAL, *n. ſ.* return for any good or bad office; retaliation. Reward; recompenſe.

To REQUI'TE, *v. a.* to repay; to retaliate good or ill; to recompenſe.

To RESALU'TE, *v. a.* to ſalute or greet anew.

To RESCI'ND, *v. a.* to cut off; to abrogate a law.

RESCI'SSION, *n. ſ.* the act of cutting off; abrogation.

RESCI'SSORY, *adj.* having the power to cut off.

RESCRI'PT, *n. ſ.* edict of an emperor.

To **RE'SCUE**, *v. a.* to ſet free from any violence, confinement, or danger.

RE'SCUE, *n. ſ.* deliverance from violence, danger, or confinement.

RE'SCUER, *n. ſ.* one that reſcues.

RESEA'RCH, *n. ſ.* inquiry; ſearch.

To **RESEA'RCH**, *v. a.* to examine; to inquire.

To **RESEA'T**, *v. a.* to ſeat again.

RESEI'ZURE, *n. ſ.* repeated ſeizure; ſeizure a ſecond time.

RESE'MBLANCE, *n. ſ.* likeneſs; ſimilitude; repreſentation.

To **RESE'MBLE**, *v. a.* to compare; to repreſent as like ſomething elſe. To be like; to have likeneſs to.

To **RESE'NT**, *v. a.* to take well or ill. To take ill; to conſider as an injury or affront.

RESE'NTER, *n. ſ.* one who feels injuries deeply.

RESE'NTFUL, *adj.* malignant; eaſily provoked to anger, and long retaining it.

RESE'NTINGLY, *adv.* with deep ſenſe; with ſtrong perception; with anger.

RESE'NTMENT, *n. ſ.* ſtrong perception of good or ill. Deep ſenſe of injury.

RESERVA'TION, *n. ſ.* reſerve; concealment of ſomething in the mind. Something kept back; ſomething not given up.

RESE'RVATORY, *n. ſ.* place in which any thing is reſerved or kept.

To **RESE'RVE**, *v. a.* to keep in ſtore; to ſave to ſome other purpoſe. To retain; to keep; to hold. To lay up to a future time.

RESE'RVE, *n. ſ.* ſtore kept untouched. Something kept for exigence. Something concealed in the mind. Exception; prohibition. Modeſty; caution in perſonal behaviour.

RESE'RVED, *adj.* modeſt; not looſely free. Sullen; not open; not frank.

RESE'RVEDLY, *adv.* not with frankneſs; not with openneſs; with reſerve. Scrupulouſly; coldly.

RESE'RVEDNESS, *n. ſ.* cloſeneſs; want of frankneſs; want of openneſs.

RESE'RVER, *n. ſ.* one that reſerves.

RESERVOI'R, *n. ſ.* place where any thing is kept in ſtore.

To **RESE'TTLE**, *v. a.* to ſettle again.

RESE'TTLEMENT, *n. ſ.* the act or ſtate of ſettling again.

To **RESI'DE**, *v. n.* to have abode; to live; to dwell; to be preſent. To ſink; to ſubſide; to fall to the bottom.

RE'SIDENCE, *n. ſ.* act of dwelling in a place. Place of abode; dwelling. That which ſettles at the bottom of liquors.

RE'SIDENT, *adj.* dwelling or having abode in any place.

RE'SIDENT, *n. ſ.* an agent, miniſter, or officer reſiding in any diſtant place with the dignity of an ambaſſador.

RESIDE'NTIARY, *adj.* holding reſidence.

RESI'DUAL, **RESI'DUARY**, *adj.* relating to the reſidue; relating to the part remaining.

RE'SIDUE, *n. ſ.* the remaining part; that which is left.

To **RESI'GN**, *v. a.* to give up a claim or poſſeſſion. To yield up. To ſubmit; particularly to ſubmit to providence.

RESIGNA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of reſigning or giving up a claim or poſſeſſion. Submiſſion; unreſiſting acquieſcence. Submiſſion without murmur to the will of God.

RESI'GNER, *n. ſ.* one that reſigns.

RESI'GNMENT, *n. ſ.* act of reſigning.

RESI'LIENCE, **RESI'LIENCY**, *n. ſ.* the act of ſtarting or leaping back.

RESI'LIENT, *adj.* ſtarting or ſpringing back.

RESILI'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſpringing back; reſilience.

RE'SIN, *n. ſ.* the fat ſulphurous part of ſome vegetable.

RE'SINOUS, *adj.* containing reſin; conſiſting of reſin.

RE'SINOUSNESS *n. ſ.* the quality of being reſinous.

RESIPI'SCENCE, *n. ſ.* wiſdom after the fact; repentance.

To **RESI'ST**, *v. a.* to oppoſe; to act againſt. To not admit impreſſion or force.

RESI'STANCE, *n. ſ.* the act of reſiſting; oppoſition. The quality of not yielding to force or external impreſſion.

RESISTIBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* quality of reſiſting.

RESI'STIBLE, *adj.* that may be reſiſted.

RESI'STLESS, *adj.* irreſiſtible; that cannot be oppoſed.

RESO'LVABLE, *adj.* that may be analyſed or ſeparated. Capable of ſolution or of being made leſs obſcure.

RESO'LUBLE, *adj.* that may be melted or diſſolved.

To RESO'LVE, *v. a.* to inform; to free from a doubt or difficulty. To ſolve; to clear. To confirm. To melt; to diſſolve. To analyſe. — *v. n.* to determine; to decree within one's ſelf. To melt; to be diſſolved. To be ſettled in opinion.

RESO'LVE, *n. ſ.* reſolution; fixed determination.

RESO'LVEDLY, *adv.* with firmneſs and conſtancy.

RESO'LVEDNESS, *n. ſ.* reſolution; conſtancy; firmneſs.

RESO'LVENT, *n. ſ.* that which has the power of cauſing ſolution.

RESO'LVER, *n. ſ.* one that forms a firm reſolution. One that diſſolves; one that ſeparates parts.

RE'SOLUTE, *adj.* determined; fixed; conſtant; ſteady; firm.

RE'SOLUTELY, *adv.* determinately; firmly; conſtantly; ſteadily.

RE'SOLUTENESS, *n. ſ.* determinateneſs; ſtate of being fixed in reſolution.

RESOLU'TION, *n. ſ.* act of clearing difficulties. Analyſis; act of ſeparating any thing into conſtituent parts. Fixed determination; ſettled thought. Conſtancy; firmneſs; ſteadineſs in good or bad.

RE'SOLUTIVE, *adj.* having the power to diſſolve.

RE'SONANCE, *n. ſ.* ſound; reſound.

RE'SONANT, *adj.* reſounding.

To RESO'RT, *v. n.* to have recourſe. To go publicly. To repair to. To fall back.

RESO'RT, *n. ſ.* frequency; aſſembly; meeting. Concourſe; confluence. Act of viſiting.

To RESOU'ND, *v. a.* to echo; to ſound back; to celebrate by ſound. To ſound; to tell ſo as to be heard far. To return ſounds; to ſound with any noiſe. — *v. n.* to be echoed back.

RESOU'RCE, *n. ſ.* ſome new or unexpected means that offer; reſort; expedient.

To RESPE'CT, *v. a.* to regard; to have reſpect to. To conſider with a lower degree of reverence. To have relation to. To look toward.

RESPE'CT, *n. ſ.* regard; attention. Reverence; honour. Awful kindneſs. Good-will. Partial regard. Reverend character. Conſideration; motive. Relation; regard.

RESPE'CTER, *n. ſ.* one that has partial regard.

RESPE'CTFUL, *adj.* ceremonious; full of outward civility.

RESPE'CTFULLY, *adv.* with ſome degree of reverence.

RESPE'CTIVE, *adj.* particular; relating to particular perſons or things. Relative; not abſolute.

RESPE'CTIVELY, *adv.* particularly; as each belongs to each. Relatively; not abſolutely.

RESPE'RSION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſprinkling.

RESPIRA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of breathing. Relief from toil.

To RESPI'RE, *v. n.* to breathe. To catch breath. To reſt; to take reſt from toil.

RESPI'TE, *n. ſ.* reprieve; ſuſpenſion of a capital ſentence. Pauſe; interval.

To RESPI'TE, *v. a.* to relieve by a pauſe. To ſuſpend; to delay.

RESPLE'NDENCE, RESPLE'NDENCY, *n. ſ.* luſtre; brightneſs; ſplendour.

RESPLE'NDENT, *adj.* bright; ſhining; having a beautiful luſtre.

RESPLE'NDENTLY, *adv.* with luſtre; brightly; ſplendidly.

To RESPO'ND, *v. n.* to anſwer.

RESPO'NDENT, *n. ſ.* an anſwerer in a ſuit. One whoſe province, in a ſet diſputation, is to refute objections.

RESPO'NSE, *n. ſ.* an anſwer. Reply to an objection in a formal diſputation.

RESPO'NSIBLE, *adj.* anſwerable, accountable. Capable of diſcharging an obligation.

RESPO'NSIBLENESS, *n. ſ.* ſtate of being obliged or qualified to anſwer.

RESPO'NSION, *n. ſ.* the act of anſwering.

RESPO'NSIVE, *adj.* anſwering; making anſwer. Correſpondent; ſuited to ſomething elſe.

RESPO'NSORY, *adj.* containing anſwer.

REST, *n. ſ.* ſleep; repoſe. The final ſleep; the quietneſs of death. Stilneſs; ceſſation of motion. Quiet; peace; ceſſation from diſturbance. Ceſſation from bodily labour. Support; that on which any thing leans or reſts. Place of repoſe. Remainder; what remains.

REST, *adj.* others; thoſe not included in any propoſition.

To REST, *v. n.* to ſleep; to be aſleep; to ſlumber. To ſleep the final ſleep; to die. To be at quiet; to be at peace. To be without motion; to be ſtill. To ceaſe from labour. To lean; to be ſupported. To be left; to remain. — *v. a.* to lay to reſt. To place as on a ſupport.

RESTA'GNANT, *adj.* remaining without flow or motion.

To RESTA'GNATE, *v. n.* to ſtand without flow.

RESTAGNA'TION, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of ſtanding without flow, courſe, or motion.

RESTAURA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of recovering to the former ſtate.

To RESTE'M, *v. a.* to force back againſt the current.

RE'STFUL, *adj.* quiet; being at reſt.

RESTI'FF, *adj.* unwilling to ſtir; reſolute againſt going forward; obſtinate; ſtubborn. Being at reſt; being leſs in motion.

RESTI'FNESS, *n. ſ.* obſtinate reluctance; unwillingneſs.

RESTI'NCTION, *n. ſ.* the act of extinguiſhing.

RESTITU'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of reſtoring what is loſt or taken away. The act of recovering its former ſtate or poſture.

RE'STLESS, *adj.* being without ſleep. Unquiet; without peace. Unconſtant; unſettled. Not ſtill; in continual motion.

RE'STLESSLY, *adv.* without reſt; unquietly.

RE'STLESSNESS, *n. ſ.* want of ſleep; Want of reſt; unquietneſs. Motion; agitation.

RESTO'RABLE, *adj.* what may be reſtored.

RESTORA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of replacing in a former ſtate. Recovery.

RESTO'RATIVE, *adj.* that which has the power to recruit life.

RESTO'RATIVE, *n. ſ.* a medicine that has the power of recruiting life.

To RESTO'RE, *v. a.* to give back what has been loſt or taken away. To bring back. To retrieve; to bring back from degeneration, declenſion, or ruin to its former ſtate. To recover paſſages in books from corruption.

RESTO'RER, *n. ſ.* one that reſtores.

To RESTRAI'N, *v. a.* to with-hold; to keep in. To repreſs; to keep in awe. To ſuppreſs; to hinder; to repreſs. To abridge. To hold in. To limit; to confine.

RESTRAI'NABLE, *adj.* capable to be reſtrained.

RESTRAI'NEDLY, *adv.* with reſtraint; without latitude.

RESTRAI'NER, *n. ſ.* one that reſtrains; one that with-holds

RESTRAI'NT, *n. ſ.* abridgment of liberty. Prohibition. Limitation; reſtriction. Repreſſion; hindrance of will; act of with-holding.

To RESTRI'CT, *v. a.* to limit; to confine.

RESTRI'CTION, *n. ſ.* confinement; limitation.

RESTRI'CTIVE, *adj.* expreſſing limitation. Styptic; aſtringent.

RESTRI'CTIVELY, *adv.* with limitation.

To RESTRI'NGE, *v. a.* to limit; to confine.

RESTRI'NGENT, *n. ſ.* that which hath the power of reſtraining.

RE'STY, *adj.* obſtinate in ſtanding ſtill.

To RESUBLI'ME, *v. a.* to ſublime another time.

To RESU'LT, *v. a.* to fly back. To riſe as a conſequence; to be produced as the effect of cauſes jointly concurring. To ariſe as a concluſion from premiſſes.

RESU'LT, *n. ſ.* reſilience; act of flying back. Conſequence; effect produced by the concurrence of co-operating cauſes. Inference from premiſſes. Reſolve; deciſion.

RESU'LTANCE, *n. ſ.* the act of reſulting.

RESU'MABLE, *adj.* what may be taken back.

To RESU'ME, *v. a.* to take back what has been given, or taken away. To take again. To begin again what was broken off.

RESU'MPTION, *n. ſ.* the act of reſuming.

RESU'MPTIVE, *adj.* taking back.

RESUPINA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of lying on the back.

To RESU'RVEY, *v. a.* to review; to ſurvey again.

RESURRE'CTION, *n. ſ.* revival from the dead; return from the grave.

To RESU'SCITATE, *v. a.* to ſtir up anew; to revive.

RESUSCITA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſtirring up anew; the act of reviving, or ſtate of being revived.

To RETAI'L, *v. a.* to divide into ſmall parcels. To ſell in ſmall quantities, at ſecond hand, in broken parts.

RETAI'L, *n. ſ.* ſale by ſmall quantities.

RETAI'LER, *n. ſ.* one who ſells by ſmall quantities.

To RETAI'N, *v. a.* to keep; not to loſe. To keep; not to lay aſide. To keep; not to diſmiſs. To keep in pay; to hire. — *v. n.* to belong to; to depend on. To keep; to continue.

RETAI'NER, *n. ſ.* an adherent; a dependent; a hanger on. The act of keeping dependents, or being in dependence.

To RETA'KE, *v. a.* to take again.

To RETA'LIATE, *v. a.* to return by giving like for like; to repay; to requite.

RETALIA'TION, *n. ſ.* requital; return of like for like.

To RETA'RD, *v. a.* to hinder; to obſtruct in ſwiftneſs of courſe. To delay; to put off. — *v. n.* to ſtay back.

RETARDA'TION, *n. ſ.* hindrance; the act of delaying.

RETA'RDER, *n. ſ.* hinderer; obſtructer.

To RETCH, *v. n.* to force up ſomething from the ſtomach.

RETE'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of diſcovering to the view.

RETE'NTION, *n. ſ.* the act of retaining. Memory. Limitation. Cuſtody; confinement; reſtraint.

RETE'NTIVE, *adj.* having the power of retention. Having memory.

RETE'NTIVENESS, *n. ſ.* having the quality of retention.

RE'TICENCE, *n. ſ.* concealment by ſilence.

RE'TICLE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall net.

RETI'CULAR, *adj.* having the form of a ſmall net.

RETI'CULATED, *adj.* made of network; formed with interſtitial vacuities.

RE'TIFORM, *adj.* having the form of a net.

RETI'NUE, *n. ſ.* a number attending upon a principal perſon; a meiny.

To RETI'RE, *v. n.* to retreat; to withdraw; to go to a place of privacy. To retreat from danger. To go from a public ſtation. To go off from company. — *v. a.* to withdraw; to take away.

RETI'RE, *n. ſ.* retreat; receſſion. Retirement; place of privacy.

RETI'RED, *part. adj.* ſecret; private.

RETI'REDNESS, *n. ſ.* ſolitude; privacy; ſecrecy.

RETI'REMENT, *n. ſ.* private abode; ſecret habitation. Private way of life. Act of withdrawing.

To RETO'RT, *v. a.* to throw back. To return any argument, cenſure, or incivility. To curve back.

RETO'RT, *n. ſ.* a cenſure or incivility returned. A chymical glaſs veſſel with a bent neck to which the receiver is fitted.

RETO'RTER, *n. ſ.* one that retorts.

RETO'RTION, *n. ſ.* the act of retorting.

To RETO'SS, *v. a.* to toſs back.

To RETOU'CH, *v. a.* to improve by new touches.

To RETRA'CE, *v. a.* to trace back.

To RETRA'CT, *v. a.* to recall; to recant. To take back; to reſume.

RETRACTA'TION, *n. ſ.* recantation; change of opinion.

RETRA'CTION, *n. ſ.* act of withdrawing ſomething advanced. Recantation; declaration of change of opinion.

RETREA'T, *n. ſ.* place of privacy; retirement. Place of ſecurity. Act of retiring before a ſuperior force.

To RETREA'T, *v. n.* to go to a private abode. To take ſhelter; to go to a place of ſecurity. To retire from a ſuperior enemy.

RETREA'TED, *part. adj.* retired; gone to privacy.

To RETRE'NCH, *v. a.* to cut off; to pare away. To confine. — *v. n.* to live with leſs magnificence or elegance.

RETRE'NCHMENT, *n. ſ.* the act of lopping away.

To RE'TRIBUTE, *v. a.* to pay back; to make repayment of.

RETRIBU'TION, *n. ſ.* repayment; return accommodated to the action.

RETRI'BUTIVE, RETRI'BUTORY, *adj.* repaying; making repayment.

RETRIE'VABLE, *adj.* that may be retrieved.

To RETRIE'VE, *v. a.* to recover; to reſtore. To repair. To regain. To recall; to bring back.

RETROCE'SSION, *n. ſ.* the act of going back.

RETROCOPULA'TION, *n. ſ.* poſtcoition.

RETROGRADA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of going backward.

RE'TROGRADE, *adj.* going backwards. Contrary; oppoſite.

To RE'TROGRADE, *v. n.* to go backward.

RE'TROGRESSION, *n. ſ.* the act of going backwards.

RETROMI'NGENCY, *n. ſ.* the quality of ſtaling backward.

RETROMI'NGENT, *adj.* ſtaling backward.

RE'TROSPECT, *n. ſ.* look thrown upon things behind or things paſt.

RETROSPE'CTION, *n. ſ.* act or faculty of looking backwards.

RETROSPE'CTIVE, *adj.* looking backwards.

To RETU'ND, *v. a.* to blunt; to turn.

To RETU'RN, *v. n.* to come to the ſame place, or ſtate. To go back. To make anſwer. To come back; to come again; to reviſit. To retort; to recriminate. — *v. a.* to repay; to give in requital. To give back. To ſend back. To give account of. To tranſmit.

RETU'RN, *n. ſ.* act of coming back to the ſame place. Retrogreſſion. Act of coming back to the ſame ſtate. Revolution; viciſſitude. Repayment of money laid out in commodities for ſale. Profit; advantage. Remittance; payment from a diſtant place. Repayment; retribution; requital. Act of reſtoring or giving back; reſtitution. Relapſe.

RETU'RNABLE, *adj.* allowed to be reported back.

RETU'RNER, *n. ſ.* one who pays or remits money.

To REVEA'L, *v. a.* to ſhow; to diſcloſe; to lay open; to diſcloſe a ſecret. To impart from heaven.

REVEA'LER, *n. ſ.* diſcoverer; one that ſhows or makes known. One that diſcovers to view.

To RE'VEL, *v. n.* to feaſt with looſe and clamorous merriment.

REVE'L, *n. ſ.* a feaſt with looſe and noiſy jollity.

To REVE'L, *v. a.* to retract; to draw back.

RE'VEL ROUT, *n. ſ.* a mob; an unlawful aſſembly.

REVELA'TION, *n. ſ.* diſcovery; communication; communication of ſacred and myſterious truths by a teacher from heaven.

RE'VELLER, *n. ſ.* one who feaſts with noiſy jollity.

RE'VELRY, *n. ſ.* looſe jollity; feſtive mirth.

To REVE'NGE, *v. a.* to return an injury. To vindicate by puniſhment of an enemy. To wreak one's wrongs on him that inflicted them.

REVE'NGE, *n. ſ.* return of an injury.

REVE'NGEFUL, *adj.* vindictive; full of revenge; full of vengeance.

REVE'NGEFULLY, *adv.* vindictively.

REVE'NGER, *n. ſ.* one who revenges; one who wreaks his own or another's injuries. One who puniſhes crimes.

REVE'NGINGLY, *adv.* with vengeance; vindictively.

REVE'NUE, *n. ſ.* income; annual profits received from lands or other funds.

To REVE'RB, *v. a.* to ſtrike againſt; to reverberate.

REVE'RBERANT, *adj.* reſounding; beating back.

To REVE'RBERATE, *v. a.* to beat back. To heat in an intenſe furnace, where the flame is reverberated upon the matter to be melted or cleaned. — *v. n.* to be driven back; to bound back. To reſound.

REVERBERA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of beating or driving back.

REVE'RBERATOR, *adj.* returning; beating back.

To REVE'RE, *v. a.* to reverence; to honour; to venerate; to regard with awe.

RE'VERENCE, *n. ſ.* veneration; reſpect; awful regard. Act of obeiſance; bow; courteſy. Title of the clergy. Poetical title of a father.

To RE'VERENCE, *v. a.* to regard with reverence; to regard with awful reſpect.

REVERE'NCER, *n. ſ.* one who regards with reverence.

RE'VEREND, *adj.* venerable; deſerving reverence; expecting reſpect by his appearance. The honorary epithet of the clergy.

RE'VERENT, *adj* humble; expreſſing ſubmiſſion; teſtifying veneration.

REVERE'NTIAL, *adj.* expreſſing reverence; proceeding from awe and veneration.

REVERE'NTIALLY, *adv.* with ſhow of reverence.

RE'VERENTLY, *adv.* reſpectfully; with awe; with reverence.

REVE'RER, *n. ſ.* one who venerates; one who reveres.

REVE'RSAL, *n. ſ.* change of ſentence.

To REVE'RSE, *v. a.* to turn upſide down. To overturn; to ſubvert. To turn back. To contradict; to repeal. To turn to the contrary. To put each in the caſe of the other. — *v. n.* to return.

REVE'RSE, *n. ſ.* change; viciſſitude. A contrary; an oppoſite. The ſide of the coin on which the head is not impreſſed.

REVE'RSIBLE, *adj.* capable of being reverſed.

REVE'RSION, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being to be poſſeſſed after the death of the preſent poſſeſſor. Succeſſion; right of ſucceſſion.

REVE'RSIONARY, *adj.* to be enjoyed in ſucceſſion.

To REVE'RT, *v. a.* to change; to turn to the contrary. — *v. n.* to return; to fall back.

REVE'RTIBLE, *adj.* returnable.

REVE'RY, *n. ſ.* looſe muſing; irregular thought.

REVI'CTION, *n. ſ.* return to life.

To REVI'CTUAL, *v. a.* to ſtock with victuals again.

To REVI'EW, *v. a.* to look back. To conſider over again; to retrace; to re-examine. To ſurvey; to overlook; to examine.

REVIE'W, *n. ſ.* ſurvey; re-examination.

To REVI'LE, *v. a.* to reproach; to vilify; to treat with contumely.

REVI'LE, *n. ſ.* reproach; contumely; exprobration.

REVI'LER, *n. ſ.* one who reviles.

REVI'LINGLY, *adv.* in an opprobrious manner; with contumely.

REVI'SAL, *n. ſ.* review; re-examination.

To REVI'SE, *v. a.* to review; to overlook.

REVI'SE, *n. ſ.* review; re-examination. Among printers, a ſecond proof of a ſheet corrected.

REVI'SER, *n. ſ.* examiner; ſuperintendant.

REVI'SION, *n. ſ.* review.

To REVI'SIT, *v. a.* to viſit again.

REVI'VAL, *n. ſ.* recall from a ſtate of languor, oblivion, or obſcurity.

To REVI'VE, *v. n.* to return to life. To return to vigour or fame; to riſe from languor or obſcurity.—*v. a.* to bring to life again. To raiſe from languor, inſenſibility, or oblivion. To renew; to recollect; to bring back to the memory. To quicken; to rouſe.

REVI'VER, *n. ſ.* that which invigorates or revives.

To REVIVI'FICATE, *v. a.* to recall to life.

REVIVIFICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of recalling to life.

REVIVI'SCENCY, *n. ſ.* renewal of life.

REU'NION, *n. ſ.* return to a ſtate of juncture, coheſion, or concord.

To REUNI'TE, *v. a.* to join again. To reconcile; to make thoſe at variance one.—*v. n.* to cohere again.

RE'VOCABLE, *adj.* that may be recalled, or repealed.

RE'VOCABLENESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being revocable.

To RE'VOCATE, *v. a.* to recall; to call back.

REVOCA'TION, *n. ſ.* act of recalling. State of being recalled. Repeal; reverſal.

To REVO'KE, *v. a.* to repeal; to reverſe. To check. To draw back.

REVO'KEMENT, *n. ſ.* revocation; repeal; recall.

To REVO'LT, *v. n.* to fall off from one to another. To change.

REVO'LT, *n. ſ.* deſertion; change of ſides. A revolter; one who changes ſides. Groſs departure from duty.

REVO'LTED, *part. adj.* having ſwerved from duty.

REVO'LTER, *n. ſ.* one who changes ſides; a deſerter.

To REVO'LVE, *v. n.* to roll in a circle; to perform a revolution.—*v. a.* to roll any thing round. To conſider; to meditate on.

REVOLU'TION, *n. ſ.* courſe of any thing which returns to the point at which it began to move. Space meaſured by ſome revolution. Change in the ſtate of a government or country.

REVU'LSION, *n. ſ.* the act of revelling or drawing humours from a remote part of the body.

To REWA'RD, *v. a.* to give in return. To repay; to recompenſe for ſomething good.

REWA'RD, *n. ſ.* recompenſe given for good.

REWA'RDABLE, *adj.* worthy of reward.

REWA'RDER, *n. ſ.* one that rewards; one that recompenſes.

RHABA'RBARATE, *adj.* impregnated or tinctured with rhubarb.

RHA'BDOMANCY, *n. ſ.* divination by a wand.

RHA'PSODIST, *n. ſ.* one who writes without regular dependence of one part upon another.

RHA'PSODY, *n. ſ.* any number of parts joined together, without neceſſary dependence on natural connection.

RHE'TORIC, *n. ſ.* the act of ſpeaking not merely with propriety, but with art and elegance. The power of perſuaſion; oratory.

RHETO'RICAL, *adj.* pertaining to rhetoric; oratorial; figurative.

RHETO'RICALLY, *adv.* like an orator; figuratively; with intent to move the paſſions.

To RHETO'RICATE, *v. n.* to play the orator; to attack the paſſions.

RHETORI'CIAN, *n. ſ.* one who teaches the ſcience of rhetoric.—*adj.* ſuiting a maſter of rhetoric.

RHEUM, *n. ſ.* a thin watery matter oozing through the glands, chiefly about the mouth.

RHEU'MATIC, *adj.* proceeding from rheum or a peccant watery humour.

RHEU'MATISM, *n. ſ.* a painful diſtemper ſuppoſed to proceed from acrid humours.

RHEU'MY, *adj.* full of ſharp moiſture.

RHINO'CEROS, *n. ſ.* a vaſt beaſt in the Eaſt Indies armed with a horn in his front.

RHOMB, *n. ſ.* a parallelogram or quadrangular figure, having its four ſides equal, and conſiſting of parallel lines, with two oppoſite angles acute, and two obtuſe.

RHO'MBIC, *adj.* ſhaped like a rhomb.

RHO'MBOID, *n. ſ.* a figure approaching to a rhomb.

RHOMBOI'DAL, *adj.* approaching in ſhape to a rhomb.

RHU'BARB, *n. ſ.* a medicinal root ſlightly purgative.

RHYME, *n. ſ.* an harmonical ſucceſſion of ſounds. The conſonance of verſes; the correſpondence of the laſt ſound of one verſe to the laſt ſound or ſyllable of another. *Rhyme or reaſon*, number or ſenſe.

To RHYME, *v. n.* to agree in ſound. To make verſes.

RHY'MER, RHY'MSTER, *n. ſ.* one who makes rhymes; a verſifier.

RHY'THMICAL, *adj.* harmonical; having proportion of one ſound to another.

RIB, *n. ſ.* a bone in the body. Any piece of timber or other matter which ſtrengthens the ſide.

RI'BALDRY, *n. ſ.* mean, lewd, brutal language.

RI'BAND, *n. ſ.* a fillet of ſilk; a narrow web of ſilk, which is worn for ornament.

RI'BBED, *adj.* furniſhed with ribs. Incloſed as the body by ribs.

To RI'BROAST, *v. n.* to beat ſoundly. To drub.

RICE, *n. ſ.* an eſculent grain.

RICH, *adj.* wealthy. Valuable; eſtimable; precious; ſplendid. Fertile; fruitful.

RI'CHES, *n. ſ.* wealth; money or poſſeſſion. Splendid ſumptuous appearance.

RI'CHLY, *adv.* with riches; wealthily; ſplendidly; magnificently. Plenteouſly. Truly; abundantly.

RI'CHNESS, *n. ſ.* opulence; wealth. Finery; ſplendour. Fertility; fecundity; fruitfulneſs.

RICK, *n. ſ.* a pile of corn or hay regularly heaped up.

RI'CKETS, *n. ſ.* a diſtemper in children.

RI'CKETY, *adj.* diſeaſed with the rickets.

RI'CTURE, *n. ſ.* a gaping.

To RID, *v. a.* to ſet free; to redeem. To clear; to diſencumber.

RI'DDANCE, *n. ſ.* deliverance. Diſencumbrance.

RI'DDLE, *n. ſ.* an enigma; a puzzling queſtion; a dark problem. A coarſe or open ſieve.

To RI'DDLE, *v. a.* to ſolve; to unriddle. To ſeparate by a coarſe ſieve. — *v. n.* to ſpeak ambiguouſly or obſcurely.

To RIDE, *v. n.* to travel on horſeback. To travel in a vehicle; to be borne, not to walk. To manage a horſe. — *v. a.* to manage inſolently at will.

RI'DER, *n. ſ.* one who is carried on a horſe or in a vehicle. An inſerted leaf.

RIDGE, *n. ſ.* the top of the back. The rough top of any thing. The ground thrown up by the plough.

To RIDGE, *v. a.* to form a ridge.

RIDGY, *adj.* riſing in a ridge.

RI'DICULE, *n. ſ.* wit of that ſpecies that provokes laughter.

To RI'DICULE, *v. a.* to expoſe to laughter; to treat with contemptuous merriment.

RI'DICULOUS, *adj.* worthy of laughter; exciting contemptuous merriment.

RIDI'CULOUSLY, *adv.* in a manner worthy of laughter or contempt.

RIDI'CULOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being ridiculous.

RI'DING, *n. ſ.* a diſtrict viſited by an officer.

RI'DINGCOAT, *n. ſ.* a coat made to keep out weather.

RI'DINGHOOD, *n. ſ.* a hood uſed by women, when they travel, to bear off the rain.

RIE, *n. ſ.* an eſculent grain.

RIFE, *adj.* prevalent; abounding.

RI'FELY, *adv.* prevalently; abundantly.

RI'FENESS, *n. ſ.* prevalence; abundance.

To RI'FLE, *v. a.* to rob; to pillage; to plunder.

RI'FLER, *n. ſ.* robber; plunderer; pillager.

RIFT, *n. ſ.* a cleft; a breach; an opening.

To RIFT, *v. a.* to cleave; to ſplit. — *v. n.* to burſt; to open. To belch; to break wind.

To RIG, *v. a.* to dreſs; to accoutre. To fit with tackling.

RIGADOO'N, *n. ſ.* a dance.

RIGA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of watering.

RI'GGER, *n. ſ.* on that rigs or dreſſes.

RI'GGING, *n. ſ.* the ſails or tackling of a ſhip.

RI'GGISH, *adj.* wanton; whoriſh.

To RI'GGLE, *v. a.* to move backward and forward.

RIGHT, *adj.* fit; proper; becoming; ſuitable; true; not erroneous. Juſt; honeſt; equitable. Happy; convenient. — *interj.* an expreſſion of approbation. — *adv.* properly; juſtly; exactly; according to truth. In a direct line. In a great degree; very. — *n. ſ.* juſtice. Freedom from error. That which juſtly belongs to one. Property; intereſt. Power; prerogative. Immunity; privilege. *To rights*, in a direct line; ſtraight. Deliverance from error.

To RIGHT, *v. a.* to do juſtice to; to eſtabliſh in poſſeſſions juſtly claimed; to relieve from wrong.

RI'GHTEOUS, *adj.* juſt; honeſt; virtuous; uncorrupt. Equitable. Clothed with the righteouſneſs of Chriſt.

RI'GHTEOUSLY, *adv.* honeſtly; virtuouſly.

RI'GHTEOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* juſtice; honeſty; virtue; goodneſs. The active and paſſive obedience of Chriſt.

RI'GHTFUL, *adj.* having the right; having the juſt claim. Honeſt; juſt.

RI'GHTFULLY, *adv.* according to right; according to juſtice.

RIGHT-HAND, *n. ſ.* not the left.

RI'GHTFULNESS, *n. ſ.* moral rectitude.

RI'GHTLY, *adv.* according to truth; properly; ſuitably; not erroneouſly. Honeſtly; uprightly.

RI'GHTNESS, *n. ſ.* conformity to truth; rectitude. Straightneſs.

RI'GID, *adj.* ſtiff; unpliant. Severe; inflexible. Sharp; cruel.

RI'GIDITY, *n. ſ.* ſtiffneſs. Stiffneſs of appearance; want of eaſy or airy elegance.

RI'GIDLY, *adv.* ſtiffly; unpliantly. Severely; inflexibly.

RI'GIDNESS, *n. ſ.* ſeverity; inflexibility.

RI'GLET, *n. ſ.* a flat thin ſquare piece of wood.

RI'GOUR, *n. ſ.* cold; ſtiffneſs. A convulſive ſhuddering with ſenſe of cold. Severity; ſternneſs; want of condeſcenſion to others. Hardneſs; ſolidity.

RI'GOROUS, *adj.* ſevere.

RI'GOROUSLY, *adv.* ſeverely.

RILL, *n. ſ.* a ſmall brook.

To RILL, *v. n.* to run in ſmall ſtreams.

RI'LLET, *n. ſ.* a ſmall ſtream.

RIM, *n. ſ.* a border; a margin. That which encircles ſomething elſe.

RIME, *n. ſ.* hoar froſt. A hole; a chink.

To RIME, *v. n.* to freeze with hoar froſt.

To RI'MPLE, *v. a.* to pucker; to contract into corrugations.

RI'MY, *adj.* ſteamy; foggy; miſty.

RIND, *n. ſ.* bark; huſk.

To RIND, *v. n.* to decorticate; to bark; to huſk.

RING, *n. ſ.* a circle; an orbicular line. A circle of gold or ſome other matter worn as an ornament. A circle made by perſons ſtanding round. A number of bells harmonically tuned. The ſound of bells or any other ſonorous body. A ſound of any kind.

To RING, *v. a.* to ſtrike bells or any other ſonorous body, ſo as to make it ſound. To encircle. To fit with rings. To reſtrain a hog by a ring in his noſe. — *v. n.* to ſound as a bell or ſonorous metal. To ſound; to reſound. To tinkle. To be filled with a bruit or report.

RI'NGDOVE, *n. ſ.* a kind of pigeon.

RI'NGER, *n. ſ.* he who rings.

RINGLEA'DER, *n. ſ.* the head of a riotous body.

RI'NGLET, *n. ſ.* a ſmall ring. A circle. A curl.

RI'NGSTREAKED, *adj.* circularly ſtreaked.

RI'NGTAIL, *n. ſ.* a kind of kite.

RI'NGWORM, *n. ſ.* a circular tetter.

To RINSE, *v. a.* to waſh; to cleanſe by waſhing.

RI'NSER, *n. ſ.* one that waſhes or rinſes; a waſher.

RI'OT, *n. ſ.* wild and looſe feſtivity. A ſedition; an uproar.

To **RI'OT**, *v. n.* to revel; to be diſſipated in luxurious enjoyments. To banquet luxuriouſly. To raiſe a ſedition or uproar.

RI'OTER, *n. ſ.* one who is diſſipated in luxury. One who raiſes an uproar.

RI'OTOUS, *adj.* luxurious; wanton; licentiouſly feſtive. Seditious; turbulent.

RI'OTOUSLY, *adv.* luxuriouſly. Seditiouſly; turbulently.

RI'OTOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being riotous.

To **RIP**, *v. a.* to tear; to lacerate; to cut aſunder by a continued act of the knife. To diſcloſe; to ſearch out; to tear up; to bring to view.

RIPE, *adj.* brought to perfection in growth; mature. Complete; proper for uſe. Advanced to the perfection of any quality. Finiſhed; conſummate.

RI'PELY, *adv.* maturely; at the fit time.

To **RI'PEN**, *v. n.* to grow ripe. — *v. a.* to mature; to make ripe.

RI'PENESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being ripe; maturity. Full growth. Perfection; completion. Fitneſs; qualification.

RI'PPER, *n. ſ.* one who rips; one who tears; one who lacerates.

To **RI'PPLE**, *v. n.* to fret on the ſurface, as water ſwiftly running.

To **RISE**, *v. n.* to change a jacent or recumbent, to an erect poſture. To get up from reſt, or a fall. To ſpring; to grow up. To aſcend; to move upwards. To break out from below the horizon, as the ſun. To take beginning; to come into exiſtence, or notice. To appear in view. To be revived, from death.

RISE, *n. ſ.* the act of riſing. Eruption; aſcent. Elevated place. Increaſe of price. Beginning; original. Elevation; increaſe of ſound.

RI'SER, *n. ſ.* one that riſes.

RISIBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* the quality of laughing.

RI'SIBLE, *adj.* having the faculty or power of laughing. Ridiculous; exciting laughter.

RISK, *n. ſ.* hazard; danger; chance of harm.

To **RISK**, *v. a.* to hazard; to put to chance; to endanger.

RI'SKER, *n. ſ.* he who riſks.

RITE, *n. ſ.* ſolemn act of religion; external obſervance.

RI'TUAL, *adj.* ſolemnly ceremonious; done according to ſome religious inſtitution. — *n. ſ.* a book in which the rites and obſervances of religion are ſet down.

RI'TUALIST, *n. ſ.* one ſkilled in the ritual.

RI'VAGE, *n. ſ.* a bank; a coaſt.

RI'VAL, *n. ſ.* one who is in purſuit of the ſame thing which another man purſues; a competitor. — *adj.* ſtanding in competition; making the ſame claim emulous.

To **RI'VAL**, *v. a.* to ſtand in competion with another; to oppoſe. To emulate; to endeavour to equal or excel. — *v. n.* to be competitors.

RI'VALITY, **RI'VALRY**, *n. ſ.* competition; emulation.

RI'VALSHIP, *n. ſ.* the ſtate or character of a rival.

To **RIVE**, *v. a.* to ſplit; to cleave; to divide by a blunt inſtrument. — *v. n.* to be ſplit; to be be divided by violence.

To **RI'VEL**, *v. a.* to contract into wrinkles and corrugations.

RI'VER, *n. ſ.* a land current of water bigger than a brook.

RI'VER-GOD, *n. ſ.* tutelary deity of a river.

RI'VER-HORSE, *n. ſ.* hippopotamus.

RI'VET, *n. ſ.* a faſtened pin clenched at both ends.

To **RI'VET**, *v. a.* to faſten with rivets. To faſten ſtrongly; to make immoveable.

RI'VULET, *n. ſ.* a ſmall river; a brook; a ſtreamlet.

RIXDO'LLAR, *n. ſ.* a German coin, worth about 4 s. 6 d. Sterling.

ROACH, *n. ſ.* a fiſh.

ROAD, *n. ſ.* large way; path. Ground where ſhips may anchor. Journey.

To **ROAM**, *v. n.* to wander without any certain purpoſe; to ramble; to rove.

—*v. a.* to range; to wander over.

ROA'MER, *n. ſ.* a rover; a rambler; a wanderer.

ROAN, *adj.* bay, ſorrel, or black with gray or white ſpots interſperſed very thick.

To ROAR, *v. n.* to cry as a lion or other wild beaſt. To cry in diſtreſs. To ſound as the wind or ſea. To make a loud noiſe.

ROAR, *n. ſ.* a cry. An outcry. A clamour. Any loud noiſe.

ROA'RY, *adj.* dewy.

To ROAST, *v. a.* to dreſs meat, by turning it round before the fire. *To rule the roaſt*, to govern; to manage; to preſide.

To ROB, *v. a.* to deprive of any thing by unlawful force; to plunder. To ſet free; to deprive of ſomething bad. To take away unlawfully.

RO'BBER, *n. ſ.* a thief; one that robs by force, or ſteals by ſecret means.

RO'BBERY, *n. ſ.* theft perpetrated by force or with privacy.

ROBE, *n. ſ.* a gown of ſtate; a dreſs of dignity.

To ROBE, *v. a.* to dreſs pompouſly; to inveſt.

RO'BIN, ROBIN-RED-BREAST, *n. ſ.* a bird.

ROBO'REOUS, *adj* made of oak.

ROBU'ST, ROBU'STIOUS, *adj.* ſtrong; ſinewy; vigorous; forceful.

ROBU'STNESS, *n. ſ.* ſtrength; vigour.

ROCAMBO'LE, *n. ſ.* a ſort of wild garlick.

ROCHE ALUM, *n. ſ.* a purer kind of alum.

RO'CHET, *n. ſ.* a ſurplice. A fiſh.

ROCK, *n. ſ.* a vaſt maſs of ſtone. Protection; defence. A ſcriptural ſenſe. A hand-diſtaff.

To ROCK, *v. a.* to ſhake. To move the cradle. To lull; to quiet. —*v. n.* to be violently agitated; to reel to and fro.

ROCK-DOE, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of deer.

ROCK-RUBY, *n. ſ.* the garnet.

ROCK-SALT, *n. ſ.* mineral ſalt.

RO'CKER, *n. ſ.* one who rocks the cradle.

RO'CKET, *n. ſ.* an artificial firework.

RO'CKET, *n. ſ.* a plant.

RO'CKLESS, *adj.* being without rocks.

RO'CKROSE, *n. ſ.* a plant.

RO'CKWORK, *n. ſ.* ſtones fixed in mortar, in imitation of the aſperities of rocks.

RO'CKY, *adj.* full of rocks. Reſembling a rock. Hard; ſtony; obdurate.

ROD, *n. ſ.* a long twig. A kind of ſceptre. An inſtrument for meaſuring. An inſtrument of correction.

RODOMONTA'DE, *n. ſ.* an empty noiſy bluſter or boaſt; a rant.

To RODOMONTA'DE, *v. n.* to brag thraſonically; to boaſt like Rodomonte.

ROE, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of deer. The female of the hart.

ROE, *n. ſ.* the eggs of fiſh.

ROGA'TION, *n. ſ.* litany; ſupplication.

ROGA'TION WEEK, *n. ſ.* the week immediately preceding Whitſunday.

ROGUE, *n. ſ.* a wandering beggar; a vagrant; a vagabond. A knave; a diſhoneſt fellow; a villain; a thief. A name of ſlight tenderneſs and endearment. A wag.

RO'GUERY, *n. ſ.* the life of a vagabond. Knaviſh tricks. Waggery; arch tricks.

RO'GUESHIP, *n. ſ.* the qualities or perſonage of a rogue.

RO'GUISH, *adj.* vagrant; vagabond. Knaviſh; fraudulent. Waggiſh; wanton; ſlightly miſchievous.

RO'GUISHLY, *adj.* like a rogue; knaviſhly; wantonly.

RO'GUISHNESS, *n. ſ.* the qualities of a rogue.

RO'GUY, *adj.* knaviſh; wanton.

To ROLL, *v. a.* to move any thing by volutation, or ſucceſſive application of the different parts of the ſurface, to the ground. To move any thing round upon its axis. To move in a circle. To wrap round upon itſelf. To enwrap. —*v. n.* to be moved by the ſucceſſive application of all parts of the ſurface to the ground. To run on wheels. To perform a periodical revolution. To float in rough water. To move as waves or volumes of water. To fluctuate; to move tumultuouſly. To revolve on its axis.

ROLL, *n. ſ.* the act of rolling; the ſtate of being rolled. The thing rolling. Maſs made round. Writing rolled upon itſelf. Public writing. A regiſter; a catalogue. Chronicle. Warrant.

RO'LLER, *n. ſ.* any thing turning on its own axis, as a heavy ſtone to level walks. Bandage; fillet.

RO'LLINGPIN, *n. ſ.* a round piece of wood, tapering at each end, with which paſte is moulded.

ROLLYPOOLY, *n. ſ.* a ſort of game, in which, when a ball rolls into a certain place, it wins.

RO'MAGE, *n. ſ.* a tumult; a buſtle; an active and tumultuous ſearch for any thing.

ROMA'NCE, *n. ſ.* a military fable of the middle ages; a tale of wild adventures in war and love. A lie; a fiction.

To ROMA'NCE, *v. n.* to lie; to forge.

ROMA'NCER, *n. ſ.* a lier; a forger of tales.

To RO'MANIZE, *v. a.* to latinize; to fill with modes of the Roman ſpeech.

ROMA'NTIC, *adj.* reſembling the tales of romances; wild. Improbable; falſe. Fanciful; full of wild ſcenery.

RO'MISH, *adj.* popiſh.

ROMP, *n. ſ.* a rude, awkward, boiſterous, untaught girl. Rough rude play.

To ROMP, *v. n.* to play rudely, noiſily, and boiſterouſly.

RO'NDEAU, *n. ſ.* a kind of ancient poetry.

RO'NDLES, *n. ſ.* a round maſs.

RO'NION, *n. ſ.* a fat bulky woman.

ROOD, *n. ſ.* the fourth part of an acre in ſquare meaſure. A pole; a meaſure of ſixteen feet and a half in long meaſure. The croſs.

ROOF, *n. ſ.* the cover of a houſe. The vault.

To ROOF, *v. a.* to cover with a roof. To incloſe in a houſe.

ROO'FY, *adj.* having roofs.

ROOK, *n. ſ.* a bird reſembling a crow. A mean man at cheſs. A cheat; a trickiſh rapacious fellow.

To ROOK, *v. n.* to rob; to cheat.

RO'OKERY, *n. ſ.* a nurſery of rooks.

ROO'KY, *adj.* inhabited by rooks.

ROOM, *n. ſ.* ſpace; extent of place. Way unobſtructed. Place of another; ſtead. An apartment in a houſe.

ROO'MAGE, *n. ſ.* ſpace; place.

ROO'MINESS, *n. ſ.* ſpace; quantity of extent.

ROO'MY, *adj.* ſpacious; wide; large.

ROOST, *n. ſ.* that on which a bird ſits to ſleep. The act of ſleeping.

To ROOST, *v. n.* to ſleep as a bird. To lodge. In burleſque.

ROOT, *n. ſ.* that part of the plant which reſts in the ground, and ſupplies the ſtems with nouriſhment. The bottom; the lower part. A plant of which the root is eſculent. The original; the firſt cauſe. The firſt anceſtor.

To ROOT, *v. n.* to fix the root; to ſtrike far into the earth.—*v. a.* to fix deep in the earth. To impreſs deeply. To turn up out of the ground; to radicate; to extirpate.

ROO'TED, *adj.* fixed; deep; radical.

ROO'TEDLY, *adv.* deeply; ſtrongly.

ROO'TY, *adj.* full of roots.

ROPE, *n. ſ.* a cord; a ſtring; a halter.

To ROPE, *v. n.* to draw out into viſcoſities; to concrete into glutinous filaments.

RO'PEDANCER, *n. ſ.* an artiſt who dances on a rope.

RO'PINESS, *n. ſ.* viſcoſity; glutinouſneſs

RO'PEMAKER, or *Roper*, *n. ſ.* one who makes ropes to ſell.

RO'PERY, *n. ſ.* rogue's tricks.

RO'PETRICK, *n. ſ.* rogue's tricks; tricks that deſerve the halter.

RO'PY, *adj.* viſcous; tenacious; glutinous.

RO'QUELAURE *n. ſ.* a cloak for men.

RORA'TION, *n. ſ.* a falling of dew.

RO'RID, *adj.* dewy.

RORI'FEROUS, *adj.* producing dew.

RORI'FLUENT, *adj.* flowing with dew.

RO'SARY, *n. ſ.* a bunch of beads, on which the Romaniſts number their prayers.

RO'SCID, *adj.* dewy; abounding with dew.

ROSE, *n. ſ.* a flower. *To ſpeak under the roſe,* to ſpeak any thing with ſafety, ſo as not afterwards to be diſcovered.

RO'SEATE, *adj.* roſy; full of roſes. Blooming; purple; fragrant, as a roſe.

RO'SEMARY, *n. ſ.* a plant.

ROSE-NOBLE, *n. ſ.* an Engliſh gold coin, in value anciently ſixteen ſhillings.

ROSE-WATER, *n. ſ.* water diſtilled from roſes.

RO'SET, *n. ſ.* a red colour for painters.

RO'SIN, *n. ſ.* inſpiſſated turpentine; a juice of the pine.

RO'STRATED, *adj.* adorned with beaks of ſhips.

RO'STRUM, *n. ſ.* the beak of a bird. The beak of a ſhip. The ſcaffold whence orators harangued.

RO'SY, *adj.* reſembling a roſe in bloom, beauty, colour, or fragrance.

To **ROT,** *v. n.* to putrefy; to loſe the coheſion of its parts.—*v. a.* to make putrid; to bring to corruption.

ROT, *n. ſ.* a diſtemper among ſheep, in which their lungs are waſted. Putrefaction; putrid decay.

RO'TARY, *adj.* whirling as a wheel.

RO'TATED, *adj.* whirled round.

ROTA'TION, *u. ſ.* the act of whirling round like wheel.

ROTA'TOR, *n. ſ.* that which gives a circular motion.

ROTE, *n. ſ.* words uttered by mere memory without meaning; memory of words without comprehenſion of the ſenſe.

To **ROTE,** *v. a.* to fix in the memory, without informing the underſtanding.

RO'TTEN, *adj.* putrid; carious; putreſcent. Not firm; not truſty. Not ſound; not hard.

RO'TTENNESS, *n. ſ.* ſtate of being rotten; cariouſneſs; putrefaction.

ROTU'ND, *adj.* round; circular; ſpherical.

ROTU'NDIFOLIOUS, *adj.* having round leaves.

ROTU'NDITY, *n. ſ.* roundneſs; ſphericity; circularity.

ROTU'NDO, *n. ſ.* a building formed round both in the inſide and outſide; ſuch as the Pantheon at Rome.

To **ROVE,** *v. n.* to ramble; to range; to wander.—*v. a.* to wander over.

RO'VER, *n. ſ.* a wanderer; a ranger; A fickle inconſtant man. A robber; a pirate.

ROUGE, *n. ſ.* red paint.

ROUGH, *adj.* rugged; having inequalities on the ſurface. Auſtere to the taſte. Harſh to the ear. Rugged of temper; inelegant of manners. Harſh to the mind; ſevere. Terrible; dreadful. Tempeſtuous; ſtormy; boiſterous.

To **ROU'GHCAST,** *v. a.* to mould without nicety or elegance; to form with aſperities and inequalities. To form any thing in its firſt rudiments.

ROU'GHCAST, *n. ſ.* a rude model; a form in its rudiments.

ROU'GHDRAUGHT, *n. ſ.* a draught in its rudiments.

To **ROU'GHDRAW,** *v. a.* to trace coarſely.

To **ROU'GHEN,** *v. a.* to make rough.—*v. n.* to grow rough.

To **ROUGH-HEW',** *v. a.* to give to any thing the firſt appearance of form.

ROU'GH-HEWN, *part. adj.* rugged; unpoliſhed; uncivil; unrefined. Not yet nicely finiſhed.

ROU'GHLY, *adv.* with uneven ſurface. Harſhly; uncivilly; rudely. Severely. Auſterely to the taſte. Boiſterouſly; tempeſtuouſly.

ROU'GH[illegible]SS, *n. ſ.* ſuperficial aſperity; unevenneſs of ſurface. Auſtereneſs to the taſte. Harſhneſs to the ear. Ruggedneſs of temper; coarſeneſs of manners; tendency to rudeneſs. Severity; violence of diſcipline.

To **ROU'GHWORK,** *v. a.* to work coarſely over without the leaſt nicety.

ROUND, *adj.* cylindrical. Circular. Spherical; orbicular. Quick; briſk.—*n. ſ.* a circle; a ſphere; an orb. Rundle; ſtep of a ladder. A revolution. A walk performed by a guard or officer, to ſurvey a certain diſtrict.—*adv.* every way; on all ſides. In a revolution. Circularly.—*prep.* on every ſide of. About; circularly about. All over.

To **ROUND,** *v. a.* to ſurround; to encircle. To make ſpherical or circular. To raiſe to a relief. To move about any thing. — *v. n.* to grow round in form. To whiſper. To go rounds.

ROU'NDABOUT, *adj.* ample; extenſive. Indirect; looſe.

ROU'NDEL, ROU'NDELAY, *n. ſ.* a round form or figure.

ROU'NDER, *n. ſ.* circumference; incloſure.

ROU'NDHEAD, *n. ſ.* a Puritan, ſo named from the practice once prevalent among them of cropping their hair round.

ROU'NDHOUSE, *n. ſ.* the conſtable's priſon, in which diſorderly perſons, found in the ſtreets, are confined.

ROU'NDISH, *adj.* ſomewhat round; approaching to roundneſs.

ROU'NDLY, *adv.* in a round form; in a round manner. Openly; plainly; without reſerve.

ROU'NDNESS, *n. ſ.* circularity; ſphericity; cylindrical form. Smoothneſs.

To ROUSE, *v. a.* to wake from reſt. To excite to thought or action. To put into action. — *v. n.* to awake from ſlumber. To be excited to thought or action.

ROUSE, *n. ſ.* a doſe of liquor rather too large.

ROU'SER, *n. ſ.* one who rouſes.

ROUT, *n. ſ.* a clamorous multitude; a rabble; a tumultuous croud. Confuſion of any army defeated or diſperſed.

To ROUT, *v. a.* to diſſipate and put into confuſion by defeat. — *v. n.* to aſſemble in clamorous and tumultuous crouds.

ROUTE, *n. ſ.* road; way.

ROW, *n. ſ.* a rank or file; a number of things ranged in a line.

To ROW, *v. n.* to impel a veſſel in the water by oars. — *v. a.* to drive or help forward by oars.

RO'WEL, *n. ſ.* the point of a ſpur turning on an axis. A ſeton.

To RO'WEL, *v. a.* to pierce through the ſkin, and keep the wound open by a rowel.

RO'WER, *n. ſ.* one that manages an oar.

RO'YAL, *adj.* kingly; belonging to a king; becoming a king; regal. Noble; illuſtrious.

RO'YALIST, *n. ſ.* adherent to a king.

To RO'YALIZE, *v. a.* to make royal.

RO'YALLY, *adv.* in a kingly manner; regally; as becomes a king.

RO'YALTY, *n. ſ.* kingſhip; character or office of a king. State of a king. Emblems of royalty.

RO'YNISH, *adj.* paltry; ſorry; mean; rude.

To RUB, *v. a.* to clean or ſmooth any thing by paſſing ſomething over it; to ſcour. To move one body upon another. To poliſh; to retouch. To touch hard. *To rub down,* to clean or curry a horſe. *To rub up,* to excite; to awaken. To poliſh; to retouch. — *v. n.* to fret; to make a friction. To get through difficulties.

RUB, *n. ſ.* colliſion; hindrance; obſtruction. Frication; act of rubbing. Difficulty; cauſe of uneaſineſs.

RU'BBER, *n. ſ.* one that rubs. The inſtrument with which one rubs. A whetſtone.

RU'BBAGE, RU'BBISH, *n. ſ.* ruins of building; fragments of matter uſed in building. Confuſion; mingled maſs. Any thing vile and worthleſs.

RUBBLE-STONE, *n. ſ.* ſtones rubbed and worn by the water, at the latter end of the deluge.

RU'BICUND, *adj.* inclining to redneſs.

RU'BIED, *adj.* red as a ruby.

RUBI'FIC, *adj.* making red.

RU'BIFORM, *adj.* having the form of red.

To RU'BIFY, *v. a.* to make red.

RU'BIOUS, *adj.* ruddy; red. Not uſed.

RU'BRICATED, *adj.* ſmeared with red.

RU'BRIC, *n. ſ.* directions printed in books of law, and in prayer-books; ſo termed becauſe they were originally diſtinguiſhed by being in red ink.

RU'BRIC, *adj.* red.

To RU'BRIC, *v. a.* to adorn with red.

RU'BY, *n. ſ.* a precious ſtone of a red colour, next in hardneſs and value to a diamond. Redneſs. Any thing red. A blain; a blotch; a carbuncle. — *adj.* of a red colour.

RUCTA'TION, *n. ſ.* a belching ariſing from wind and indigeſtion.

RU'DDER, *n. ſ.* the inſtrument at the ſtern of a veſſel by which its courſe is governed.

RU'DDINESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of approaching to redneſs.

RU'DDOCK, *n. ſ.* a kind of bird.

RU'DDY, *adj.* approaching to redneſs; pale red.

RUDE, *adj.* rough; ſavage; coarſe of manners; uncivil; brutal. Violent; tumultuous; boiſterous; turbulent. Harſh; inclement. Ignorant; raw; untaught. Rugged; uneven; ſhapeleſs. Artleſs; inelegant.

RU'DELY, *adv.* in a rude manner. Without exactneſs; without nicety; coarſely. Unſkilfully. Violently; boiſterouſly.

RU'DENESS, *n. ſ.* coarſeneſs of manners; incivility. Ignorance; unſkilfulneſs. Artleſſneſs; inelegance; coarſeneſs. Violence; boiſterouſneſs. Stormineſs; rigour.

RU'DERARY, *adj.* belonging to rubbiſh.

RUDERA'TION, *n. ſ.* in architecture, the laying of a pavement with pebbles or little ſtones.

RU'DESBY, *n. ſ.* an uncivil turbulent fellow.

RU'DIMENT, *n. ſ.* the firſt principles; the firſt elements of a ſcience. The firſt part of education.

RUDIME'NTAL, *adj.* initial; relating to firſt principles.

To **RUE,** *v. a.* to grieve for; to regret; to lament.

RUE, *n. ſ.* an herb.

RUE'FUL, *adj.* mournful; woful; ſorrowful.

RUE'FULLY, *adv.* mournfully; ſorrowfully.

RUE'FULNESS, *n. ſ.* ſorrowfulneſs; mournfulneſs.

RUE'LLE, *n. ſ.* a circle; an aſſembly at a private houſe.

RUFF, *n. ſ.* a puckered linen ornament, formerly worn about the neck. A ſtate of roughneſs. New ſtate.

RU'FFIAN, *n. ſ.* a brutal, boiſterous, miſchievous fellow; a cut-throat; a robber; a murderer. — *adj.* brutal; ſavagely boiſterous.

To **RU'FFIAN,** *v. n.* to rage; to raiſe tumults; to play the ruffian.

To **RU'FFLE,** *v. a.* to diſorder; to put out of form; to make leſs ſmooth. To diſcompoſe; to diſturb; to put out of temper. To contract into plaits. — *v. n.* to grow rough or turbulent. To be in looſe motion; to flutter. To be rough; to jar; to be in contention.

RU'FFLE, *n. ſ.* plaited linen uſed as an ornament. Diſturbance; contention; tumult.

RUG, *n. ſ.* a coarſe nappy woollen cloth. A rough woolly dog.

RU'GGED, *adj.* rough; full of unevenneſs and aſperity. Savage of temper; brutal; rough. Stormy; rude; tumultuous; turbulent; tempeſtuous. Sour; ſurly; diſcompoſed. Violent; rude; boiſterous. Rough; ſhaggy.

RU'GGEDLY, *adv.* in a rugged manner.

RU'GGEDNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate or quality of being rugged. Roughneſs; aſperity.

RU'GINE, *n. ſ.* a chirurgeon's raſp.

RUGO'SE, *adj.* full of wrinkles.

RU'IN, *n. ſ.* the fall or deſtruction of cities or edifices. The remains of a building demoliſhed. Deſtruction; loſs of happineſs or fortune; overthrow. Miſchief; bane.

To **RU'IN,** *v. a.* to ſubvert; to demoliſh. To deſtroy; to deprive of felicity or fortune. — *v. n.* to fall in ruins. To run to ruin. To be brought to poverty or miſery.

To **RU'INATE,** *v. a.* to ſubvert; to demoliſh. To bring to meanneſs or miſery irrecoverable.

RUINA'TION, *n. ſ.* ſubverſion; demolition.

RU'INOUS, *adj.* fallen to ruin; dilapidated; demoliſhed. Miſchievous; pernicious; baneful; deſtructive.

RU'INOUSLY, *adv.* in a ruinous manner. Miſchievouſly; deſtructively.

RULE, *n. ſ.* government; empire; ſway; ſupreme command. An inſtrument by which lines are drawn. Canon; precept by which the thoughts or actions are directed. Regularity; propriety of behaviour.

To RULE, *v. a.* to govern; to control; to manage with power and authority. To manage. To ſettle as by a rule. — *v. n.* to have power or command.

RU'LER, *n. ſ.* governor; one that has the ſupreme command. An inſtrument, by the direction of which lines are drawn.

RUM, *n. ſ.* a country parſon. A kind of ſpirits diſtilled from moloſſes.

To RU'MBLE, *v. n.* to make a hoarſe low continued noiſe.

RU'MBLER, *n. ſ.* the perſon or thing that rumbles.

RU'MINANT, *adj.* having the property of chewing the cude.

To RU'MINATE, *v. a.* to chew the cude. To muſe; to think again and again. — *v. a.* to chew over again. To muſe on; to meditate over and over again.

RUMINA'TION, *n. ſ.* the property or act of chewing the cud. Meditation; reflection.

To RU'MMAGE, *v. a.* to ſearch; to plunder; to evacuate. — *v. n.* to ſearch places.

RU'MMER, *n. ſ.* a glaſs; a drinking cup.

RU'MOUR, *n. ſ.* flying or popular report; bruit; fame.

To RU'MOUR, *v. a.* to report abroad; to bruit.

RU'MOURER, *n. ſ.* reporter; ſpreader of news.

RUMP, *n. ſ.* the end of the backbone. The buttocks.

To RU'MPLE, *v. a.* to cruſh or contract into inequalities and corrugations.

RU'MPLE, *n. ſ.* pucker; rude plait.

To RUN, *v. n.* to move ſwiftly; to ply the legs in ſuch a manner, as that both feet are at every ſtep off the ground at the ſame time; to paſs with very quick pace. To uſe the legs in motion. To move in a hurry. To contend in a race. To fly; not to ſtand. To ſtream; to flow. To be liquid; to be fluid. To be fuſible; to melt. To go away; to vaniſh. — *v. a.* to pierce; to ſtab. To force; to drive. To force into any way of form. To drive with violence. To melt. To incur. To venture; to hazard. To import or export without duty.

RUN, *n. ſ.* act of running. Courſe; motion. Flow; cadence. Courſe; proceſs. Way of management; uncontrolled courſe. Long reception; continued ſucceſs. *At the long run,* in fine; in concluſion; at the end.

RU'NAGATE, *n. ſ.* a fugitive; rebel; apoſtate.

RU'NAWAY, *n. ſ.* one that flies from danger; a fugitive.

RU'NDLE, *n. ſ.* a round; a ſtep of a ladder. A peritrochium; ſomething put round an axis.

RU'NDLET, *n. ſ.* a ſmall barrel.

RU'NNEL, *n. ſ.* a rivulet; a ſmall brook.

RU'NNER, *n. ſ.* one that runs. A racer. A meſſenger.

RU'NNET, *n. ſ.* a liquor made by ſteeping the ſtomach of a calf in hot water, and uſed to coagulate milk for curds and cheeſe.

RU'NNION, *n. ſ.* a paltry ſcurvy wretch.

RUNT, *n. ſ.* any ſmall animal below the natural growth of the kind.

RU'PTION, *n. ſ.* breach; ſolution of continuity.

RU'PTURE, *n. ſ.* the act of breaking; ſtate of being broken; ſolution of continuity. A breach of peace; open hoſtility. Burſtenneſs; hernia; preternatural eruption of the gut.

RU'PTUREWORT, *n. ſ.* a plant.

RU'RAL, *adj.* country; exiſting in the country, not in cities; ſuiting the country; reſembling the country.

RURA'LITY, RU'RALNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being rural.

RU'RICOLIST, *n. ſ.* an inhabitant of the country.

RU'RIGENOUS, *adj.* born in the country.

RUSE, *n. ſ.* cunning; artifice; little ſtratagem.

RUSH, *n. ſ.* a plant. Any thing proverbially worthleſs.

RUSH-CANDLE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall blinking taper, made by ſtripping a ruſh.

To **RUSH**, *v. n.* to move with violence; to go on with tumultuous rapidity.

RUSH, *n. ſ.* violent courſe.

RUSHY, *adj.* abounding with ruſhes. Made of ruſhes.

RUSK, *n. ſ.* hard bread for ſtores.

RU'SSET, *adj.* reddiſhly brown. Coarſe; homeſpun; ruſtic. — *n. ſ.* country dreſs.

RUST, *n. ſ.* the red deſquamation of iron. The tarniſhed or corroded ſurface of any metal.

To **RUST**, *v. n.* to gather ruſt; to have the ſurface tarniſhed or corroded. To degenerate in idleneſs. — *v. a.* to make ruſty. To impair by time or inactivity.

RU'STICAL, *adj.* rough; ſavage; boiſterous; brutal; rude.

RU'STICALLY, *adv.* ſavagely; rudely; inelegantly.

RU'STICALNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being ruſtical; rudeneſs; ſavageneſs.

To **RU'STICATE**, *v. n.* to reſide in the country. — *v. a.* to baniſh into the country.

RUSTI'CITY, *n. ſ.* qualities of one that lives in the country; ſimplicity; artleſſneſs; rudeneſs; ſavageneſs. Rural appearance.

RU'STIC, *adj.* rural; country. Rude; untaught; inelegant. Brutal; ſavage. — *n. ſ.* a clown; a ſwain; an inhabitant of the country.

RU'STINESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being ruſty.

To **RU'STLE**, *v. n.* to make a low continued rattle.

RU'STY, *adj.* covered with ruſt; infected with ruſt. Impaired by inactivity.

To **RUT**, *v. n.* to deſire to come together.

RUT, *n. ſ.* copulation of deer. The track of a cart-wheel.

RUTH, *n. ſ.* mercy; pity; tenderneſs; ſorrow for the miſery of another.

RU'THFUL, *adj.* rueful; woful; ſorrowful.

RU'THFULLY, *adv.* wofully; ſadly. Sorrowfully; mournfully.

RU'THLESS, *adj.* cruel; pitileſs; uncompaſſionate; barbarous.

RU'THLESSNESS, *n. ſ.* want of pity.

RU'THLESSLY, *adv.* without pity; cruelly; barbarouſly.

RU'TTIER, *n. ſ.* a direction of the road or courſe at ſea.

RU'TTISH, *adj.* wanton; libidinous; ſalacious; luſtful; lecherous.

RYE'GRASS, *n. ſ.* a kind of ſtrong graſs.

S.

S, The eighteenth letter of the alphabet, has in Engliſh the ſame hiſſing ſound as in other languages.

SA'BBATH, *n. ſ.* a day appointed by God for public worſhip; the ſeventh day ſet apart from works of labour to be employed in piety. Intermiſſion of pain or ſorrow; time of reſt.

SA'BBATHBREAKER, *n. ſ.* violator of the ſabbath by labour or wickedneſs.

SABBA'TICAL, *adj.* reſembling the ſabbath; enjoying or bringing intermiſſion of labour.

SA'BBATISM, *n. ſ.* obſervance of the ſabbath ſuperſtitiouſly rigid.

SA'BINE, *n. ſ.* a plant.

SA'BLE, *n. ſ.* fur.

SA'BLE, *adj.* black.

SA'BRE, *n. ſ.* a cymetar; a ſhort ſword with a convex edge; a faulchion.

SABULO'SITY, *n. ſ.* grittineſs; ſandineſs.

SA'BULOUS, *adj.* gritty; ſandy.

SA'CCHARINE, *adj.* having the taſte or any other of the chief qualities of ſugar.

SACERDO'TAL, *adj.* prieſtly; belonging to the prieſthood.

SA'CHEL, *n. ſ.* a ſmall ſack or bag.

SACK, *n. ſ.* a bag; a pouch; commonly a large bag. The meaſure of three buſhels. A woman's looſe robe.

To **SACK**, *v. a.* to put in bags. To take by ſtorm; to pillage; to plunder.

SACK, *n. ſ.* ſtorm of a town; pillage; plunder. A kind of ſweet wine, now brought chiefly from the Canaries.

SA'CKBUT, *n. ſ.* a kind of pipe.

SA'CKCLOTH, *n. ſ.* cloth of which ſacks are made; coarſe cloth ſometimes worn in mortification.

SA'CKER, *n. ſ.* one that takes a town.

SA'CKFUL, *n. ſ.* top full.

SA'CKPOSSET, *n. ſ.* a poſſet made of milk, ſack, and ſome other ingredients.

SA'CRAMENT, *n. ſ.* an oath; any ceremony producing an obligation. An outward and viſible ſign of an inward and ſpiritual grace. The euchariſt; the holy communion.

SACRAME'NTAL, *adj.* conſtituting a ſacrament; pertaining to a ſacrament.

SACRAME'NTALLY, *adv.* after the manner of a ſacrament.

SA'CRED, *adj.* devoted to religious uſes; holy. Dedicated; conſecrate; conſecrated. Inviolable.

SA'CREDLY, *adv.* inviolably; religiouſly.

SA'CREDNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being ſacred; ſtate of being conſecrated to religious uſes; holineſs; ſanctity.

SACRI'FIC, *adj.* employed in ſacrifice.

SACRI'FICABLE, *adj.* capable of being offered in ſacrifice.

SACRIFICA'TOR, *n. ſ.* ſacrificer; offerer of ſacrifice.

SA'CRIFICATORY, *adj.* offering ſacrifice.

To **SA'CRIFICE**, *v. a.* to offer to heaven; to immolate. To deſtroy or give up for the ſake of ſomething elſe. To deſtroy; to kill. —*v. n.* to make offerings; to offer ſacrifice.

SA'CRIFICE, *n. ſ.* the act of offering to heaven. The thing offered to heaven, or immolated. Any thing deſtroyed, or quitted for the ſake of ſomething elſe. Any thing deſtroyed.

SA'CRIFICER, *n. ſ* one who offers ſacrifice; one that immolates.

SACRIFI'CIAL, *adj.* performing ſacrifice; included in ſacrifice.

SA'CRILEGE, *n. ſ.* the crime of appropriating to himſelf what is devoted to religion; the crime of robbing heaven.

SACRILE'GIOUS, *adj.* violating things ſacred; polluted with the crime of ſacrilege.

SACRILE'GIOUSLY, *adv.* with ſacrilege.

SA'CRIST, **SA'CRISTAN**, *n. ſ.* he that has the care of the utenſils or moveables of the church.

SA'CRISTY, *n. ſ.* an apartment where the conſecrated veſſels or moveables of a church are repoſited.

SAD, *adj.* ſorrowful; full of grief. Habitually melancholy; heavy; gloomy; not gay. Afflictive; calamitous.

To **SA'DDEN**, *v. a.* to make ſad. To make melancholy; to make gloomy.

SA'DDLE, *n. ſ.* the ſeat which is put upon the horſe for the accommodation of the rider.

To **SA'DDLE**, *v. a.* to cover with a ſaddle. To load; to burthen.

SA'DDLEMAKER, **SA'DDLER**, *n. ſ.* one whoſe trade is to make ſaddles.

SA'DLY, *adv.* ſorrowfully; mournfully. Calamitouſly; miſerably.

SA'DNESS, *n. ſ.* ſorrowfulneſs; mournfulneſs; dejection of mind. Melancholy look. Seriouſneſs; ſedate gravity.

SAFE, *adj.* free from danger. Free from hurt. Conferring ſecurity.

SA'FECONDUCT, *n. ſ.* convoy; guard through an enemy's country. Paſs; warrant to paſs.

SA'FEGUARD, *n. ſ.* defence; protection; ſecurity. Convoy; guard through any interdicted road, granted by the poſſeſſor. Paſs; warrant to paſs.

SA'FELY, *adv.* in a ſafe manner; without danger. Without hurt.

SA'FENESS, *n. ſ.* exemption from danger.

SA'FETY, *n. ſ.* freedom from danger. Exemption from hurt. Preſervation from hurt. Cuſtody; ſecurity from eſcape.

SA'FFRON, *n. ſ.* a plant. — *adj.* yellow; having the colour of ſaffron.

SAGA'CIOUS, *adj.* quick of ſcent. Quick of thought; acute in making diſcoveries.

SAGA'CIOUSLY, *adv.* with quick ſcent. With acuteneſs of penetration.

SAGA'CIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being ſagacious.

SAGA'CITY, *n. ſ.* quickneſs of ſcent. Acuteneſs of diſcovery.

SAGE, *n. ſ.* a plant.

SAGE, *adj.* wiſe; grave; prudent. — *n. ſ.* a philoſopher; a man of gravity and wiſdom.

SA'GELY, *adv.* wiſely; prudently.

SA'GENESS, *n. ſ.* gravity; prudence.

SAGI'TTAL, *adj.* belonging to an arrow.

SAGI'TTARY, *n. ſ.* a centaur; an animal half man half horſe, armed with a bow and quiver.

SA'GO, *n. ſ.* a kind of eatable grain.

SA'ICK, *n. ſ.* a Turkiſh veſſel proper for the carriage of merchandiſe.

SAIL, *n. ſ.* the expanded ſheet which catches the wind, and carries on the veſſel on the water. Wings. A ſhip; a veſſel.

To SAIL, *v. n.* to be moved by the wind with ſails. To paſs by ſea. To ſwim. To paſs ſmoothly along. — *v. a.* to paſs by means of ſails. To fly through.

SAI'LER, SAI'LOR, *n. ſ.* a ſeaman; one who practiſes or underſtands navigation.

SAILYA'RD, *n. ſ.* the pole on which the ſail is extended.

SAIM, *n. ſ.* lard.

SAI'NFOIN, *n. ſ.* a kind of herb.

SAINT, *n. ſ.* a perſon eminent for piety and virtue.

SA'INTED, *adj.* holy; pious; virtuous. Holy; ſacred.

SA'INTLIKE, *adj.* ſuiting a ſaint; becoming a ſaint. Reſembling a ſaint.

SAI'NTLY, *adv.* like a ſaint; becoming a ſaint.

SA'INTSHIP, *n. ſ.* the character or qualities of a ſaint.

SAKE, *n. ſ.* final cauſe; end; purpoſe. Account; regard to any perſon or thing.

SALA'CIOUS, *adj.* luſtful; lecherous.

SALA'CIOUSLY, *adv.* lecherouſly; luſtfully.

SALA'CITY, *n. ſ.* luſt; lechery.

SA'LAD, *n. ſ.* food of raw herbs.

SALAMA'NDER, *n. ſ.* an animal ſuppoſed to live in the fire, and imagined to be very poiſonous.

SALAMA'NDRINE, *adj.* reſembling a ſalamander.

SA'LARY, *n. ſ.* ſtated hire; annual or periodical payment.

SALE, *n. ſ.* the act of ſelling. Vent; power of ſelling; market. A public and proclaimed expoſition of goods to the market; auction.

SA'LEABLE, *adj.* vendible; fit for ſale; marketable.

SA'LEABLENESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being ſaleable.

SA'LEABLY, *adv.* in a ſaleable manner.

SA'LEBROUS, *adj.* rough; uneven; rugged.

SA'LESMAN, *n. ſ.* one who ſells cloaths ready made.

SA'LEWORK, *n. ſ.* work for ſale; work careleſsly done.

SA'LIENT, *adj.* leaping; bounding; moving by leaps. Beating; panting. Springing or ſhooting with a quick motion.

SA'LINE, SA'LINOUS, *adj.* conſiſting of ſalt; conſtituting ſalt.

SALI'VA, *n. ſ.* every thing that is ſpit up.

SA'LIVAL, SA'LIVARY, *adj.* relating to ſpittle.

To SA'LIVATE, *v. a.* to purge by the ſalival glands.

SALIVA'TION, *n. ſ.* a method of cure much practiſed in venereal caſes.

SALI'VOUS, *adj.* conſiſting of ſpittle; having the nature of ſpittle.

SA'LLOW, *n. ſ.* a tree of the genus of willow. —*adj.* ſickly; yellow.

SA'LLOWNESS, *n. ſ.* yellowneſs; ſickly paleneſs.

SA'LLY, *n. ſ.* eruption; iſſue from a place beſieged; quick egreſs. Range; excurſion. Flight; volatile or ſprightly exertion. Eſcape; levity; extravagant flight; frolic.

To SA'LLY, *v. n.* to make an eruption; to iſſue out.

SA'LLYPORT, *n. ſ.* gate at which ſallies are made.

SA'LMAGUNDI, *n. ſ.* a mixture of chopped meat and pickled herrings with oil, vinegar, pepper, and onions.

SAL'MON, *n. ſ.* the king of freſh-water fiſh.

SA'LMONTROUT, *n. ſ.* a trout that has ſome reſemblance to a ſalmon; a ſamlet.

SALSAMENTA'RIOUS, *adj.* belonging to ſalt things.

SALSOA'CID, *adj.* having a taſte compounded of ſaltneſs and ſourneſs.

SALSU'GINOUS, *adj.* ſaltiſh; ſomewhat ſalt.

SALT, *n. ſ.* an active incombuſtible ſubſtance. Taſte; ſmack. Wit; merriment.—*adj.* having the taſte of ſalt; as *ſalt* fiſh. Impregnated with ſalt. Abounding with ſalt. Lecherous; ſalacious.

To SALT, *v. a.* to ſeaſon with ſalt.

SA'LT-PAN, SA'LT-PIT, *n. ſ.* pit where ſalt is got.

SA'LTANT, *adj.* jumping; dancing.

SALTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of dancing or jumping. Beat; palpitation.

SALTCE'LLAR, *n. ſ.* veſſel of ſalt ſet on the table.

SA'LTER, *n. ſ.* one who ſalts. One who ſells ſalt.

SA'LTISH, *adj.* ſomewhat ſalt.

SA'LTLESS, *adj.* inſipid; not taſting of ſalt.

SA'LTLY, *adv.* with taſte of ſalt; in a ſalt manner.

SA'LTNESS, *n. ſ.* taſte of ſalt.

SA'LTPETRE, *n. ſ.* nitre.

SALVABI'LITY, *n. ſ.* poſſibility of being received to everlaſting life.

SA'LVABLE, *adj.* poſſible to be ſaved.

SA'LVAGE, *adj.* wild; rude; cruel.

SALVA'TION, *n. ſ.* preſervation from eternal death; reception to the happineſs of heaven.

SA'LVATORY, *n. ſ.* a place where any thing is preſerved.

SALU'BRIOUS, *adj.* wholeſome; healthful; promoting health.

SALU'BRITY, *n. ſ.* wholeſomeneſs; healthfulneſs.

SALVE, *n. ſ.* a glutinous matter applied to wounds and hurts; an emplaſter. Help; remedy.

To SALVE, *v. a.* to cure with medicaments applied. To help; to remedy. To help or ſave by a *ſalvo*, an excuſe, or reſervation. To ſalute.

SA'LVER, *n. ſ.* a plate on which any thing is preſented.

SA'LVO, *n. ſ.* an exception; a reſervation; an excuſe.

SA'LUTARINESS, *n. ſ.* wholeſomeneſs; quality of contributing to health or ſafety.

SA'LUTARY, *adj.* wholeſome; healthful; ſafe; advantageous; contributing to health or ſafety.

SALUTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act or ſtyle of ſaluting; greeting.

To SALU'TE, *v. a.* to greet; to hail. To pleaſe; to gratify. To kiſs.

SALU'TE, *n. ſ.* ſalutation; greeting; a kiſs.

SALU'TER, *n. ſ.* he who ſalutes.

SALUTI'FEROUS, *adj.* healthy; bringing health.

SAME, *adj.* not different; not another; identical; being of the like kind, ſort, or degree. That which was mentioned before.

SA'MENESS, *n. ſ.* identity; the ſtate of being not another; not different.

SA'MLET, *n. ſ.* a little ſalmon.

SA'MPHIRE, *n. ſ.* a plant preſerved in pickle.

SA'MPLE, *n. ſ.* a ſpecimen; a part of the whole ſhown that judgment may be made of the whole.

SA'MPLER, *n. ſ.* a pattern of work; a piece worked by girls for improvement.

SA'NABLE, *adj.* curable; ſuſceptive of remedy; remediable.

SANA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of curing.

SA'NATIVE, *adj.* powerful to cure; healing.

SA'NATIVENESS, *n. ſ.* power to cure.

SANCTIFICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being freed, or act of freedom from the dominion of ſin for the time to come. The act of making holy; conſecration.

SA'NCTIFIER, *n. ſ.* he that ſanctifies or makes holy.

To SA'NCTIFY, *v. a.* to free from the power of ſin for the time to come. To make holy; to make a means of holineſs. To make free from guilt. To ſecure from violation.

SANCTIMO'NIOUS, *adj.* ſaintly; having the appearance of ſanctity.

SA'NCTIMONY, *n. ſ.* holineſs; ſcrupulous auſterity; appearance of holineſs.

SA'NCTION, *n. ſ.* the act of confirmation which gives to any thing its obligatory power; ratification. A law; a decree ratified.

SA'NCTITUDE, *n ſ.* holineſs; goodneſs; ſaintlineſs.

SA'NCTITY, *n. ſ.* holineſs; the ſtate of being holy. Goodneſs; the quality of being good; purity; godlineſs.

To SA'NCTUARISE, *v. n.* to ſhelter by means of ſacred privileges.

SA'NCTUARY, *n. ſ.* a holy place; holy ground. A place of protection; a ſacred aſylum. Shelter; protection.

SAND, *n. ſ.* particles of ſtone not conjoined, or ſtone broken to powder. Barren country covered with ſands.

SA'NDAL, *n. ſ.* a looſe ſhoe.

SA'NDARAK, *n. ſ.* a mineral of a bright red colour, not much unlike to red arſenic. A white gum oozing out of the juniper-tree.

SA'NDBLIND, *adj.* having a defect in the eyes, by which ſmall particles appear before them.

SA'NDED, *adj.* covered with ſand; barren. Marked with ſmall ſpots; variegated with duſky ſpecks.

SA'NDERS, *n. ſ.* a precious kind of Indian wood.

SA'NDISH, *adj.* approaching to the nature of ſand; looſe; not cloſe; not compact.

SA'NDSTONE, *n. ſ.* ſtone of a looſe and friable kind.

SA'NDY, *adj.* abounding with ſand; full of ſand. Conſiſting of ſand; unſolid.

SANE, *adj.* ſound; healthy.

SANGUI'FEROUS, *adj.* conveying blood.

SANGUIFICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the production of blood; the converſion of the chyle into blood.

SA'NGUIFIER, *n. ſ.* producer of blood.

To SA'NGUIFY, *v. n.* to produce blood.

SA'NGUINARY, *adj.* cruel; bloody; murtherous.

SA'NGUINARY, *n. ſ.* an herb.

SA'NGUINE, *adj.* red; having the colour of blood. Abounding with blood more than any other humour; cheerful. Warm; ardent; confident.

SA'NGUINE, *n. ſ.* blood colour.

SA'NGUINENESS, SA'NGUINITY, *n. ſ.* ardour; heat of expectation; confidence.

SA'NGUINEOUS, *adj.* conſtituting blood. Abounding with blood.

SA'NHEDRIM, *n. ſ.* the chief council among the Jews, conſiſting of ſeventy elders, over whom the high prieſt preſided.

SA'NICLE, *n. ſ.* a plant.

SA'NIES, *n. ſ.* thin matter; ſerous excretion.

SA'NIOUS, *adj.* running a thin ſerous matter, not a well-digeſted pus.

SA'NITY, *n. ſ.* ſoundneſs of mind.

SANS, *prep.* without.

SAP, *n. ſ.* the vital juice of plants; the juice that circulates in trees and herbs.

To SAP, *v. a.* to undermine; to ſubvert by digging; to mine.—*v. n.* to proceed by mine; to proceed inviſibly.

SA'PPHIRE, *n. ſ.* a precious ſtone of a blue colour.

SA'PPHIRINE, *adj.* made of ſapphire; reſembling ſapphire.

SA'PID, *adj.* taſteful; palatable; making a powerful ſtimulation upon the palate.

SA'PIDITY, SA'PIDNESS, *n. ſ.* taſtefulneſs; power of ſtimulating the palate.

SA'PIENCE, *n. ſ.* wiſdom; ſageneſs; knowledge.

SA'PIENT, *adj.* wiſe; ſage.

SA'PLESS, *adj.* wanting ſap; wanting vital juice. Dry; old; huſky.

SA'PLING, *n. ſ.* a young tree; a young plant.

SAPONA'CEOUS, SA'PONARY, *adj.* ſoapy; reſembling ſoap; having the qualities of ſoap.

SA'POR, *n. ſ.* taſte; power of affecting or ſtimulating the palate.

SAPORI'FIC, *adj.* having the power to produce taſtes.

SA'PPINESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate or the quality of abounding in ſap; ſucculence; juicineſs.

SA'PPY, *adj.* abounding in ſap; juicy; ſucculent. Young; not firm; weak.

SA'RABAND, *n. ſ.* a Spaniſh dance.

SA'RCASM, *n. ſ.* a keen reproach; a taunt; a gibe.

SARCA'STICALLY, *adv.* tauntingly; ſeverely.

SARCA'STICAL, SARCA'STIC, *adj.* keen; taunting; ſevere.

SA'RCENET, *n. ſ.* fine thin woven ſilk.

To SA'RCLE, *v. a.* to weed corn.

SARCOCE'LE, *n. ſ.* a fleſhy excreſcence of the teſticles.

SARCO'MA, *n. ſ.* a fleſhy excreſcence, or lump, growing in any part of the body, eſpecially the noſtrils.

SARCO'PHAGOUS, *adj.* fleſh-eating; feeding on fleſh.

SARCO'PHAGY, *n. ſ.* the practice of eating fleſh.

SARCO'TIC, *n. ſ.* medicines which fill up ulcers with new fleſh; the ſame as incarnatives.

SARCULA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of weeding.

SA'RDEL, SA'RDINE *Stone*, **SA'RDIUS**, *n. ſ.* a ſort of precious ſtone.

SA'RDONYX, *n. ſ.* a precious ſtone.

SARK, *n. ſ.* a ſhark or ſhirk. In Scotland it denotes a ſhirt.

SARN, *n. ſ.* a Britiſh word for pavement, or ſtepping-ſtones.

SA'RPLIER, *n. ſ.* a piece of canvas for wrapping up wares.

SA'RSA, SARSAPARI'LLA, *n. ſ.* both a tree and a plant.

SARSE, *n. ſ.* a ſort of fine lawn ſieve.

To **SARSE**, *v. a.* to ſift through a ſarſe.

SASH, *n. ſ.* a belt worn by way of diſtinction; a ſilken band worn by officers in the army. A window ſo formed as to be let up and down by pullies.

SA'SHOON, *n. ſ.* a kind of leather ſtuffing put into a boot for the wearer's eaſe.

SA'SSAFRAS, *n. ſ.* a tree; one of the ſpecies of the cornelian cherry.

SA'TAN, *n. ſ.* the prince of hell; any wicked ſpirit.

SATA'NIC, SATA'NICAL *adj.* deviliſh; infernal.

SA'TCHEL, *n. ſ.* a little bag uſed by ſchoolboys.

To **SATE**, *v. a.* to ſatiate; to glut; to pall; to feed beyond natural deſires.

SATE'LLITE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall planet revolving round a larger.

SATELLI'TIOUS, *adj.* conſiſting of ſatellites.

To **SA'TIATE**, *v. a.* to ſatisfy; to fill. To glut; to pall; to fill beyond natural deſire. To gratify deſire.

SA'TIATE, *adj.* glutted; full to ſatiety.

SATI'ETY, *n. ſ.* fulneſs beyond deſire or pleaſure; more than enough; ſtate of being palled.

SA'TIN, *n. ſ.* a ſoft, cloſe, and ſhining ſilk.

SA'TIRE, *n. ſ.* a poem in which wickedneſs or folly are cenſured.

SATI'RIC, SATI'RICAL, *adj.* belonging to ſatire; employed in writing of invective. Cenſorious; ſevere in language.

SATI'RICALLY, *adv.* with invective; with intention to cenſure or vilify.

SA'TIRIST, *n. ſ.* one who writes ſatires.

To **SA'TIRIZE**, *n. ſ.* to cenſure as in a ſatire.

SATISFA'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of pleaſing to the full. The ſtate of being pleaſed. Gratification; that which pleaſes. Amends; atonement for a crime; recompenſe for an injury.

SATISFA'CTIVE, *adj.* giving ſatiſfaction.

SATISFA'CTORILY, *adj.* to ſatiſfaction.

SATISFA'CTORINESS, *n. ſ.* power of ſatiſfying; power of giving content.

SATISFA'CTORY, *adj.* giving ſatiſfaction; giving content. Atoning; making amends.

To **SA'TISFY**, *v. a.* to content; to pleaſe to ſuch a degree as that nothing more is deſired. To feed to the full. To recompenſe; to pay to content. — *v. n.* To make payment.

SA'TURABLE, *adj.* impregnable with any thing till it will receive no more.

SA'TURANT, *adj.* impregnating to the full.

To **SA'TURATE**, *v. a.* to impregnate till no more can be received or imbibed.

SA'TURDAY, *n. ſ.* the laſt day of the week.

SATU'RITY, *n, ſ.* fulneſs; the ſtate of being ſaturated; repletion.

SA'TURN, *n. ſ.* the remoteſt planet of the ſolar ſyſtem; ſuppoſed by aſtrologers to impreſs melancholy. Lead.

SA'TURNINE, *adj.* not light; not volatile; gloomy; grave; melancholy; ſevere of temper.

SATU'RNIAN, *adj.* happy; golden.

SA'TYR, *n. ſ.* a ſylvan god.

SA'TYRIASIS, *n. ſ.* an abundance of ſeminal lympha's.

SA'VAGE, *adj.* wild; uncultivated. Untamed; cruel. Uncivilized; barbarous; untaught.—*n. ſ.* a man untaught and uncivilized; a barbarian.

To **SA'VAGE**, *v. a.* to make barbarous, wild, or cruel.

SA'VAGELY, *adv.* barbarouſly; cruelly.

SA'VAGENESS, *n. ſ.* barbarouſneſs; cruelty; wildneſs.

SA'VAGERY, *n. ſ.* cruelty; barbarity. Wild growth.

SA'VANNA, *n. ſ.* an open meadow without wood.

SAUCE, *n. ſ.* ſomething eaten with food to improve its taſte.

To **SAUCE**, *v. a.* to accompany meat with ſomething of higher reliſh. To gratify with rich taſtes. To intermix or accompany with any thing good, or, ironically, with any thing bad.

SA'UCEBOX, *n. ſ.* an impertinent or petulant fellow.

SA'UCEPAN, *n. ſ.* a ſmall ſkillet with a long handle, in which ſauce or ſmall things are boiled.

SAU'CER, *n. ſ.* a ſmall pan or platter on which ſauce is ſet on the table. A piece or platter of china, into which a tea-cup is ſet.

SA'UCILY, *adv.* impudently; impertinently; petulantly; in a ſaucy manner.

SA'UCINESS, *n. ſ.* impudence; petulance; impertinence; contempt of ſuperiors.

SA'UCISSE, *n. ſ.* in gunnery, a long train of powder ſewed up in a roll of pitched cloth, about two inches diameter, in order to fire a bombcheſt.

SA'UCISSON, *n. ſ.* in military architecture, faggots or faſcines made of large boughs of trees bound together.

SA'UCY, *adj.* pert; petulant; contemptuous of ſuperiors; inſolent.

To **SAVE**, *v. a.* to preſerve from danger or deſtruction. To preſerve finally from eternal death. Not to ſpend; to hinder from being ſpent. To reſerve or lay by. To ſpare; to excuſe.—*v. n.* to be cheap.

SAVE, *adv.* except; not including.

SA'VEALL, *n. ſ.* a ſmall pan inſerted into a candleſtick to ſave the ends of candles.

SA'VER, *n. ſ.* preſerver; reſcuer. One who eſcapes loſs, though without gain. A good huſband.

SA'VIN, *n. ſ.* a tree.

SA'VING, *adj.* frugal; parſimonious; not laviſh.—*adv.* with exception in favour of.—*n. ſ.* eſcape of expenſe; ſomewhat preſerved from being ſpent. Exception in favour.

SA'VINGLY, *adv.* with parſimony.

SA'VINGNESS, *n. ſ.* parſimony; frugality. Tendency to promote eternal ſalvation.

SA'VIOUR, *n. ſ.* redeemer; he that has ſaved mankind from eternal death.

To **SA'UNTER**, *v. n.* to wander about idly; to loiter; to linger.

SA'VORY, *n. ſ.* a plant.

SA'VOUR, *n. ſ.* a ſcent; odour. Taſte; power of affecting the palate.

To **SA'VOUR**, *v. n.* to have any particular ſmell or taſte. To betoken; to have an appearance or taſte of ſomething. —*v. a.* to like; to exhibit taſte of.

SA'VOURILY, *adv.* with guſt; with appetite. With a pleaſing reliſh.

SA'VOURINESS, *n. ſ.* taſte pleaſing and picquant. Pleaſing ſmell.

SA'VOURY, *adj.* pleaſing to the ſmell. Picquant to the taſte.

SA'VOY, *n. ſ.* a ſort of colewort.

SA'USAGE, *n. ſ.* a roll or ball made commonly of pork or veal, minced very ſmall, with ſalt and ſpice.

SAW, *n. ſ.* a dentated inſtrument, by the attrition of which wood or metal is cut. A ſaying; a ſentence; a proverb.

To **SAW**, *v. a.* to cut timber or other matter with a ſaw.

SA'WDUST, *n. ſ.* duſt made by the attrition of the ſaw.

SA'WFISH, *n. ſ.* a ſort of fiſh.

SA'WPIT, *n. ſ.* pit over which timber is laid to be ſawn by two men.

SAW-WORT, *n. ſ.* a plant.

SAW-WREST, *n. ſ.* a ſort of tool. With the *ſaw-wreſt* they ſet the teeth of the ſaw.

SA'WER, SA'WYER, *n. ſ.* one whoſe trade is to ſaw timber into boards or beams.

SA'XIFRAGE, *n. ſ.* a plant.

SA'XIFRAGOUS, *adj.* diſſolvent of the ſtone.

To SAY, *v. a.* to ſpeak; to utter in words; to tell; to allege. To tell in any manner. — *v. n.* to ſpeak; to pronounce; to utter.

SAY, *n. ſ.* a ſpeech; what one has to ſay. Sample. Trial by a ſample.

SA'YING, *n. ſ.* expreſſion; words; opinion ſententiouſly delivered.

SCAB, *n. ſ.* an incruſtation formed over a ſore by dried matter. The itch or mange of horſes.

SCA'BBARD, *n. ſ.* the ſheath of a ſword.

SCA'BBED, *adj.* covered or diſeaſed with ſcabs. Paltry; ſorry.

SCA'BBEDNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being ſcabbed.

SCA'BBINESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being ſcabby.

SCA'BBY, *adj.* diſeaſed with ſcabs.

SCA'BIOUS, *adj.* itchy; leprous.

SCA'BIOUS, *n. ſ.* a plant.

SCA'BROUS, *adj.* rough; rugged; pointed on the ſurface. Harſh; unmuſical.

SCA'BROUSNESS, *n. ſ.* roughneſs; ruggedneſs.

SCA'FFOLD, *n. ſ.* a temporary gallery or ſtage raiſed either for ſhows or ſpectators. Frames of timber erected on the ſide of a building for the workmen.

To SCA'FFOLD, *v. a.* to furniſh with frames of timber.

SCA'FFOLDING, *n. ſ.* building ſlightly erected.

SCALA'DE, SCALA'DO, *n. ſ.* a ſtorm given to a place by raiſing ladders againſt the walls.

SCA'LARY, *adj.* proceeding by ſteps like thoſe of a ladder.

To SCALD, *v. a,* to burn with hot liquor.

SCA'LDHEAD, *n. ſ.* a loathſome diſeaſe; a kind of local leproſy in which the head is covered with a ſcab.

SCALE, *n. ſ.* a balance; a veſſel ſuſpended by a beam againſt another. The ſign Libra in the zodiac. The ſmall ſhells or cruſts which lying one over another make the coats of fiſhes. Any thing exfoliated or deſquamated; a thin lamina. Ladder; means of aſcent. The act of ſtorming by ladders.

To SCALE, *v. a.* to climb as by ladders. To meaſure or compare; to weigh. To take off a thin lamina. To pare off a ſurface. — *v. n.* to peel off in thin particles.

SCA'LED, *adj.* ſquammous; having ſcales like fiſhes.

SCALE'NE, *n. ſ.* in geometry, a triangle that has three ſides unequal to each other.

SCA'LINESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being ſcaly.

SCALL, *n. ſ.* leproſy; morbid baldneſs.

SCA'LLION, *n. ſ.* a kind of onion.

SCA'LLOP, *n. ſ.* a fiſh with a hollow pectinated ſhell.

To SCA'LLOP, *v. a.* to mark on the edge with ſegments of circles.

SCALP, *n. ſ.* the ſcull; the cranium; the bone that incloſes the brain. The integuments of the head.

To SCALP, *v. a.* to deprive the ſcull of its integuments.

SCA'LPEL, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument uſed to ſcrape a bone.

SCA'LY, *adj.* covered with ſcales.

To SCA'MBLE, *v. n.* to be turbulent and rapacious; to ſcramble; to get by ſtruggling with others. To ſhift awkwardly. — *v. a.* to mangle; to maul.

SCA'MBLER, *n. ſ.* a bold intruder upon one's generoſity or table.

SCA'MBLINGLY, *adv.* with turbulence and noiſe; with intruſive audaciouſneſs.

SCAMMO'NIATE, *adj.* made with ſcammony.

SCA'MMONY, *n. ſ.* a concreted reſinous juice.

To SCA'MPER, *v. n.* to fly with ſpeed and trepidation.

To SCAN, *v. a.* to examine a verſe by counting the feet. To examine nicely.

SCA'NDAL, *n. ſ.* offence given by the faults of others. Reproachful aſperſion; opprobrious cenſure; infamy.

To SCA'NDALIZE, *v. a.* to offend by ſome action ſuppoſed criminal. To reproach; to diſgrace; to defame.

SCA'NDALOUS, *adj.* giving public offence. Opprobrious; diſgraceful. Shameful; openly vile.

SCA'NDALOUSLY, *adv.* cenſoriouſly; opprobriouſly. Shamefully; ill to a degree that gives public offence.

SCA'NDALOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of giving public offence.

SCA'NSION, *n. ſ.* the act or practice of ſcanning a verſe.

SCANT, *adj.* wary; parſimonious. Scarce; leſs than what is proper or competent. —*adv.* ſcarcely; hardly.

SCA'NTILY, *adv.* ſparingly; niggardly. Narrowly; not plentifully.

SCA'NTINESS, *n. ſ.* narrowneſs; want of ſpace; want of compaſs.

SCA'NTLET, *n. ſ.* a ſmall pattern; a ſmall quantity; a little piece.

SCA'NTLING, *n. ſ.* a quantity cut for a particular purpoſe. A certain proportion. A ſmall quantity.

SCA'NTLY, *adv.* ſcarcely; hardly. Narrowly; penuriouſly; without amplitude.

SCA'NTNESS, *n. ſ.* narrowneſs; meanneſs; ſmallneſs.

SCA'NTY, *adj.* narrow; ſmall; wanting amplitude; ſhort of quantity ſufficient. Sparing; niggardly; parſimonious.

To SCAPE, *v. a.* to eſcape; to avoid; to ſhun; not to incur; to fly. —*v. n.* to get away from hurt or danger.

SCAPE, *n. ſ.* eſcape; flight from hurt or danger. Means of eſcape; evaſion.

SCA'PULA, *n. ſ.* the ſhoulder-blade.

SCA'PULAR, SCA'PULARY, *adj.* relating or belonging to the ſhoulders.

SCAR, *n. ſ.* a mark made by a hurt or fire; a cicatrix.

To SCAR, *v. a.* to mark as with a ſore or wound.

SCA'RAB, *n. ſ.* a beetle; an inſect with ſheathed wings.

SCA'RAMOUCH, *n. ſ.* a buffoon in motly dreſs.

SCARCE, *adj.* not plentiful. Rare; not common.

SCARCE, SCARCELY, *adv.* hardly; ſcantly. With difficulty.

SCA'RCENESS, SCA'RCITY, *n. ſ.* ſmallneſs of quantity; not plenty; penury. Rareneſs; infrequency; not commonneſs.

To SCARE, *v. a.* to fright; to frighten; to affright; to terrify; to ſtrike with ſudden fear.

SCA'RECROW, *n. ſ.* an image or clapper ſet up to fright birds.

SCARF, *n. ſ.* any thing that hangs looſe upon the ſhoulders or dreſs.

To SCARF, *v. a.* to throw looſely on. To dreſs in any looſe veſture.

SCARFSKIN, *n. ſ.* the cuticle; the epidermis.

SCARIFICA'TION, *n. ſ.* inciſion of the ſkin with a launcet, or ſuch like inſtrument.

SCARIFICA'TOR, *n. ſ.* one who ſcarifies.

SCA'RIFIER, *n. ſ.* he who ſcarifies. The inſtrument with which ſcarifications are made.

To SCA'RIFY, *v. a.* to let blood by inciſions of the ſkin.

SCA'RLET, *n. ſ.* a colour deeply red, but not ſhining; cloth dyed with a ſcarlet colour. —*adj.* of the colour of ſcarlet; red deeply dyed.

SCARP, *n. ſ.* the ſlope on that ſide of a ditch which is next to a fortified place, and looks towards the fields.

SCATE, *n. ſ.* a kind of wooden ſhoe on which they ſlide.

To SCATE, *v. n.* to ſlide on ſcates.

SCATE, *n. ſ.* a fiſh of the ſpecies of thornback.

SCA'TEBROUS, *adj.* abounding with ſprings.

To SCATH, *v. a.* to waſte; to damage; to deſtroy.

SCATH, *n. ſ.* waſte; damage; miſchief.

SCA'THFUL, *adj.* miſchievous; deſtructive.

To SCA'TTER, *v. a.* to throw looſely about; to ſprinkle. To diſſipate; to diſperſe. To ſpread thinly. —*v. n.* to be diſſipated; to be diſperſed.

SCA'TTERINGLY, *adv.* looſely; diſperſedly.

SCATU'RIENT, *n. ſ.* ſpringing as a fountain.

SCATURI'GINOUS, *adj.* full of ſprings or fountains.

SCA'VENGER, *n. ſ.* a petty magiſtrate, whoſe province is to keep the ſtreets clean.

SCE'LERAT, *n. ſ.* a villain; a wicked wretch.

SCE'NERY, *n. ſ.* the appearances of place or things. The repreſentation of the place in which an action is performed.

SCENE, *n. ſ.* the ſtage; the theatre of dramatic poetry. The general appearance of any action; the whole contexture of objects; a diſplay; a ſeries; a regular diſpoſition. Part of a play.

SCE'NIC, *adj.* dramatic; theatrical.

SCENOGRA'PHICAL, *adj.* drawn in perſpective.

SCENOGRA'PHICALLY, *adv.* in perſpective.

SCE'NOGRAPHY, *n. ſ.* the art of perſpective.

SCENT, *n. ſ.* the power of ſmelling; the ſmell. The object of ſmell; odour good or bad.

To SCENT, *v. a.* to ſmell; to perceive by the noſe. To perfume; or to imbue with odour good or bad.

SCE'NTLESS, *adj.* inodorous; having no ſmell.

SCE'PTRE, *n. ſ.* the enſign of royalty borne in the hand.

SCE'PTRED, *adj.* bearing a ſceptre.

SCE'PTIC, *n. ſ.* one who doubts, or pretends to doubt of every thing.

SCE'PTICAL, *adj.* doubtful; pretending to univerſal doubt.

SCE'PTICISM, *n. ſ.* univerſal doubt; pretence or profeſſion of univerſal doubt.

SCHE'DULE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall ſcroll. A little inventory.

SCHE'MATISM, *n. ſ.* combination of the aſpects of heavenly bodies.

SCHE'MATIST, *n. ſ.* a projector; one given to forming ſchemes.

SCHEME, *n. ſ.* a plan; a combination of various things into one view, deſign, or purpoſe. A project; a contrivance; a deſign.

SCHE'MER, *n. ſ.* a projector; a contriver.

SCHE'SIS, *n. ſ.* an habitude.

SCHISM, *n. ſ.* a ſeparation or diviſion in the church.

SCHISMA'TICAL, *adj.* implying ſchiſm; practiſing ſchiſm.

SCHISMA'TICALLY, *adv.* in a ſchiſmatical manner.

SCHI'SMATIC, *n. ſ.* one who ſeparates from the true church.

To SCHI'SMATISE, *v. a.* to commit the crime of ſchiſm.

SCHO'LAR, *n. ſ.* one who learns of a maſter; a diſciple. A man of letters. One who has a lettered education.

SCHO'LARSHIP, *n. ſ.* learning; literature; knowledge. Literary education.

SCHOLA'STICAL, *adj.* belonging to a ſcholar or ſchool.

SCHOLA'STICALLY, *adv.* according to the niceties or method of the ſchools.

SCHOLA'STIC, *adj.* pertaining to the ſchool; practiſed in ſchools. Befitting the ſchool; ſuitable to the ſchool; pedantic.

SCHO'LIAST, *n. ſ.* a writer of explanatory notes.

SCHO'LION, SCHO'LIUM, *n. ſ.* a note; an explanatory obſervation.

SCHOOL, *n. ſ.* a houſe of diſcipline and inſtruction. A place of literary education. A ſtate of inſtruction.

To SCHOOL, *v. a.* to inſtruct; to train. To teach with ſuperiority; to tutor.

SCHO'OLBOY, *n. ſ.* a boy that is in his rudiments at ſchool.

SCHO'OLDAY, *n. ſ.* age in which youth is ſent to ſchool.

SCHO'OLFELLOW, *n. ſ.* one bred at the ſame ſchool.

SCHO'OLHOUSE, *n. ſ.* houſe of diſcipline and inſtruction.

SCHO'OLMAN, *n. ſ.* one verſed in the niceties and ſubtilties of academical diſputation. One ſkilled in the divinity of the ſchool.

SCHO'OLMASTER, *n. ſ.* one who preſides and teaches in a ſchool.

SCHO'OLMISTRESS, *n. ſ.* a woman who governs a ſchool.

SCI'AGRAPHY, *n. ſ.* the profile or ſection of a building, to ſhew the inſide thereof. The art of finding the hour of the day or night by the ſhadow of the ſun, moon, or ſtars.

SCIATHERIC, SCIATHERICAL, *adj.* belonging to a ſun dial.

SCI'ATIC, SCI'ATICA, *n. ſ.* the hip-gout.

SCIA'TICAL, *adj.* afflicting the hip.

SCI'ENCE, *n. ſ.* knowledge. Certainty grounded on demonſtration. Any art or ſpecies of knowledge. One of the ſeven liberal arts, grammar, rhetoric, logic, arithmetic, muſic, geometry, aſtronomy.

SCI'ENTIAL, *adj.* producing ſcience.

SCIENTI'FIC, SCIENTI'FICAL, *adj.* producing demonſtrative knowledge; producing certainty.

SCIENTI'FICALLY, *adv.* in ſuch a manner as to produce knowledge.

SCI'MITAR, *n. ſ.* a ſhort ſword with a convex edge.

To SCI'NTILLATE, *v. n.* to ſparkle; to emit ſparks.

SCINTILLA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſparkling; ſparks emitted.

SCI'OLIST, *n. ſ.* one who knows things ſuperficially.

SCI'OLOUS, *adj.* ſuperficially or imperfectly knowing.

SCIO'MACHY, *n. ſ.* battle with a ſhadow.

SCION, *n. ſ.* a ſmall twig taken from one tree to be ingrafted into another.

SCI'RRHUS, *n. ſ.* an indurated gland.

SCI'RRHOUS, *adj.* having a gland indurated.

SCIRRHO'SITY, *n. ſ.* an induration of the glands.

SCI'SSIBLE, *adj.* capable of being divided ſmoothly by a ſharp edge.

SCI'SSILE, *adj.* capable of being cut or divided ſmoothly by a ſharp edge.

SCI'SSION, *n. ſ.* the act of cutting.

SCI'SSOR, *n. ſ.* a ſmall pair of ſheais, or blades moveable on a pivot, and intercepting the thing to be cut.

SCI'SSURE, *n. ſ.* a crack; a rent; a fiſſure.

SCLERO'TIC, *adj.* hard; an epithet of one of the coats of the eye.

SCLERO'TICS, *n. ſ.* medicines which harden and conſolidate the parts they are applied to.

To SCOFF, *v. n.* to treat with inſolent ridicule; to treat with contumelious language.

SCOFF, *n. ſ.* contemptuous ridicule; expreſſion of ſcorn; contumelious language.

SCOFFER, *n. ſ.* inſolent ridiculer; ſaucy ſcorner; contumelious reproacher.

SCO'FFINGLY, *adv.* in contempt; in ridicule.

To SCOLD, *v. n.* to quarrel clamorouſly and rudely.

SCOLD, *n. ſ.* a clamorous, rude, mean, low, foul-mouthed woman.

SCO'LLOP, *n. ſ.* a pectinated ſhell-fiſh.

SCOLOPE'NDRA, *n. ſ.* a ſort of venomous ſerpent.

SCOMM, *n. ſ.* a buffoon.

SCONCE, *n. ſ.* a fort; a bulwark; The head. A penſile candleſtick, generally, with a looking-glaſs to reflect the light.

To SCONCE, *v. a.* to mulct; to fine.

SCOOP, *n. ſ.* a kind of large ladle; a veſſel with a long handle uſed to throw out liquor. A ſweep; a ſtroke.

To SCOOP, *v. a.* to lade out. To empty by lading. To cut hollow, or deep.

SCOO'PER, *n. ſ.* one who ſcoops.

SCOPE, *n. ſ.* aim; intention; drift. Thing aimed at; mark; final end. Room; ſpace. Liberty. Licence. Act of riot; ſally. Extended quantity.

SCO'PULOUS, *adj.* full of rocks.

SCORBU'TIC, SCORBU'TICAL, *adj.* diſeaſed with the ſcurvy.

SCORBU'TICALLY, *adv.* with tendency to the ſcurvy.

To SCORCH, *v. a.* to burn ſuperficially. To burn. — *v. n.* to be burnt ſuperficially; to be dried up.

SCORE, *n. ſ.* a notch or long inciſion. A line drawn. Debt imputed. Reaſon; motive. Sake; account; reaſon referred to ſome one. Twenty.

To SCORE, *v. a.* to ſet down as a debt. To impute; to charge. To mark by a line.

SCO'RIA *n. ſ.* droſs; recrement.

SCO'RIOUS, *adj.* droſſy; recrementitious.

To SCORN, *v. a.* to deſpiſe; to ſlight; to revile; to vilify; to contemn. — *v. n.* to ſcoff.

SCORN, *n. ſ.* contempt; ſcoff; ſlight; act of contumely.

SCO'RNER, *n. ſ.* contemner; deſpiſer. Scoffer; ridiculer.

SCO'RNFUL, *adj.* contemptuous; inſolent. Acting in defiance.

SCO'RNFULLY, *adv.* contemptuouſly; inſolently.

SCO'RPION, *n. ſ.* a reptile much reſembling a ſmall lobſter, with a very venomous ſting. One of the ſigns of the zodiac. A ſcourge ſo called from its cruelty. A ſea-fiſh.

SCOT, *n. ſ.* ſhot; payment. *Scot and lot*; pariſh-payments.

To SCOTCH, *v. a.* to cut with ſhallow inciſions.

SCOTCH, *n. ſ.* a ſlight cut; a ſhallow inciſion.

SCOTCH *Collops*, or *Scotched Collops*, *n. ſ.* veal cut into ſmall pieces.

SCOTCH *Hoppers*, *n. ſ.* a play in which boys hop over lines in the ground.

SCO'TOMY, *n. ſ.* a dizzineſs or ſwimming in the head, cauſing dimneſs of ſight.

SCO'VEL, *n. ſ.* a ſort of mop of clouts for ſweeping an oven; a maulkin.

SCO'UNDREL, *n. ſ.* a mean raſcal; a low petty villain.

To SCOUR, *v. a.* to rub hard with any thing rough, in order to clean the ſurface. To purge violently. To cleanſe; to bleach; to whiten; to blanche. To paſs ſwiftly over.—*v. n.* to perform the office of cleaning domeſtic utenſils. To clean. To be purged or lax. To rove; to range. To run here and there.

SCOU'RER, *n. ſ.* one that cleans by rubbing. A purge. One who runs ſwiftly.

SCOURGE, *n. ſ.* a whip; a laſh; an inſtrument of diſcipline. A puniſhment; a vindictive affliction. A whip for a top.

To SCOURGE, *v. a.* to laſh with a whip; to whip. To puniſh; to chaſtiſe; to chaſten; to caſtigate.

SCO'URGER, *n. ſ.* one that ſcourges; a puniſher or chaſtiſer.

SCOUT, *n. ſ.* one who is ſent privily to obſerve the motions of the enemy.

To SCOUT, *v. n.* to go out in order to obſerve the motions of an enemy privately.

To SCOWL, *v. n.* to frown; to pout; to look angry, ſour, or ſullen.

SCOWL, *n. ſ.* look of ſullenneſs or diſcontent; gloom.

SCO'WLINGLY, *adv.* with a frowning and ſullen look.

To SCRA'BBLE, *v. n.* to paw with the hands.

SCRAG, *n. ſ.* any thing thin or lean.

SCRA'GGED, *adj.* rough; uneven; full of protuberances or aſperities.

SCRA'GGEDNESS, SCRA'GGINESS, *n. ſ.* leanneſs; marcour. Unevenneſs; roughneſs; ruggedneſs.

SCRA'GGY, *adj.* lean; marcid; thin. Rough; rugged; uneven.

To SCRA'MBLE, *v. n.* to catch at any thing eagerly and tumultuouſly with the hands. To climb by the help of the hands.

SCRA'MBLE, *n. ſ.* eager conteſt for ſomething. Act of climbing by the help of the hands.

SCRA'MBLER, *n. ſ.* that ſcrambles. One that climbs by help of the hands.

To SCRANCH, *v. a.* to grind ſomewhat crackling between the teeth.

SCRA'NNEL, *adj.* grating by the ſound.

SCRAP, *n. ſ.* a ſmall particle; a little piece; a fragment. Crumb; ſmall particles of meat left at the table. A ſmall piece of paper.

To SCRAPE, *v. a.* to deprive of the ſurface by the light action of a ſharp inſtrument. To take away by ſcraping; to eraze. To gather by great efforts, or penurious or trifling diligence.—*v. n.* To make a harſh noiſe. To play ill on a fiddle.

SCRAPE, *n. ſ.* difficulty; perplexity; diſtreſs.

SCRA'PER, *n. ſ.* inſtrument with which any thing is ſcraped. A miſer; a man intent on getting money; a ſcrape-penny.

SCRAT, *n. ſ.* a hermaphrodite.

To SCRATCH, *v. a.* to tear or mark with ſlight inſicions ragged and uneven. To tear with the nails. To wound ſlightly.

SCRATCH, *n. ſ.* an inciſion ragged and ſhallow. Laceration with the nails.

SCRA'TCHER, *n. ſ.* he that ſcratches.

SCRA'TCHINGLY, *adv.* with the action of ſcratching.

SCRAW, *n. ſ.* ſurface or ſcurf.

To **SCRAWL**, *v. a.* to draw or mark irregularly or clumſily. To write unſkilfully and inelegantly.

SCRAWL, *n. ſ.* unſkilful and inelegant writing.

SCRA'WLER, *n. ſ.* a clumſy and inelegant writer.

SCREA'BLE, *adj.* that which may be ſpit out.

To **SCREAK**, *v. n.* to make a ſhrill or hoarſe noiſe.

To **SCREAM**, *v. n.* to cry out ſhrilly, as in terror or agony.

SCREAM, *n. ſ.* a ſhrill quick loud cry of terror or pain.

To **SCREECH**, *v. n.* to cry out as in terror or anguiſh. To cry as a night-owl.

SCREECH, *n. ſ.* cry of horror and anguiſh. Harſh horrid cry.

SCREE'CHOWL, *n. ſ.* an owl.

SCREEN, *n. ſ.* any thing that affords ſhelter or concealment. Any thing uſed to exclude cold or light.

To **SCREEN**, *v. a.* to ſhelter; to conceal; to hide.

SCREW, *n. ſ.* one of the mechanical powers, which is defined a right cylinder cut into a furrowed ſpiral.

To **SCREW**, *v. a.* to turn by a ſcrew. To faſten with a ſcrew. To ſqueeze; to preſs. To oppreſs by extortion.

To **SCRI'BBLE**, *v. a.* to fill with artleſs or worthleſs writing. To write without uſe or elegance.—*v. n.* to write without care or beauty.

SCRI'BBLE, *n. ſ.* worthleſs writing.

SCRI'BBLER, *n. ſ.* a petty author; a writer without worth.

SCRIBE, *n. ſ.* a writer. A public notary.

SCRIP, *n. ſ.* a ſmall bag; a ſatchel. A ſchedule; a ſmall writing.

SCRIPPAGE, *n. ſ.* that which is contained in a ſcrip.

SCRI'PTORY, *adj.* written; not orally delivered.

SCRI'PTURAL, *adj.* contained in the Bible; biblical.

SCRI'PTURE, *n. ſ.* writing. Sacred writing; the Bible.

SCRI'VENER, *n. ſ.* one who draws contracts. One whoſe buſineſs is to place money at intereſt.

SCRO'FULA, *n. ſ.* a depravation of the humours of the body, which breaks out in ſores commonly called the *king's evil*.

SCRO'FULOUS, *adj.* diſeaſed with the ſcrofula.

SCROLL, *n. ſ.* a writing wrapped up.

To **SCRUB**, *v. a.* to rub hard with ſomething coarſe and rough.

SCRUB, *n. ſ.* a mean fellow. Any thing mean or deſpicable. A worn-out broom.

SCRU'BBED, SCRU'BBY, *adj.* mean; vile; worthleſs; dirty; ſorry.

SCRU'PLE, *n. ſ.* doubt; difficulty of determination; perplexity; generally about minute things. Twenty grains; the third part of a dram.

To **SCRU'PLE**, *v. n.* to doubt; to heſitate.

SCRU'PLER, *n. ſ.* a doubter; one who has ſcruples.

SCRUPULO'SITY, *n. ſ.* doubt; minute and nice doubtfulneſs. Fear of acting in any manner; tenderneſs of conſcience.

SCRU'PULOUS, *adj.* nicely doubtful; hard to ſatisfy in determinations of conſcience. Given to objections; captious. Nice; doubtful. Careful.

SCRU'PULOUSLY, *adv.* carefully; nicely; anxiouſly.

SCRU'PULOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being ſcrupulous.

SCRU'TABLE, *adj.* diſcoverable by inquiry.

SCRUTA'TION, *n. ſ.* ſearch; examination; inquiry.

SCRUTA'TOR, *n. ſ.* inquirer; ſearcher; examiner.

SCRU'TINOUS, *adj.* captious; full of inquiries.

SCRU'TINY, *n. ſ.* inquiry; ſearch; examination.

To **SCRU'TINIZE**, to **SCRU'TINY**, *v. a.* to ſearch; to examine.

SCRUTOI'RE, *n. ſ.* a caſe of drawers for writings.

To SCUD, *v. n.* to fly; to run with precipitation.

To SCU'DDLE, *v. n.* to run away with affected haſte or precipitation.

SCU'FFLE, *n. ſ.* a confuſed quarrel; a tumultuous broil.

To SCU'FFLE, *v. n.* to fight confuſedly and tumultuouſly.

To SCULK, *v. n.* to lurk in hiding-places; to lie cloſe.

SCU'LKER, *n. ſ.* a lurker.

SCULL, *n. ſ.* the bone which incaſes and defends the brain; the arched bone of the head. A ſmall boat; a cockboat.

SCU'LLCAP, *n. ſ.* a headpiece. A nightcap.

SCU'LLER, *n. ſ.* a cockboat; a boat in which there is but one rower.

SCU'LLERY, *n. ſ.* the place where common utenſils, as kettles or diſhes, are cleaned and kept.

SCU'LLION, *n. ſ.* the loweſt domeſtic ſervant, that waſhes the kettles and the diſhes in the kitchen.

To SCULP, *v. a.* to carve; to engrave.

SCU'LPTILE, *adj.* made by carving.

SCU'LPTOR, *n. ſ.* a carver; one who cuts wood or ſtone into images.

SCU'LPTURE, *n. ſ.* the art of carving wood, or hewing ſtone into images.

To SCU'LPTURE, *v. a.* to cut; to engrave.

SCUM, *n. ſ.* that which riſes to the top of any liquor. The droſs; the refuſe; the recrement.

To SCUM, *v. a.* to clear off the ſcum.

SCU'MMER, *n. ſ.* a veſſel with which liquor is ſcummed.

SCURF, *n. ſ.* a kind of dry miliary ſcab. A ſoil or ſtain adherent. Any thing ſticking on the ſurface.

SCU'RFINESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being ſcurfy.

SCU'RRIL, *adj.* low; mean; groſsly opprobrious.

SCURRI'LITY, *n. ſ* groſſneſs of reproach; loudneſs of jocularity.

SCU'RRILOUS, *adj.* groſsly opprobrious; uſing ſuch language as only the licence of a buffoon can warrant.

SCU'RRILOUSLY, *adv.* with groſs reproach; with low buffoonery.

SCU'RVILY, *adv.* vilely; baſely; coarſely.

SCU'RVY, *n. ſ.* a diſtemper of the inhabitants of cold countries, and amongſt thoſe ſuch as inhabit marſhy, fat, low, moiſt ſoils.

SCU'RVY, *adj.* ſcabbed; covered with ſcabs; diſeaſed with the ſcurvy. Vile; bad; ſorry; worthleſs; contemptible.

SCU'RVYGRASS, *n. ſ.* the ſpoonwort.

SCUT, *n. ſ.* the tail of thoſe animals whoſe tails are very ſhort.

SCU'TCHEON, *n. ſ.* the ſhield repreſented in heraldry.

SCUTE'LLATED, *adj.* divided into ſmall ſurfaces.

SCU'TIFORM, *adj.* ſhaped like a ſhield.

SCU'TTLE, *n. ſ.* a wide ſhallow baſket, ſo named from a diſh or platter which it reſembles in form. A quick pace; a ſhort run.

To SCU'TTLE, *v. n.* to run with affected precipitation.

SEA, *n. ſ.* the ocean; the water oppoſed to the land. A collection of water; a lake. Proverbially for any large quantity. Any thing rough and tempeſtuous. *Half ſeas over*; half drunk.

SE'ABEAT, *adj.* daſhed by the waves of the ſea.

SEABO'AT, *n. ſ.* veſſel capable to bear the ſea.

SEABO'RN, *adj.* born of the ſea; produced by the ſea.

SEABO'Y, *n. ſ.* boy employed on ſhipboard.

SEABRE'ACH, *n. ſ.* irruption of the ſea by breaking the banks.

SEABREE'ZE, *n. ſ.* wind blowing from the ſea.

SEABU'ILT, *adj.* built for the ſea.

SE'ACALF, *n. ſ.* the ſeal.

SE'ACAP, *n. ſ.* cap made to be worn on ſhipboard.

SE'ACHART, *n. ſ.* map on which only the coaſts are delineated.

SEACOA'L, *n. ſ.* coal, ſo called, becauſe brought to London by ſea.

SE'ACOAST, *n. ſ.* ſhore; edge of the ſea.

SE'ACOMPASS, *n. ſ.* the card and needle of mariners.

SE'ACOW, *n. ſ.* the manatee, a very bulky animal, of the cetaceous kind.

SEADO'G, *n. ſ.* perhaps the ſhark.

SEAFA'RER, *n. ſ.* a traveller by ſea; a mariner

SEAFA'RING, *adj.* travelling by ſea.

SE'AFIGHT, *n. ſ.* battle of ſhips; battle on the ſea.

SEAFO'WL, *n. ſ.* a bird that lives at ſea.

SE'AGIRT, *adj.* girded or encircled by the ſea.

SE'AGREEN, *adj.* reſembling the colour of the diſtant ſea; cerulean.

SE'AGULL, *n. ſ.* a ſea-bird.

SE'AHEDGEHOG, *n. ſ.* a kind of ſea ſhell-fiſh.

SE'AHOG, *n. ſ.* the porpus.

SE'AHOLM, *n. ſ.* a ſmall uninhabited iſland.

SE'AHORSE, *n. ſ.* a fiſh.

SE'AMAID, *n. ſ.* mermaid.

SE'AMAN, *n. ſ.* a ſailor; a navigator; a mariner. Merman; the male of the mermaid.

SE'AMARK, *n. ſ.* point or conſpicuous place diſtinguiſhed at ſea.

SEAME'W, *n. ſ.* a fowl that frequents the ſea.

SE'AMONSTER, *n. ſ.* ſtrange animal of the ſea.

SE'ANYMPH, *n. ſ.* goddeſs of the ſea.

SE'AOOSE, *n. ſ.* the mud in the ſea or ſhore.

SE'APIECE, *n. ſ.* a picture repreſenting any thing at ſea.

SE'APORT, *n. ſ.* a harbour.

SE'ARISK, *n. ſ.* hazard at ſea.

SE'AROOM, *n. ſ.* open ſea; ſpacious main.

SEARO'VER, *n. ſ.* a pirate.

SE'ASHELL, *n. ſ.* ſhells found on the ſhore.

SE'ASHORE, *n. ſ.* the coaſt of the ſea.

SE'ASICK, *adj.* ſick, as new voyagers on the ſea.

SE'ASIDE, *n. ſ.* the edge of the ſea.

SE'ASERPENT, *n. ſ.* ſerpent generated in the water.

SEASE'RVICE, *n. ſ.* naval war.

SEASU'RGEON, *n. ſ.* a ſurgeon employed on ſhipboard.

SEASURRO'UNDED, *adj.* encircled by the ſea.

SEATE'RM, *n. ſ.* word of art uſed by the ſeamen.

SEAWA'TER, *n. ſ.* the ſalt water of the ſea.

SEAL, *n. ſ.* the ſeacalf.

SEAL, *n. ſ.* a ſtamp engraved with a particular impreſſion. The impreſſion made in wax. Any act of confirmation.

To **SEAL**, *v. a.* to faſten. To confirm or atteſt by a ſeal. To confirm; to ratify; to ſettle.—*v. n.* to fix a ſeal.

SE'ALER, *n. ſ.* one that ſeals.

SE'ALINGWAX, *n. ſ.* hard wax made of roſin uſed to ſeal letters.

SEAM, *n. ſ.* the edge of cloth where the threads are doubled. The juncture of planks in a ſhip. Tallow; greaſe; hog's lard.

To **SEAM**, *v. a.* to join together by ſuture, or otherwiſe. To mark; to ſcar with a long cicatrix.

SE'AMLESS, *adj.* having no ſeam.

SE'AMRENT, *n. ſ.* a ſeparation of any thing where it is joined; a breach of the ſtitches.

SE'AMSTRESS, *n. ſ.* a woman whoſe trade is to ſew.

To **SEAR**, *v. a.* to burn; to cauterize.

SE'ARCLOTH, *n. ſ.* a plaſter; a large plaſter.

To **SEARCE**, *v. a.* to ſift finely.

SEARCE, *n. ſ.* a ſieve; a bolter.

To **SEARCH**, *v. a.* to examine; to try; to explore; to look through. To inquire; to ſeek. To probe as a chirurgeon.—*v. n.* to make a ſearch. To make inquiry. To ſeek; to try to find.

SEARCH, *n. ſ.* inquiry by looking into every ſuſpected place. Inquiry; examination; act of ſeeking. Queſt.

SE'ARCHER, *n. ſ.* examiner; inquirer; trier.

SE'ASON, *n. ſ.* one of the four parts of the year, Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter. A time as diſtinguiſhed from others. A fit time; an opportune concurrence. A time not very long. That which gives a high reliſh.

To SE´ASON, *v. a.* to mix with food any thing that gives a high reliſh. To give a reliſh to. To imbue; to tinge or taint. To fit for any uſe by time or habit; to mature. — *v. n.* to be mature; to grow fit for any purpoſe.

SE´ASONABLE, *adj.* opportune.

SE´ASONABLENESS, *n. ſ.* opportuneneſs of time; propriety with regard to time.

SE´ASONABLY, *adv.* properly with reſpect to time.

SE´ASONER, *n. ſ.* he who ſeaſons or gives a reliſh to any thing.

SE´ASONING, *n. ſ.* that which is added to any thing to give it a reliſh.

SEAT, *n. ſ.* a chair, bench, or any thing on which one may ſit. Manſion; reſidence; dwelling; abode. Situation; ſite.

To SEAT, *v. a.* to place on ſeats; to cauſe to ſit down. To place in a poſt of authority, or place of diſtinction. To fix in any particular place or ſituation; to ſettle.

SE´AWARD, *adv.* towards the ſea.

SE´CANT, *n. ſ.* in geometry, the right line drawn from the centre of a circle, cutting and meeting with another line, called the *tangent* without it.

To SECE´DE, *v. n.* to withdraw from fellowſhip in any affair.

SECE´DER, *n. ſ.* one who diſcovers his diſapprobation of any proceedings by withdrawing himſelf. A diſſenter from the eſtabliſhed church.

To SECE´RN, *v. a.* to ſeparate finer from groſſer matter.

SECE´SSION, *n. ſ.* the act of departing. The act of withdrawing from councils or actions.

To SECLU´DE, *v. a.* to confine from; to ſhut up apart; to exclude.

SE´COND, *adj.* the next in order to the firſt; the ordinal of two. Inferior.

SE´COND-HAND, *n. ſ.* poſſeſſion received from the firſt poſſeſſor.

SE´COND HAND, not original; not primary. *At ſecond-hand*; in imitation; in the ſecond place of order; by tranſmiſſion; not primarily; not originally.

SE´COND, *n. ſ.* one who accompanies another in a duel to direct or defend him. The ſixtieth part of a minute.

To SE´COND, *v. a.* to ſupport; to forward; to aſſiſt; to come in after the act as a maintainer. To follow in the next place.

SE´COND *Sight*, *n. ſ.* the power of ſeeing things future, or things diſtant: ſuppoſed inherent in ſome of the Scottiſh iſlanders.

SE´COND *ſighted*, *adj.* having the ſecond ſight.

SE´CONDARILY, *adv.* in the ſecond degree; in the ſecond order.

SE´CONDARINESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being ſecondary.

SE´CONDARY, *adj.* not primary; not of the firſt intention; not of the firſt rate. Acting by tranſmiſſion or deputation.

SE´CONDARY, *n. ſ.* a delegate; a deputy.

SE´CONDLY, *adv.* in the ſecond place.

SE´CONDRATE, *n. ſ.* the ſecond order in dignity or value.

SE´CRECY, *n. ſ.* privacy; ſtate of being hidden. Solitude; retirement. Forbearance of diſcovery.

SE´CRET, *adj.* kept hidden; concealed; private. Retired; private; unſeen. Privy; obſcene.

SE´CRET, *n. ſ.* ſomething ſtudiouſly hidden. A thing unknown; ſomething not yet diſcovered. Privacy; ſecrecy.

To SE´CRET, *v. a.* to keep private.

SE´CRETARISHIP, *n. ſ.* the office of a ſecretary.

SE´CRETARY, *n. ſ.* one intruſted with the management of buſineſs; one who writes for another.

To SECRE´TE, *v. a.* to put aſide; to hide. To ſecern; to ſeparate.

SECRE´TION, *n. ſ.* that part of the animal œconomy that conſiſts in ſeparating the various fluids of the body.

SECRETI´TIOUS, *adj.* parted by animal ſecretion.

SE´CRETIST, *n. ſ.* a dealer in ſecrets.

SE´CRETLY, *adv.* privately; privily; not openly; not publicly.

SE´CRETNESS, *n. ſ.* ſtate of being hidden. Quality of keeping a ſecret. Private.

SE'CRETORY, *adj.* performing the office of ſecretion.

SECT, *n. ſ.* a body of men following ſome particular maſter.

SE'CTARISM, *n. ſ.* diſpoſition to petty ſects in oppoſition to things eſtabliſhed.

SE'CTARY, *n. ſ.* one who divides from public eſtabliſhment, and joins with thoſe diſtinguiſhed by ſome particular whims.

SE'CTATOR, *n. ſ.* a follower; an imitator; a diſciple.

SE'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of cutting or dividing. A part divided from the reſt. A ſmall and diſtinct part of a writing or book.

SE'CULAR, *adj.* relating to affairs of the preſent world; worldly. Not bound by monaſtic rules.

SECULA'RITY, *n. ſ.* worldlineſs.

To SE'CULARIZE, *v. a.* to convert from ſpiritual appropriations to common uſe.

SE'CULARLY, *adv.* in a worldly manner.

SE'CUNDINE, *n. ſ.* the membrane in which the embryo is wrapped; the after-birth.

SECU'RE, *adj.* free from fear; exempt from terror; eaſy; aſſured. Careleſs; wanting caution; wanting vigilance.

To SECU'RE, *v. a.* to make certain; to put out of hazard; to aſcertain.

SECU'RELY, *adv.* without fear.

SECU'REMENT, *n. ſ.* the cauſe of ſafety; protection; defence.

SECU'RITY, *n. ſ.* careleſſneſs. Protection; defence. Safety; certainty.

SEDA'N, *n. ſ.* a kind of portable coach; a chair.

SEDA'TE, *adj.* calm; quiet; ſtill.

SEDA'TELY, *adj.* calmly.

SEDA'TENESS, *n. ſ.* calmneſs.

SE'DENTARINESS, *n. ſ.* inactivity.

SE'DENTARY, *adj.* paſſed in ſitting ſtill. Torpid; inactive; ſluggiſh; motionleſs.

SEDGE, *n. ſ.* a narrow flag.

SE'DGY, *adj.* overgrown with narrow flags.

SE'DIMENT, *n. ſ.* that which ſubſides or ſettles at the bottom.

SEDI'TION, *n. ſ.* a tumult; an inſurrection; a popular commotion.

SEDI'TIOUS, *adj.* factious.

SEDI'TIOUSLY, *adj.* tumultuouſly; with factious turbulence.

SEDI'TIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* turbulence.

To SEDU'CE, *v. a.* to draw aſide from the right; to tempt; to corrupt; to deprave; to miſlead; to deceive.

SEDU'CEMENT, *n. ſ.* practice of ſeduction.

SEDU'CER, *n. ſ.* a tempter.

SEDU'CIBLE, *adj.* corruptible.

SEDU'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſeducing; the act of drawing aſide.

SEDU'LITY, *n. ſ.* diligent aſſiduity; laboriousneſs; induſtry; application.

SEDU'LOUS, *adj.* aſſiduous; induſtrious; laborious; diligent; painful.

SE'DULOUSLY, *adv.* aſſiduouſly.

SE'DULOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* aſſiduity.

SEE, *n. ſ.* the ſeat of epiſcopal power; the dioceſe of a biſhop.

To SEE, *v. a.* to perceive. To obſerve. To diſcover. To attend.—*v. n.* to have the power of ſight. To diſcern. To inquire. To be attentive.

SEE, *interj.* lo; look; obſerve; behold.

SEED, *n. ſ.* the organiſed particle produced by plants and animals, from which new plants and animals are generated. Firſt principle; original. Progeny; offspring; deſcendents. Race; generation; birth.

SE'EDCAKE, *n. ſ.* a ſweet cake.

SE'EDPLOT, *n. ſ.* the ground on which plants are ſowed to be afterwards tranſplanted.

SE'EDTIME, *n. ſ.* the ſeaſon of ſowing.

SE'EDLING, *n. ſ.* a young plant juſt riſen from the ſeed.

SE'EDSMAN, *n. ſ.* the ſower.

SE'EDY, *adj.* abounding with ſeed.

SEE'ING, *n. ſ.* ſight; viſion.

SEE'ING, SEE'ING *that*, *adv.* ſince; ſith; it being ſo that.

To SEEK, *v. a.* to look for. To ſolicit. To go to find.—*v. n.* to make ſearch. To make purſuit. To apply to.

To SEEK, at a loſs; without meaſures, knowledge, or experience.

SEE'KER, *n. ſ.* one that ſeeks.

SEE'KSORROW, *n. ſ.* one who contrives to give himſelf vexation.

To SEEM, *v. n.* to appear; to make a ſhow. To have the appearance of truth. *It ſeems*; there is an appearance, though no reality.

SEE'MER, *n. ſ.* one that carries an appearance.

SEE'MING, *n. ſ.* appearance; ſhow; ſemblance.

SEE'MINGLY, *adv.* in appearance; in ſhow; in ſemblance.

SEE'MINGNESS, *n. ſ.* plauſibility; fair appearance.

SEE'MLINESS, *n. ſ.* decency; handſomeneſs; comelineſs; grace; beauty.

SEE'MLY, *adj.* decent; becoming; proper; fit.

SEE'MLY, *adv.* in a decent manner; in a proper manner.

SEEN, *adj.* ſkilled; verſed.

SE'ER, *n. ſ.* one who ſees. A prophet.

SEE'SAW, *n. ſ.* a reciprocating motion.

To SEE'SAW, *v. n.* to move with a reciprocating motion.

To SEETH, *v. a.* to boil.—*v. n.* to be in a ſtate of ebullition; to be hot.

SEE'THER, *n. ſ.* a boiler; a pot.

SE'GMENT, *n. ſ.* a figure contained between a chord and an arch of the circle, or ſo much of the circle as is cut off by that chord.

SE'GNITY, *n. ſ.* ſluggiſhneſs; inactivity.

To SE'GREGATE, *v. a.* to ſet apart; to ſeparate from others.

SEGREGA'TION, *n. ſ.* ſeparation from others.

SEIGNU'RIAL, *adj.* inveſted with large powers; independent.

SE'IGNIOR, *n. ſ.* a lord.

SE'IGNIORY, *n. ſ.* a lordſhip; a territory.

SE'IGNORAGE, *n. ſ.* authority; acknowledgment of power.

To SE'IGNORISE, *v. a.* to lord over.

To SEISE, *v. a.* to take poſſeſſion of.

SE'ISIN, *n. ſ.* *Seiſin* in fact, is when a corporal poſſeſſion is taken: *ſeiſin* in law, is when ſomething is done which the law accounteth a *ſeiſin*, as an inrolment. The act of taking poſſeſſion.

To SEIZE, *v. n.* to fix the graſp or the power on any thing.—*v. a.* to graſp; to lay hold on; to faſten on. To take forcible poſſeſſion of by law.

SE'IZURE, *n. ſ.* the act of ſeizing. The thing ſeized. Catch.

SE'LDOM, *adv.* rarely.

SE'LDOMNESS, *n. ſ.* uncommonneſs; infrequency; rareneſs; rarity.

To SELE'CT, *v. a.* to chuſe in preference to others rejected.

SELE'CT, *adj.* nicely choſen; choice; culled out on account of ſuperior excellence.

SELE'CTION. *n. ſ.* the act of culling or chuſing; choice.

SELE'CTNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being ſelect.

SELE'CTOR, *n. ſ.* he who ſelects.

SELENOGRA'PHIC, SELENOGRA'PHICAL, *adj.* belonging to ſelenography.

SELE'NOGRAPHY, *n. ſ.* a deſcription of the moon.

SELF, *adj.* very; particular; this above others.

SE'LFHEAL, *n. ſ.* a plant.

SE'LFISH, *adj.* attentive only to one's own intereſt; void of regard for others.

SE'LFISHNESS, *n. ſ.* attention to his own intereſt; without any regard to others.

SE'LFISHLY *adv.* with regard only to his own intereſt; without love to others.

SE'LFSAME, *adj.* numerically the ſame.

To SELL, *v. a.* to give for a price.—*v. n.* to have commerce or traffic with one.

SE'LLER, *n. ſ.* the perſon that ſells; vender.

SE'LVAGE, *n. ſ.* the edge of cloth.

SE'MBLABLE, *adj.* like; reſembling.

SE'MBLABLY, *adv.* with reſemblance.

SE'MBLANCE, *n. ſ.* likeneſs; reſemblance; ſimilitude; repreſentation. Appearance; ſhow; figure.

SE'MBLATIVE, *adj.* ſuitable; accommodate; fit; reſembling.

SE'MI, *n. ſ.* half.

SE'MIANNULAR, *adj.* half round.

SE'MIBREF, *n. ſ.* a note in muſic relating to time.

SEMICI'RCLE, *n. ſ.* a half round.

SEMICI'RCLED, SEMICI'RCULAR, *adj.* half round.

SEMICO'LON, *n. ſ.* half a colon; a point made thus [;] to note a greater pauſe than that of a comma.

SEMIDIA'METER, *n. ſ.* half the line, which, drawn through the centre of a circle, divides it into two equal parts.

SEMIDIAPHANE'ITY, *n. ſ.* half tranſparency; imperfect tranſparency.

SEMIDIA'PHANOUS, *adj.* half tranſparent.

SEMIFLU'ID, *adj.* imperfectly fluid.

SEMILU'NAR, SEMILU'NARY, *adj.* reſembling in form a half-moon.

SE'MIMETAL, *n. ſ.* half metal.

SEMINA'LITY, *n. ſ.* the nature of ſeed. The power of being produced.

SE'MINAL, *adj.* belonging to ſeed. Contained in the ſeed; radical.

SE'MINARY, *n. ſ.* the ground where any thing is ſown to be afterwards tranſplanted. Original; firſt principles. Breeding place; place of education, from whence ſcholars are tranſplanted into life.

SEMINA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſowing.

SEMINI'FIC, SEMINI'FICAL, *adj.* productive of ſeed.

SEMINIFICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the propagation from the ſeed or ſeminal parts.

SEMIOPA'COUS, *adj.* half dark.

SEMIO'RDINATE, *n. ſ.* a line drawn at right angles to and biſected by the axis, and reaching from one ſide of the ſection to another.

SEMIPE'DAL, *adj.* containing half a foot.

SEMIPELLU'CID, *adj.* half clear; imperfectly tranſparent.

SEMIPERSPI'CUOUS, *adj.* half tranſparent; imperfectly clear.

SEMIQUA'DRATE, SEMIQUA'RTILE, *n. ſ.* an aſpect of the planets when diſtant from each other forty-five degrees, or one ſign and a half.

SEMIQUA'VER, *n. ſ.* a note containing half the quantity of the quaver.

SEMIQUI'NTILE, *n. ſ.* an aſpect of the planets when at the diſtance of thirty-ſix degrees from one another.

SEMISE'XTILE, *n. ſ.* a ſemiſixth; an aſpect of the planets when they are diſtant from each other one twelfth part of a circle, or thirty degrees.

SEMISPHE'RICAL, *adj.* belonging to half a ſphere.

SEMISPHERO'IDAL, *adj.* formed like a half ſpheroid.

SEMITE'RTIAN, *n. ſ.* an ague compounded of a tertian and a quotidian.

SEMIVO'WEL, *n. ſ.* a conſonant which makes an imperfect ſound, or does not demand a total occluſion of the mouth.

SE'MPERVIVE, *n. ſ.* a plant.

SEMPITE'RNAL, *adj.* eternal in futurity; having beginning, but no end.

SEMPITE'RNITY, *n. ſ.* future duration without end.

SE'MPSTRESS, *n. ſ.* a woman whoſe buſineſs is to ſew; a woman who lives by her needle.

SE'NARY, *adj.* belonging to the number ſix; containing ſix.

SE'NATE, *n. ſ.* an aſſembly of counſellors.

SE'NATEHOUSE, *n. ſ.* place of public council.

SE'NATOR, *n. ſ.* a public counſellor.

SENATO'RIAL, SENATO'RIAN, *adj.* belonging to ſenators; befitting ſenators.

To **SEND**, *v. a.* to diſpatch from one place to another. To commiſſion by authority to go and act. To emit; to immit; to produce. —*v. n.* to deliver or diſpatch a meſſage.

SE'NDER, *n. ſ.* he that ſends.

SENE'SCENCE, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of growing old; decay by time.

SE'NESCHAL, *n. ſ.* one who had in great houſes the care of feaſts, or domeſtic ceremonies.

SE'NILE, *adj.* belonging to old age; conſequent on old age.

SE'NIOR, *n. ſ.* one older than another. An aged perſon.

SENIO'RITY, *n. ſ.* elderſhip.

SE'NNA, *n. ſ.* a phyſical tree.

SE'NNIGHT, *n. ſ.* the ſpace of ſeven nights and days; a week.

SENO'CULAR, *adj.* having ſix eyes.

SENSA'TION, *n. ſ.* perception by means of the ſenſes.

SENSE, *n. ſ.* faculty or power by which external objects are perceived. Perception by the ſenſes; ſenſation. Perception of intellect; apprehenſion of mind. Senſibility; quickneſs or keenneſs of perception. Underſtanding.

SE'NSEFUL, *adj.* reaſonable; judicious.

SE'NSELESS, *adj.* wanting ſenſe; wanting life; void of all life or perception. Unfeeling. Unreaſonable; ſtupid; doltiſh. Contrary to true judgment.

SE'NSELESSLY, *adv.* in a ſenſeleſs manner; ſtupidly; unreaſonably.

SE'NSELESSNESS, *n. ſ.* folly; unreaſonableneſs; abſurdity; ſtupidity.

SENSIBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* quickneſs of ſenſation. Quickneſs of perception.

SE'NSIBLE, *adj.* having the power of perceiving by the ſenſes. Perceptible by the ſenſes. Perceived by the mind. Having quick intellectual feeling; being eaſily or ſtrongly affected. Convinced; perſuaded. Reaſonable; judicious; wiſe.

SE'NSIBLENESS, *n. ſ.* poſſibility to be perceived by the ſenſes. Actual perception by mind or body. Quickneſs of perception; ſenſibility.

SE'NSIBLY, *adv.* perceptibly to the ſenſes. With perception of either mind or body. Externally; by impreſſion on the ſenſes. Judiciouſly; reaſonably.

SE'NSITIVE, *adj.* having ſenſe or perception, but not reaſon.

SE'NSITIVE *Plant*, *n. ſ.* a plant.

SE'NSITIVELY, *adv.* in a ſenſitive manner.

SENSO'RIUM, SE'NSORY, *n. ſ.* the part where the ſenſes tranſmit their perceptions to the mind; the ſeat of ſenſe.

SE'NSUAL, *adj.* conſiſting of ſenſe; depending on ſenſe; affecting the ſenſes. Pleaſing to the ſenſes; carnal. Devoted to ſenſe; lewd; luxurious.

SE'NSUALIST, *n. ſ.* a carnal perſon; one devoted to corporal pleaſures.

SENSUA'LITY, *n. ſ.* addiction to brutal and corporal pleaſures.

To SE'NSUALIZE, *v. a.* to ſink to ſenſual pleaſures; to degrade the mind into ſubjection to the ſenſes.

SE'NSUALLY, *ad.* in a ſenſual manner.

SE'NSUOUS, *adj.* tender; pathetic; full of paſſion.

SE'NTENCE, *n. ſ.* determination or deciſion, as of a judge civil or criminal. A maxim; an axiom. A ſhort paragraph; a period in writing.

To SE'NTENCE, *v. a.* to paſs the laſt judgment on any one. To condemn.

SENTENTIO'SITY, *n. ſ.* comprehenſion in a ſentence.

SENTE'NTIOUS, *adj.* abounding with ſhort ſentences, axioms, and maxims, ſhort and energetic.

SENTE'NTIOUSLY, *adv.* in ſhort ſentences; with ſtriking brevity.

SENTE'NTIOUSNESS *n. ſ.* pithineſs of ſentences; brevity with ſtrength.

SE'NTERY, *n. ſ.* one who is ſet to watch in a garriſon, or in the outlines of an army.

SE'NTIENT, *adj.* perceiving; having perception.

SE'NTIENT, *n. ſ.* he that has perception.

SE'NTIMENT, *n. ſ.* thought; notion; opinion. The ſenſe conſidered diſtinctly from the language or things; a ſtriking ſentence in a compoſition.

SE'NTINEL, *n. ſ.* one who watches or keeps guard to prevent ſurpriſe.

SE'NTRY, *n. ſ.* a watch; a ſentinel; one who watches in a garriſon or army. Guard; watch; the duty of a ſentry.

SEPARABI'LITY, *n. ſ.* the quality of admitting diſunion or diſcerption.

SE'PARABLE, *adj.* ſuſceptive of diſunion; diſcerptible. Poſſible to be diſjoined from ſomething.

SE'PARABLENESS, *n. ſ.* capableneſs of being ſeparable.

To SE'PARATE, *v. a.* to break; to divide into parts. To diſunite; to disjoin. To ſet apart; to ſegregate. To withdraw.—*v. n.* to part; to be diſunited.

SE'PARATE, *adj.* divided from the reſt. Diſunited from the body; diſengaged from corporeal nature.

SE'PARATELY, *adv.* apart; ſingly; not in union; diſtinctly.

SE'PARATENESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being ſeparate.

SEPARA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſeparating; diſjunction. The ſtate of being ſeparate; diſunion. Divorce; diſjunction from a married ſtate.

SE'PARATIST, *n. ſ.* one who divides from the church; a ſchiſmatic.

SEPARA'TOR, *n. ſ.* one who divides; a divider.

SE'PARATORY, *adj.* uſed in ſeparation.

SEPILI'BLE, *adj.* that may be buried.

SE'PIMENT, *n. ſ.* a hedge; a fence.

SEPOSI'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſetting apart; ſegregation.

SEPT, *n. ſ.* a clan; a race; a generation.

SEPTA'NGULAR, *adj.* having ſeven corners or ſides.

SEPTE'MBER, *n. ſ.* the ninth month of the year.

SE'PTENARY, *adj.* conſiſting of ſeven.—*n. ſ.* the number ſeven.

SEPTE'NNIAL, *adj.* laſting ſeven years.

SEPTE'NTRION, *n. ſ.* the north.

SEPTE'NTRION, SEPTE'NTRIONAL, *adj.* northern.

SEPTENTRIONA'LITY, *n. ſ.* northerlineſs.

SEPTE'NTRIONALLY, *adv.* towards the north; northerly.

To SEPTE'NTRIONATE, *v. n.* to tend northerly.

SE'PTICAL, *adj.* having power to promote or produce putrefaction.

SEPTILA'TERAL, *adj.* having ſeven ſides.

SEPTUA'GENARY, SEPTUAGE'SIMAL, *adj.* conſiſting of ſeventy.

SE'PTUAGINT, *n. ſ.* the old Greek verſion of the Old Teſtament, ſo called, as being ſuppoſed the work of ſeventy-two interpreters.

SE'PTUPLE, *adj.* ſeven times as much.

SEPU'LCHRAL, *adj.* relating to burial, or the grave; monumental.

SE'PULCHRE, *n. ſ.* a grave; a tomb.

To SE'PULCHRE, *v. a.* to bury.

SE'PULTURE, *n. ſ.* interment; burial.

SEQUA'CIOUS, *adj.* following; attendant. Ductile; pliant.

SEQUA'CITY, *n. ſ.* ductility; toughneſs.

SE'QUEL, *n. ſ.* concluſion; ſucceeding part. Conſequence; event. Conſequence inferred; conſequentialneſs.

SE'QUENCE, *n. ſ.* order of ſucceſſion. Series; arrangement; method.

SE'QUENT, *adj.* following; ſucceeding. Conſequential.—*n. ſ.* a follower.

To SEQUE'STER, *v. a.* to ſeparate from others for the ſake of privacy. To put aſide; to remove. To withdraw; to ſegregate. To ſet aſide from the uſe of the owner to that of others.

SEQUE'STRABLE, *adj.* ſubject to privation. Capable of ſeparation.

To SEQUE'STRATE, *v. n.* to ſequeſter; to ſeparate from company.

SEQUESTRA'TION, *n. ſ.* ſeparation; retirement. Diſunion; disjunction. State of being ſet aſide. Deprivation of the uſe and profits of a poſſeſſion.

SEQUESTRA'TOR, *n. ſ.* one who takes from a man the profit of his poſſeſſions.

SERA'GLIO, *v. ſ.* a houſe of women kept for debauchery.

SE'RAPH, *n. ſ.* one of the orders of angels.

SERA'PHIC, SERA'PHICAL, *adj.* angelic; angelical.

SE'RAPHIM, *n. ſ.* angels of one of the heavenly orders.

SERE, *adj.* dry; withered; no longer green.

SERENA'DE, *n. ſ.* muſic or ſongs with which ladies are entertained by their lovers in the night.

To SERENA'DE, *v. a.* to entertain with nocturnal muſic.

SERE'NE, *adj.* calm; placid; quiet. Unruffled; undiſturbed; even of temper.

To SERE'NE, *v. a.* to calm; to quiet. To clear; to brighten.

SERE'NELY, *adv.* calmly; quietly. With unruffled temper; coolly.

SERE'NENESS, *n. ſ.* ſerenity.

SERE'NITUDE, *n. ſ.* calmneſs; coolneſs of mind.

SERE'NITY, *n. ſ.* calmneſs; temperature. Peace; quietneſs; not diſturbance. Evenneſs of temper; coolneſs of mind.

SERGE, *n. ſ.* a kind of cloth.

SE'RGEANT, *n. ſ.* an officer whoſe

buſineſs is to execute the commands of magiſtrates. A petty officer in the army. A lawyer of the higheſt rank under a judge. It is a title given to ſome of the king's ſervants; as, *ſergeant chirurgeons*.

SE'RGEANTSHIP, *n. ſ.* the office of a ſergeant.

SE'RIES, *n. ſ.* ſequence; order. Succeſſion; courſe.

SE'RIOUS, *adj.* grave; ſolemn. Important; weighty.

SE'RIOUSLY, *adv.* gravely; ſolemnly; in earneſt; without levity.

SE'RIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* gravity; ſolemnity; earneſt attention.

SERMOCINA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act or practice of making ſpeeches.

SERMOCINA'TOR, *n. ſ.* a preacher; a ſpeechmaker.

SE'RMON, *n. ſ.* a diſcourſe of inſtruction pronounced by a divine for the edification of the people.

To SE'RMON, *v. a.* to diſcourſe as in a ſermon. To tutor; to teach dogmatically; to leſſon.

SE'RMOUNTAIN, or *Seſeli*, *n. ſ.* a plant.

SERO'SITY, *n. ſ.* thin or watery part of the blood.

SE'ROUS *adj.* thin; watery.

SE'RPENT, *n. ſ.* an animal that moves by undulation without legs.

SE'RPENTINE, *adj.* reſembling a ſerpent. Winding like a ſerpent; anfractuous.

SE'RPENTINE *Stone*, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of ſtone of the marble kind.

SERPI'GINOUS, *adj.* diſeaſed with a ſerpigo.

SERPI'GO, *n. ſ.* a kind of tetter.

To SERR, *v. a.* to drive hard together; to croud into a little ſpace.

SE'RRATE, SE'RRATED, *adj.* formed with jags or indentures like the edge of a ſaw.

SERRA'TION, *n. ſ.* formation in ſhape of a ſaw.

SE'RRATURE, *n. ſ.* indenture like teeth of ſaws.

To SE'RRY, *v. a.* to preſs cloſe; to drive hard together.

SE'RVANT, *n. ſ.* one who attends another, and acts at his command. One in a ſtate of ſubjection. Unuſual.

To SERVE, *v. a.* to attend at command. To obey ſervilely or meanly. To be ſubſervient or ſubordinate to. To be ſufficient to. To be of uſe to; to aſſiſt. To promote.—*v. n.* to be a ſervant, or ſlave. To be in ſubjection. To attend; to wait. To act in war. To produce the end deſired. To be ſufficient for a purpoſe.

SE'RVICE, *n. ſ.* menial office; low buſineſs done at the command of a maſter. Attendance of a ſervant. Place; office of a ſervant. Any thing done by way of duty to a ſuperior. Attendance on any ſuperior. Profeſſion of reſpect uttered or ſent. Obedience.

SE'RVICEABLE, *adj.* active; diligent; officious. Uſeful; beneficial.

SE'RVICEABLENESS, *n. ſ.* officiouſneſs; activity. Uſefulneſs; beneficialneſs.

SE'RVILE, *adj.* ſlaviſh; dependent; mean. Fawning; cringing.

SE'RVILELY, *adv.* meanly; ſlaviſhly.

SE'RVILENESS, SERVI'LITY, *n. ſ.* ſlaviſhneſs; involuntary obedience. Meanneſs; dependence; baſeneſs.

SE'RVING-MAN, *n. ſ.* a menial ſervant.

SE'RVITOR, *n. ſ.* ſervant; attendant.

SE'RVITUDE, *n. ſ.* ſlavery; ſtate of a ſlave; dependence. Servants collectively.

SE'RUM, *n. ſ.* the thin and watery part that ſeparates from the reſt in any liquor. The part of the blood, which in coagulation ſeparates from the grume.

SE'SQUIPEDAL, SESQUIPEDA'LIAN, *adj.* containing a foot and a half.

SE'SSION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſitting. An aſſembly of magiſtrates or ſenators. A meeting of juſtices, as, the *ſeſſions* of the peace. The ſupreme court of juſtice in Scotland.

SE'STERCE, *n. ſ.* among the Romans, a ſum of about 8 l. 1 s. 5½ d.

To SET, *v. a.* to place; to put in any ſituation or place; to put. To put into any condition, ſtate, or poſture. To fit to muſic; to adapt with notes. To plant, not to ſow.—*v. n.* to fall below the horizon, as the ſun at evening. To be fixed hard. To be extinguiſhed or darkened, as the ſun at night.

SET, *n. ſ.* a number of things ſuited to each other. Any thing not ſown, but put in a ſtate of ſome growth into the ground. The fall of the ſun below the horizon. A wager at dice. A game.

SETA'CEOUS, *adj.* briſtly.

SE'TON, *n. ſ.* a *ſeton* is made when the ſkin is taken up with a needle, and the wound kept open by a twiſt of ſilk or hair, that humours may vent themſelves.

SETTE'E, *n. ſ.* a large long ſeat with a back to it.

SE'TTER, *n. ſ.* one who ſets. A dog who beats the field, and points the bird for the ſportſmen.

SE'TTERWORT, *n. ſ.* an herb.

SE'TTING *Dog*, *n. ſ.* a dog taught to find game, and point it out to the ſportſman.

SE'TTLE, *n. ſ.* a ſeat; a bench.

To SE'TTLE, *v. a.* to place in any certain ſtate after a time of fluctuation or diſturbance. To fix in any way of life. To fix in any place. To eſtabliſh; to confirm. — *v. n.* to ſubſide; to ſink to the bottom and repoſe there. To loſe motion or fermentation. To fix one's ſelf; to eſtabliſh a reſidence.

SE'TTLEDNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being ſettled; confirmed ſtate.

SE'TTLEMENT, *n. ſ.* the act of ſettling; the ſtate of being ſettled. A jointure granted to a wife. A colony; a place where a colony is eſtabliſhed.

SE'VEN, *adj.* four and three.

SE'VENFOLD, *adj.* repeated ſeven times. — *adv.* ſeven times.

SE'VENNIGHT, *n. ſ.* a week; the time from one day of the week to the next day of the ſame denomination preceding or following.

SE'VENSCORE, *adj.* ſeven times twenty.

SE'VENTEEN, *adj.* ſeven and ten.

SE'VENTEENTH, *adj.* the ſeventh after the tenth.

SE'VENTH, *adj.* the ordinal of ſeven; the firſt after the ſixth.

SE'VENTHLY, *adv.* in the ſeventh place.

SE'VENTIETH, *adj.* the tenth ſeven times repeated.

SE'VENTY, *adj.* ſeven times ten.

To SE'VER, *v. a.* to part by violence from the reſt. To divide; to part; to force aſunder. To ſeparate. — *v. n.* to make a ſeparation; to make a partition.

SE'VERAL, *adj.* different; diſtinct; unlike one another. Divers; many. — *n. ſ.* a ſtate of ſeparation or partition. Each particular ſingly taken.

SE'VERALLY, *adv.* diſtinctly; particularly; ſeparately.

SE'VERALTY, *n. ſ.* ſtate of ſeparation from the reſt.

SE'VERANCE, *n. ſ.* ſeparation; partition.

SEVE'RE, *adj.* ſharp; apt to puniſh; cenſorious; apt to blame; hard; rigorous. Rigid; auſtere; moroſe; harſh; not indulgent. Cruel; inexorable.

SEVE'RELY, *adv.* painfully; afflictively. Ferociouſly; horridly.

SEVE'RITY, *n. ſ.* cruel treatment; ſharpneſs of puniſhment. Hardneſs; power of diſtreſſing. Strictneſs; rigid accuracy. Rigour; auſterity.

SEVOCA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of calling aſide.

To SEW, *v. n.* to join any thing by the uſe of the needle. — *v. a.* to join by threads drawn with a needle.

SE'WER, *n. ſ.* an officer who ſerves up a feaſt. A paſſage for water to run through, now corrupted to *ſhore*. He that uſes a needle.

SEX, *n. ſ.* the property by which any animal is male or female. Womankind; by way of emphaſis.

SE'XAGENARY, *adj.* aged ſixty years.

SEXAGE'SIMA, *n. ſ.* the ſecond Sunday before Lent.

SEXAGE'SIMAL, *adj.* ſixtieth; numbered by ſixties.

SEXA'NGLED, SEXA'NGULAR, *adj.* having ſix corners or angles; hexagonal.

SEXA'NGULARLY, *adv.* with ſix angles; hexagonally.

SEXE'NNIAL, *adj.* laſting ſix years; happening once in ſix years.

SE'XTANT, *n. ſ.* the ſixth part of a circle.

SE'XTARY, *n. ſ.* a pint and a half.

SE'XTILE, *adj.* a poſition or aſpect

of two planets, when ſixty degrees diſtant, or at the diſtance of two ſigns from one another.

SE'XTON, *n. ſ.* an under officer of the church, whoſe buſineſs is to dig graves.

SE'XTONSHIP, *n. ſ.* the office of a ſexton.

SEXTU'PLE, *adj.* ſixfold; ſix times told.

To SHAB, *v. n.* to play mean tricks.

SHA'BBILY, *adv.* meanly; reproachfully; deſpicably.

SHA'BBINESS, *n. ſ.* meanneſs; paltrineſs.

SHA'BBY, *adj.* mean; paltry.

To SHA'CKLE *v. a.* to chain; to fetter; to bind.

SHA'CKLES, *n. ſ.* fetters; gyves; chains.

SHAD, *n. ſ.* a kind of fiſh.

SHADE, *n. ſ.* the cloud or opacity made by interception of the light. Darkneſs; obſcurity. Coolneſs made by interception of the ſun. Screen cauſing an excluſion of light or heat; umbrage. Protection; ſhelter. The ſoul ſeparated from the body; a ſpirit; a ghoſt; manes.

To SHADE, *v. a.* to overſpread with opacity. To cover from the light or heat; to overſpread.

SHA'DINESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being ſhady; umbrageouſneſs.

SHA'DOW, *n. ſ.* the repreſentation of a body by which the light is intercepted. Opacity; darkneſs; ſhade.

To SHA'DOW, *v. a.* to cover with opacity. To cloud; to darken.

SHA'DOWY, *adj.* full of ſhade; gloomy. Not brightly luminous.

SHA'DY, *adj.* full of ſhade; mildly gloomy.

SHAFT, *n. ſ.* an arrow; a miſſive weapon. A narrow, deep, perpendicular pit. Any thing ſtraight; the ſpire of a church.

SHAG, *n. ſ.* Rough woolly hair. A kind of cloth.

SHA'GGED, SHA'GGY, *adj.* rugged; hairy. Rough; rugged.

SHAGRE'EN, *n. ſ.* the ſkin of a kind of fiſh, or ſkin made rough in imitation of it.

To SHAKE, *v. a.* to put into a vibrating motion; to move with quick returns backwards and forwards; to agitate. To make to totter or tremble. To throw down by a violent motion. To throw away; to drive off.—*v. n.* To be agitated with a vibratory motion. To totter. To tremble.

SHAKE, *n. ſ.* concuſſion. Vibratory motion. Motion given and received.

SHA'KER, *n. ſ.* the perſon or thing that ſhakes.

SHA'LLOON, *n. ſ.* a ſlight woollen ſtuff.

SHA'LLOP, *n. ſ.* a ſmall boat.

SHA'LLOW, *adj.* not deep. Trifling; futile; ſilly.—*n. ſ.* a ſhelf; a ſand; a flat; a ſhoal. A place where the water is not deep.

SHA'LLOWBRAINED, *adj.* fooliſh; futile; trifling; empty.

SHA'LLOWLY, *adj.* with no great depth. Simply; fooliſhly.

SHA'LLOWNESS, *n. ſ.* want of depth. Want of thought; want of underſtanding; futility.

To SHAM, *v. n.* to trick; to cheat; to fool with a fraud; to delude with falſe pretences.

SHAM, *n. ſ.* fraud; trick; deluſion; falſe pretence; impoſture.—*adj.* falſe; counterfeit; fictitious; pretended.

SHA'MBLES, *n. ſ.* the place where butchers kill or ſell their meat; a butchery.

SHAME, *n. ſ.* the paſſion felt when reputation is ſuppoſed to be loſt. The cauſe or reaſon of ſhame; diſgrace; ignominy. Reproach.

To SHAME, *v. a.* to make aſhamed; to fill with ſhame. To diſgrace.—*v. n.* to be aſhamed.

SHA'MEFACED, *adj.* modeſt; baſhful; eaſily put out of countenance.

SHA'MEFACEDLY, *adv.* modeſtly; baſhfully.

SHAMEFA'CEDNESS, *n. ſ.* modeſty; baſhfulneſs; timidity.

SHA'MEFUL, *adj.* diſgraceful; ignominious; infamous; reproachful.

SHA'MEFULLY, *adv.* diſgracefully; ignominiouſly; infamouſly.

SHA'MELESS, *adj.* wanting ſhame;

wanting modeſty; impudent; frontleſs; immodeſt; audacious.

SHA'MELESSLY, *adv.* impudently; audaciouſly; without ſhame.

SHA'MELESSNESS, *n. ſ.* impudence; want of ſhame; immodeſty.

SHA'MMER, *n. ſ.* a cheat; an impoſtor.

SHANK, *n. ſ.* the middle joint of the leg; that part which reaches from the ancle to the knee. The bone of the leg.

SHA'NKED, *adj.* having a ſhank.

SHA'NKER, *n. ſ.* a venereal excreſcence.

To SHAPE, *v. a.* to form; to mould with reſpect to external dimenſions. To make; to create.

SHAPE, *n. ſ.* form; external appearance. Make of the trunk of the body. Idea; pattern.

SHA'PELESS, *adj.* wanting regularity of form; wanting ſymmetry of dimenſions.

SHA'PELINESS, *n. ſ.* beauty or proportion of form.

SHA'PELY, *adj.* ſymmetrical; well formed.

SHA'PESMITH, *n. ſ.* one who undertakes to improve the form.

SHARD, *n. ſ.* a fragment of an earthen veſſel. A plant.

SHA'RDBORN, *adj.* born or produced among broken ſtones or pots.

SHA'RDED, *adj.* inhabiting ſhards.

To SHARE, *v. a.* to divide; to part among many. To partake with others. — *v. n.* to have part; to have a dividend.

SHARE, *n. ſ.* part; allotment; dividend. A part. The blade of the plough that cuts the ground.

SHA'REBONE, *n. ſ.* the os pubis; the bone that divides the trunk from the limbs.

SHA'RER, *n. ſ.* one who divides, or apportions to others; a divider. A partaker; one who participates any thing with others.

SHARK, *n. ſ.* a voracious ſea-fiſh. A greedy artful fellow; one who fills his pockets by ſly tricks. Trick; fraud; petty rapine.

To SHARK, *v. a.* to pick up haſtily or ſlily. — *v. n.* to play the petty thief. To cheat; to trick.

SHARP, *adj.* keen; piercing; having a keen edge; having an acute point. Terminating in a point or edge; not obtuſe. Acute of mind; witty; ingenious; inventive. Severe; harſh; biting; ſarcaſtic. — *n. ſ.* a ſharp or acute ſound. A pointed weapon; ſmall ſword; rapier.

To SHARP, *v. a.* to make keen. — *v. n.* to play thieviſh tricks.

To SHA'RPEN, *v. a.* to make keen; to edge; to point. To make quick, ingenious, or acute. To make ſour.

SHA'RPER, *n. ſ.* a tricking fellow; a petty thief; a raſcal.

SHA'RPLY, *adv.* with keenneſs; with good edge or point. Severely; rigorouſly; roughly. Keenly; acutely; vigorouſly. Afflictively; painfully.

SHA'RPNESS, *n. ſ.* keenneſs of edge or point. Not obtuſeneſs. Sourneſs. Severity. Quickneſs of ſenſes.

SHARP-SET, eager; vehemently deſirous.

SHARP-VISAGED, *adj.* having a ſharp countenance.

SHARP-SIGHTED, *adj.* having quick ſight.

To SHA'TTER, *v. a.* to break at once into many pieces; to break ſo as to ſcatter the parts. — *v. n.* to be broken, or to fall, by any force, into fragments.

SHA'TTER, *n. ſ.* one part of many into which any thing is broken at once.

SHA'TTERBRAINED, SHA'TTERPATED, *adj.* inattentive; not conſiſtent.

SHA'TTERY, *adj.* diſunited; not compact; eaſily falling into many parts.

To SHAVE, *v. a.* to pare off with a razor. To pare cloſe to the ſurface.

SHA'VELING, *n. ſ.* a man ſhaved; a friar, or religious.

SHA'VER, *n. ſ.* a man that practiſes the art of *ſhaving*. A robber; a plunderer.

SHA'VING, *n. ſ.* any thin ſlice pared off from any body.

SHAW, *n. ſ.* a thicket; a ſmall wood.

SHA'WFOWL, *n. ſ.* an artificial fowl made by fowlers on purpoſe to ſhoot at.

SHA'WM, *n. ſ.* a hautboy; a cornet.

SHE, *pron.* the female pronoun demonſtrative: the woman; the woman before mentioned. The female.

SHEAF, *n. ſ.* a bundle of ſtalks of corn bound together, that the ears may dry. Any bundle or collection held together.

To SHEAR, *v. a.* to clip or cut by interception between two blades moving on a rivet.

SHEAR, SHEARS, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument to cut, conſiſting of two blades moving on a pin. The denomination of the age of ſheep.

SHEA'RER, *n. ſ.* one that clips with ſhears, particularly one that fleeces ſheep.

SHEATH, *n. ſ.* the caſe of any thing; the ſcabbard of a weapon.

To SHEATH, to SHEATHE, *v. a.* to incloſe in a ſheath or ſcabbard; to incloſe in any caſe. To defend the main body by an outward covering.

SHEATHWI'NGED, *adj.* having hard caſes which are folded over the wings.

SHEA'THY, *adj.* forming a ſheath.

To SHED, *v. a.* to effuſe; to pour out; to ſpill. To ſcatter; to let fall. — *v. n.* To let fall its parts.

SHED, *n. ſ.* a ſlight temporary covering.

SHE'DDER, *n. ſ.* a ſpiller; one who ſheds.

SHEEN, SHEE'NY, *adj.* bright; glittering; ſhewy.

SHEEN, *n. ſ.* brightneſs; ſplendour.

SHEEP, *n. ſ.* the animal that bears wool, remarkable for its uſefulneſs and innocence. A fooliſh ſilly fellow.

To SHEEPBI'TE, *v. n.* to uſe petty thefts.

SHEE'PBITER, *n. ſ.* a petty thief.

SHEE'PCOT, *n. ſ.* a little incloſure for ſheep.

SHEEPFO'LD, *n. ſ.* the place where ſheep are incloſed.

SHEE'PHOOK, *n. ſ.* a hook faſtened to a pole by which ſhepherds lay hold on the legs of their ſheep.

SHEE'PISH, *adj.* baſhful; over-modeſt; timorouſly and meanly diffident.

SHEE'PISHNESS, *n. ſ.* baſhfulneſs; mean and timorous diffidence.

SHEE'PMASTER, *n. ſ.* an owner of ſheep.

SHEEPSHEA'RING, *n. ſ.* the time of ſhearing ſheep; the feaſt made when ſheep are ſhorn.

SHEEPS-EYE, *n. ſ.* a modeſt diffident look, ſuch as lovers caſt at their miſtreſſes.

SHEEPWA'LK, *n. ſ.* paſture for ſheep.

SHEER, *adj.* pure; clear; unmingled. — *adv.* clean; quick; at once.

To SHEER *off*, *v. n.* to ſteal away; to ſlip off clandeſtinely.

SHEET, *n. ſ.* a broad and large piece of linen. The linen of a bed. As much paper as is made in one body. Any thing expanded.

SHEET-ANCHOR, *n. ſ.* in a ſhip, is the largeſt anchor.

To SHEET, *v. a.* to furniſh with ſheets. To infold in a ſheet. To cover as with a ſheet.

SHE'KEL, *n. ſ.* an ancient Jewiſh coin equal to four Attic drams, in value about 2 s. 6 d.

SHELF, *n. ſ.* a board fixed againſt a ſupporter, ſo that any thing may be placed upon it. A ſand-bank in the ſea; a rock under ſhallow water.

SHE'LFY, *adj.* full of hidden rocks or banks; full of dangerous ſhallows.

SHELL, *n. ſ.* the hard covering of any thing; the external cruſt. The covering of a teſtaceous or cruſtaceous animal. The ſuperficial part.

To SHELL, *v. a.* to take out of the ſhell; to ſtrip off the ſhell. — *v. n.* to fall off as broken ſhells. To caſt the ſhell.

SHE'LLFISH, *n. ſ.* fiſh inveſted with a hard covering, either teſtaceous, as cyſters, or cruſtaceous, as lobſters.

SHE'LLY, *adj.* abounding with ſhells. Conſiſting of ſhells.

SHE'LTER, *n. ſ.* a cover from any external injury or violence. A protector; defender; one that gives ſecurity.

To SHE'LTER, *v. a.* To cover from external violence. To defend; to protect; to ſuccour with refuge; to harbour. — *v. n.* to take ſhelter. To give ſhelter.

SHE'LTERLESS, *adj.* harbourleſs; without home or refuge.

SHE'LVING, *adj.* ſloping; inclining; having declivity.

SHE'LVY, *adj.* ſhallow; rocky; full of banks.

SHE'PHERD, *n. ſ.* one who tends ſheep in the paſture. A ſwain; a rural lover. One who tends the congregation; a paſtor.

SHE'PHERDESS, *n. ſ.* a woman that tends ſheep; a rural laſs.

SHE'PHERDISH, *adj.* reſembling a ſhepherd; ſuiting a ſhepherd; paſtoral; ruſtic.

SHE'RBET, *n. ſ.* the juice of lemons or oranges mixed with water and ſugar.

SHERD, *n. ſ.* the fragment of broken earthen ware.

SHE'RIFF, *n. ſ.* an officer to whom is intruſted in each county the execution of the laws.

SHE'RIFFALTY, SHE'RIFFDOM, SHE'RIFFSHIP, SHE'RIFFWICK, *n. ſ.* the office or juriſdiction of a ſheriff.

SHE'RRIS SHE'RRIS *Sack*, **SHE'RRY**, *n. ſ.* a kind of ſweet Spaniſh wine.

SHIELD, *n. ſ.* a buckler; a broad piece of defenſive armour held on the left arm to ward off blows. Defence; protection.

To **SHIELD**, *v. a.* to cover with a ſhield. To defend; to protect; to ſecure. To keep off; to defend againſt.

To **SHIFT**, *v. n.* to change place. To change; to give place to other things. To change cloaths, particularly the linen. To find ſome expedient; to act or live though with difficulty.

To **SHIFT**, *v. n.* to change; to alter. To transfer from place to place. To put by ſome expedient out of the way. To change, as cloaths. To dreſs in freſh cloaths. — To *ſhift off*, to defer; to put away by ſome expedient.

SHIFT, *n. ſ.* expedient found or uſed with difficulty; difficult means. Indirect expedient; mean refuge; laſt reſource. Fraud; artifice; ſtratagem. Evaſion; eluſory practice. A woman's linen.

SHI'FTER, *n. ſ.* one who plays tricks; a man of artifice.

SHI'FTLESS, *adj.* wanting expedients; wanting means to act or live.

SHI'LLING, *n. ſ.* a coin of various value in different times. It is now twelve pence.

SHI'LY, *adv.* not familiarly; not frankly.

SHIN, *n. ſ.* the fore part of the leg.

To **SHINE**, *v. n.* to have bright reſplendence; to glitter; to gliſten; to gleam. To be gloſſy. To be beautiful. To be eminent or conſpicuous. To be propitious.

SHINE, *n. ſ.* fair weather. Brightneſs; ſplendour; luſtre.

SHI'NESS, *n. ſ.* unwillingneſs to be tractable or familiar.

SHI'NGLE, *n. ſ.* a thin board to cover houſes.

SHI'NGLES, *n. ſ.* a kind of tetter or herpes that ſpreads itſelf round the loins.

SHI'NY, *adj.* bright; ſplendid; luminous.

SHIP, *n. ſ.* a large hollow building, made to paſs over the ſea with ſails.

To **SHIP**, *v. a.* to put into a ſhip. To tranſport in a ſhip.

SHI'PBOARD, *n. ſ.* ſeldom uſed but in adverbial phraſes: *a ſhipboard*, *on ſhipboard*, in a ſhip. The plank of a ſhip.

SHI'PBOY, *n. ſ.* boy that ſerves in a ſhip.

SHI'PMAN, *n. ſ.* ſailor; ſeaman.

SHI'PMASTER, *n. ſ.* maſter of the ſhip.

SHI'PPING, *n. ſ.* veſſels of navigation. Paſſage in a ſhip.

SHI'PWRECK, *n. ſ.* the deſtruction of ſhips by rocks or ſhelves. The parts of a ſhattered ſhip. Deſtruction; miſcarriage.

To **SHI'PWRECK**, *v. a.* to deſtroy by daſhing on rocks or ſhallows. To make to ſuffer the dangers of a wreck.

SHI'PWRIGHT, *n. ſ.* a ſhipbuilder.

SHIRE, *n. ſ.* a diviſion of the kingdom; a county.

SHIRT, *n. ſ.* the under linen garment of a man.

To SHIRT, *v. a.* to cover; to clothe as in a ſhirt.

SHI'RTLESS, *adj.* wanting a ſhirt.

SHI'TTAH, SHI'TTIM, *n. ſ.* a ſort of precious wood, of which Moſes made the greateſt part of the tables, altars, and planks belonging to the tabernacle.

SHI'TTLECOCK, *n. ſ.* a cork ſtuck with feathers, and driven by players from one to another with battledoors.

SHI'VE, *n. ſ.* a ſlice of bread. A thick ſplinter, or lamina cut off from the main ſubſtance.

To SHI'VER, *v. n.* to quake; to tremble; to ſhudder; as with cold or fear. — *v. n.* to fall at once into many parts or ſhives. — *v. a.* to break by one act into many parts; to ſhatter.

SHI'VER, *n. ſ.* one fragment of many into which any thing is broken.

SHI'VERY, *adj.* looſe of coherence; incompact; eaſily falling into many fragments.

SHOAL, *n. ſ.* a croud; a multitude; a throng. A ſhallow; a ſand-bank.

To SHOAL, *v. n.* to croud; to throng.

SHOAL, *adj.* ſhallow; obſtructed or incumbered with banks.

SHOA'LINESS, *n. ſ.* ſhallowneſs; frequency of ſhallow places.

SHOA'LY, *adj.* full of ſhoals; full of ſhallow places.

SHOCK, *n. ſ.* conflict; mutual impreſſion of violence; violent concourſe. Concuſſion; external violence. A pile of ſheaves of corn.

To SHOCK, *v. a.* to ſhake by violence. To offend; to diſguſt. — *v. n.* to be offenſive. — *v. n.* to build up piles of ſheaves.

SHOE, *n. ſ.* the cover of the foot.

To SHOE, *v. a.* to fit the foot with a ſhoe. To cover at the bottom.

SHOE'BOY, *n. ſ.* a boy that cleans ſhoes.

SHOE'ING-HORN, *n. ſ.* a horn uſed to facilitate the admiſſion of the foot into a narrow ſhoe. Any thing by which a tranſaction is facilitated.

SHOEMA'KER, *n. ſ.* one whoſe trade is to make ſhoes.

SHOE'TIE, *n. ſ.* the riband with which women tie ſhoes.

SHOG, *n. ſ.* violent concuſſion.

To SHOG, *v. a.* to ſhake; to agitate by ſudden interrupted impulſes.

To SHOOT, *v. a.* to diſcharge any thing ſo as to make it fly with ſpeed or violence. To diſcharge from a bow or gun. To let off. To emit new parts, as a vegetable. To dart or thruſt forth. — *v. n.* to perform the act of ſhooting. To germinate; to increaſe in vegetable growth. To form itſelf into any ſhape. To be emitted. To protuberate; to jet out.

SHOOT, *n. ſ.* the act or impreſſion of any thing emitted from a diſtance. The act of ſtriking, or endeavouring to ſtrike with a miſſive weapon diſcharged by any inſtrument. Branches iſſuing from the main ſtock.

SHOO'TER, *n. ſ.* one that ſhoots; an archer; a gunner.

SHOP, *n. ſ.* a place where any thing is ſold. A room in which manufactures are carried on.

SHOPBOA'RD, *n. ſ.* bench on which any work is done.

SHO'PBOOK, *n. ſ.* book in which a tradeſman keeps his accounts.

SHOPKEE'PER, *n. ſ.* a trader who ſells in a ſhop; not a merchant who only deals by wholeſale.

SHO'PMAN, *n. ſ.* a petty trader.

SHORE, *n. ſ.* the coaſt of the ſea. The bank of a river. The ſupport of a building; a buttreſs. A drain.

To SHORE, *v. a.* to prop; to ſupport.

SHO'RELESS, *adj.* having no coaſt.

SHORT, *adj.* not long; commonly not long enough. Repeated by quick iterations. Not attaining an end; not reaching the purpoſed point; not adequate. Not far diſtant in time. Defective; imperfect. Scanty; wanting.

SHORT, *n. ſ.* a ſummary account.

SHORT, *adv.* not long.

To SHO'RTEN, *v. a.* to make ſhort,

either in time or ſpace. To contract; to abbreviate.

SHO'RTHAND, *n. ſ.* a method of writing in compendious characters.

SHO'RTLIVED, *adj.* not living or laſting long.

SHO'RTLY, *adv.* quickly; ſoon; in a little time. In a few words; briefly.

SHO'RTNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being ſhort, either in time or ſpace. Fewneſs of words; brevity; conciſeneſs.

SHO'RTRIBS, *n. ſ.* the baſtard ribs.

SHORT'SIGHTED, *adj.* unable by the convexity of the eye to ſee far. Unable by intellectual ſight to ſee far.

SHO'RTSIGHTEDNESS, *n. ſ.* defect of ſight, proceeding from the convexity of the eye. Defect of intellectual ſight.

SHO'RTWAISTED, *adj.* having a ſhort body.

SHO'RTWINDED, *adj.* ſhort breathed; aſthmatic; breathing by quick and faint reciprocations.

SHO'RTWINGED, *adj.* having ſhort wings.

SHO'RY, *adj.* lying near the coaſt.

SHOT, *n. ſ.* the act of ſhooting. The flight of a ſhot. A ſum charged; a reckoning.

SHO'TFREE, *adj.* clear of the reckoning.

SHO'TTEN, *adj.* having ejected the ſpawn.

To SHOVE, *v. a.* to puſh by main ſtrength. To drive a boat by a pole that reaches to the bottom of the water. To puſh; to ruſh againſt. — *v. n.* to puſh forward before one. To move in a boat by a pole.

SHOVE, *n. ſ.* the act of ſhoving; a puſh.

SHO'VEL, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument conſiſting of a long handle and broad blade with raiſed edges.

To SHO'VEL, *v a.* to throw or heap with a ſhovel. To gather in great quantities.

SHO'VELBOARD, *n. ſ.* a long board on which they play by ſliding metal pieces at a mark.

SHO'ULDER, *n. ſ.* the joint which connects the arm to the body. The upper joint of the foreleg. The ſhoulders are uſed as emblems of ſtrength. A riſing part; a prominence.

To SHO'ULDER, *v. a.* to puſh with inſolence and violence. To put upon the ſhoulder.

SHO'ULDERBELT, *n. ſ.* a belt that comes acroſs the ſhoulder.

SHOU'LDERCLAPPER, *n. ſ.* one who affects familiarity.

SHO'ULDERSLIP, *n. ſ.* diſlocation of the ſhoulder.

To SHOUT, *v. n.* to cry in triumph or exultation.

SHOUT, *n. ſ.* a loud and vehement cry of triumph or exultation.

SHO'UTER, *n. ſ.* he who ſhouts.

To SHOW, *v. a.* to exhibit to view. To give proof of; to prove. To publiſh; to make public; to proclaim. To make known. — *v. n.* to appear; to look; to be in appearance.

SHOW, *n. ſ.* a ſpectacle; ſomething publicly expoſed to view for money. Superficial appearance. Oſtentatious diſplay. Pomp. A phantom.

SHO'WBREAD, or *Shewbread*, *n. ſ.* loaves of bread that the prieſt of the week put every ſabbath-day upon the golden table which was in the ſanctum before the Lord.

SHO'WER, *n. ſ.* rain either moderate or violent. Storm of any thing falling thick. Any very liberal diſtribution.

To SHO'WER, *v. a.* to wet or drown with rain. To pour down. To diſtribute or ſcatter with great liberality. — *v. n.* to be rainy.

SHO'WERY, *adj.* rainy.

SHO'WISH, or *Showy*, *adj.* ſplendid; gaudy. Oſtentatious.

To SHRED, *v. a.* to cut into ſmall pieces.

SHRED, *n. ſ.* a ſmall piece cut off. A fragment.

SHREW, *n. ſ.* a peeviſh, malignant, clamorous, ſpiteful, vexatious, turbulent woman.

SHREWD, *adj.* having the qualities of a ſhrew; malicious; troubleſome. Maliciouſly ſly; cunning.

SHRE'WDLY, *adv.* miſchievouſly; deſtructively. Vexatiouſly. With ſtrong ſuſpicion.

SHRE'WDNESS, *n. ſ.* ſly cunning; archneſs, Miſchievouſneſs; petulance.

SHRE'WISH, *adj.* having the qualities of a ſhrew; froward; petulantly clamorous.

SHRE'WISHLY, *adv.* petulantly; peeviſhly; clamorouſly; frowardly.

SHREW'ISHNESS, *n. ſ.* the qualities of a ſhrew; frowardneſs; petulance; clamorouſneſs.

To SHRIEK, *v. n.* to cry out inarticulately with anguiſh or horror; to ſcream.

SHRIEK, *n. ſ.* an inarticulate cry of anguiſh or horror.

SHRIFT, *n. ſ.* confeſſion made to a prieſt.

SHRILL, *adj.* ſounding with a piercing, tremulous, or vibratory ſound.

To SHRILL, *v. n.* to pierce the ear with quick vibrations of ſound.

SHRI'LLY, *adv.* with a ſhrill noiſe.

SHRI'LLNESS *n. ſ.* the quality of being ſhrill.

SHRIMP, *n. ſ.* a ſmall cruſtaceous vermiculated fiſh. A little wrinkled man; a dwarf.

SHRINE, *n. ſ.* a caſe in which ſomething ſacred is repoſited.

To SHRINK, *v. n.* to contract itſelf into leſs room; to ſhrivel; to be drawn together by ſome internal power. To withdraw as from danger. To expreſs fear, horror, or pain, by ſhrugging or contracting the body. — *v. a.* to make to ſhrink.

SHRINK, *n. ſ.* corrugation; contraction into leſs compaſs. Contraction of the body from fear or horror.

SHRI'NKER, *n. ſ.* he who ſhrinks.

To SHRI'VE, *v. a.* to hear at confeſſion.

To SHRI'VEL, *v. n.* to contract itſelf into wrinkles. — *v. a.* to contract into wrinkles.

SHRI'VER, *n. ſ.* a confeſſor.

SHROUD, *n. ſ.* a ſhelter; a cover. The dreſs of the dead; a winding-ſheet. The ſail-ropes.

To SHROUD, *v. a.* to ſhelter; to cover from danger. To dreſs for the grave. To clothe; to dreſs. To cover or conceal. — *v. n.* to harbour; to take ſhelter.

SHRO'VETIDE, SHRO'VETUESDAY, *n. ſ.* the time of confeſſion; the day before Aſh-wedneſday or Lent.

SHRUB, *n. ſ.* a buſh; a ſmall tree. Spirit, acid, and ſugar mixed.

SHRU'BBY, *adj.* reſembling a ſhrub. Full of ſhrubs; buſhy.

To SHRUG, *v. n.* to expreſs horror or diſſatisfaction by motion of the ſhoulders or whole body. — *v. a.* to contract or draw up.

SHRUG, *n. ſ.* a motion of the ſhoulders uſually expreſſing diſlike or averſion.

To SHU'DDER, *v. a.* to quake with fear, or with averſion.

To SHUFFLE, *v. a.* to throw into diſorder; to agitate tumultuouſly, ſo as that one thing takes the place of another. To remove or put by with ſome artifice or fraud. To change the poſition of cards with reſpect to each other. — *v. n.* to throw the cards into a new order. To play mean tricks; to practiſe fraud; to evade fair queſtions. To ſtruggle; to ſhift.

SHU'FFLE, *n. ſ.* the act of diſordering things, or making them take confuſedly the place of each other. A trick; an artifice.

SHU'FFLECAP, *n. ſ.* a play at which money is ſhaken in a hat.

SHU'FFLER, *n. ſ.* he who plays tricks or ſhuffles.

SHU'FFLINGLY, *adv.* with an irregular gait.

To SHUN, *v. a.* to avoid; to decline; to endeavour to eſcape; to eſchew.

SHU'NLESS, *adj.* inevitable; unavoidable.

To SHUT, *v. a.* to cloſe ſo as to prohibit ingreſs or regreſs; to make not open. To incloſe; to confine. — *v. n.* to be cloſed; to cloſe itſelf.

SHUT, *n. ſ.* cloſe; act of ſhutting. Small door or cover.

SHU'TTER, *n. ſ.* one that ſhuts. A cover; a door.

SHU'TTLE, *n. ſ.* the inſtrument with which the weaver ſhoots the croſs threads.

SHY, *adj.* reſerved. Cautious; wary; chary. Keeping at a diſtance; unwilling to approach. Suſpicious.

SI'BILANT, *adj.* hiſſing.

SIBILA'TION, *n. ſ.* a hiſſing ſound.

SI'CAMORE, *n. ſ.* a tree.

To **SI'CCATE**, *v. a.* to dry.

SICCA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of drying.

SICCI'FIC, *adj.* cauſing drineſs.

SI'CCITY, *n. ſ.* drineſs; aridity; want of moiſture.

SICK, *adj.* afflicted with diſeaſe. Diſordered in the organs of digeſtion; ill in the ſtomach. Corrupted; diſguſted.

To **SICK**, *v. n.* to ſicken; to take a diſeaſe.

To **SI'CKEN**, *v. a.* to make ſick; to diſeaſe. To weaken; to impair. — *v. n.* to grow ſick; to fall into diſeaſe. To be ſatiated; to be filled to diſguſt.

SI'CKER, *adj.* ſure; certain; firm.

SI'CKER, *adv.* ſurely; certainly.

SI'CKLE, *n. ſ.* the hook with which corn is cut; a reaping-hook.

SI'CKLEMAN, **SI'CKLER**, *n. ſ.* a reaper.

SI'CKLINESS, *n. ſ.* diſpoſition to ſickneſs; habitual diſeaſe.

SI'CKLY, *adv.* not in health.

SI'CKLY, *adj.* not healthy; not ſound; not well; ſomewhat diſordered. Faint; weak; languid.

SI'CKNESS, *n. ſ.* ſtate of being diſeaſed. Diſeaſe; malady.

SIDE, *n. ſ.* the parts of animals fortified by the ribs. Any part of any body oppoſed to any other part. The right or left. Margin; edge; verge. Party; intereſt; faction; ſect. — *adj.* lateral; oblique; not direct; being on either ſide.

To **SIDE**, *v. n.* to take a party; to engage in a faction.

SI'DEBOARD, *n. ſ.* the ſide-table on which conveniencies are placed for thoſe that eat at the other table.

SI'DEBOX, *n. ſ.* ſeat for the ladies on the ſide of the theatre.

To **SI'DLE**, *v. n.* to go with the body the narroweſt way.

SI'DELONG, *adj.* lateral; oblique; not in front; not direct. — *adv.* laterally; obliquely; not in purſuit; not in oppoſition. On the ſide.

SI'DERAL, *adj.* ſtarry; aſtral.

SI'DERATED, *adj.* blaſted; planetſtruck.

SIDERA'TION, *n. ſ.* a ſudden mortification; a blaſt; or a ſudden deprivation of ſenſe.

SI'DESADDLE, *n. ſ.* a woman's ſeat on horſeback.

SI'DESMAN, *n. ſ.* an aſſiſtant to the churchwarden.

SI'DEWAYS, **SI'DEWISE**, *adv.* laterally; on one ſide.

SIEGE, *n. ſ.* the act of beſetting a fortified place; a leaguer. Any continued endeavour to gain poſſeſſion. Place; claſs; rank. Stool.

SIEVE, *n. ſ.* hair or lawn ſtrained upon a hoop, by which flour is ſeparated from bran; a boulter; a ſearce.

To **SIFT**, *v. a.* to ſeparate by a ſieve. To ſeparate; to part. To examine.

SI'FTER, *n. ſ.* he who ſifts.

To **SIGH**, *v. n.* to emit the breath audibly, as in grief. — *v. a.* to lament; to mourn.

SIGH, *n. ſ.* a violent and audible emiſſion of breath which has been long retained.

SIGHT, *n. ſ.* perception by the eye; the ſenſe of ſeeing. Open view. Notice; knowledge. Eye. Spectacle; ſhow; thing wonderful to be ſeen.

SI'GHTED, *adj.* ſeeing in a particular manner. It is uſed only in compoſition, as *quickſighted, ſhortſighted.*

SI'GHTFULNESS, *n. ſ.* perſpicuity; clearneſs of ſight.

SI'GHTLESS, *adj.* wanting ſight; blind.

SI'GHTLY, *adj.* pleaſing to the eye; ſtriking to the view.

SI'GIL, *n. ſ.* ſeal.

SIGN, *n. ſ.* a token of any thing. A wonder; a miracle. A picture hung at a door, to give notice what is ſold within. A monument; a memorial. A conſtellation in the zodiac. A ſubſcription of one's name; as a *ſign* manual.

To **SIGN**, *v. a.* to mark. To ratify by hand or ſeal. To betoken; to ſignify; to repreſent typically.

SI'GNAL, *n. ſ.* notice given by a ſignal; a ſign that gives notice. — *adj.* eminent; memorable; remarkable.

SIGNA'LITY, *n. ſ.* quality of ſomething remarkable or memorable.

To **SI'GNALIZE,** *v. a.* to make eminent; to make remarkable.

SI'GNALLY, *adv.* eminently; remarkably; memorably.

SIGNA'TION, *n. ſ.* ſign given; act of betokening.

SI'GNATURE, *n. ſ.* a ſign or mark impreſſed upon any thing; a ſtamp; a mark. Proof; evidence. Among printers, ſome letter or figure to diſtinguiſh different ſheets.

SI'GNATURIST, *n. ſ.* one who holds the doctrine of ſignatures.

SI'GNET, *n. ſ.* a ſeal commonly uſed for the ſeal manual of a king.

SIGNI'FICANCE, SIGNI'FICANCY, *n. ſ.* power of ſignifying; meaning. Force; energy; power of impreſſing the mind. Importance; moment; conſequence.

SIGNI'FICANT, *adj.* expreſſive of ſomething beyond the external mark. Betokening; ſtanding as a ſign of ſomething. Important; momentous.

SIGNI'FICANTLY, *adv.* with force of expreſſion.

SIGNI'FICATION, *n. ſ.* the act of making known by ſigns. Meaning expreſſed by a ſign or word.

SIGNI'FICATIVE, *adj.* betokening by an external ſign. Forcible; ſtrongly expreſſive.

SIGNI'FICATORY, *n. ſ.* that which ſignifies or betokens.

To **SI'GNIFY,** *v. a.* to declare by ſome token or ſign. To mean; to expreſs. To import; to weigh. —*v. n.* to expreſs meaning with force.

SI'GNIORY, *n. ſ.* lordſhip; dominion.

SI'GNPOST, *n. ſ.* that upon which a ſign hangs.

SI'LENCE, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of holding peace. Habitual taciturnity; not loquacity. Secrecy. Stillneſs; not noiſe. Not mention.

SI'LENCE, *interj.* an authoritative reſtraint of ſpeech.

To **SI'LENCE,** *v. a.* to ſtill; to oblige to hold peace.

SI'LENT, *adj.* not ſpeaking; mute. Not talkative; not loquacious. Still; having no noiſe. Wanting efficacy.

SI'LENTLY, *adv.* without ſpeech. Without noiſe. Without mention.

SILI'CIOUS, *adj.* made of hair.

SILI'CULOSE, *adj.* huſky.

SILI'GINOSE, *adj.* made of fine wheat.

SI'LIQUA, *n. ſ.* a carat of which ſix make a ſcruple. The ſeed-veſſel, huſk, cod, or ſhell of ſuch plants as are of the pulſe kind.

SI'LIQUOSE, SI'LIQUOUS, *adj.* having a pod, or capſula.

SILK, *n. ſ.* the thread of the worm that turns afterwards to a butterfly. The ſtuff made of the worm's thread.

SI'LKEN, *adj.* made of ſilk. Soft; tender. Dreſſed in ſilk.

SILKME'RCER, *n. ſ.* a dealer in ſilk.

SILKWE'AVER, *n. ſ.* one whoſe trade is to weave ſilken ſtuffs.

SI'LKWORM, *n. ſ.* the worm that ſpins ſilk.

SI'LKY, *adj.* made of ſilk. Soft.

SILL, *n. ſ.* the timber or ſtone at the foot of the door.

SI'LLABUB, *n. ſ.* curds made by milking upon vinegar.

SI'LLILY, *adv.* in a ſilly manner; ſimply; fooliſhly.

SI'LLINESS, *n. ſ.* ſimplicity; weakneſs; harmleſs folly.

SI'LLY, *adj.* harmleſs; innocent; inoffenſive; plain; artleſs. Weak; helpleſs. Fooliſh; witleſs.

SI'LLYHOW, *n. ſ.* the membrane that covers the head of the fœtus.

SILT, *n. ſ.* mud; ſlime.

SI'LVAN, *adj.* woody; full of woods.

SI'LVER, *n. ſ.* a white and hard metal, next in weight to gold. Any thing of ſoft ſplendour. Money made of ſilver. —*adj.* made of ſilver. Having a pale luſtre.

To **SI'LVER,** *v. a.* to cover ſuperficially with ſilver. To adorn with mild luſtre.

SI'LVERBEATER, *n. ſ.* one that foliates ſilver.

SI'LVERLY, *adv.* with the appearance of ſilver.

SI'LVERSMITH, *n. ſ.* one that works in ſilver.

SI'LVERY, *adj.* beſprinkled with ſilver.

SI'MAR, *n. ſ.* a woman's robe.

SI'MILAR, SI'MILARY, *adj.* homogeneous; having one part like another. Reſembling.

SI'MILARITY, *n. ſ.* likeneſs.

SI'MILE, *n. ſ* compariſon by which any thing is illuſtrated or aggrandiſed.

SIMI'LITUDE, *n. ſ* likeneſs; reſemblance. Compariſon; ſimile.

SI'MITAR, *n. ſ.* a crooked or falcated ſword with a convex edge.

To SI'MMER, *v. n.* to boil gently; to boil with a gentle hiſſing.

SI'MNEL, *n. ſ.* a kind of ſweet bread or cake.

SI'MONY, *n. ſ.* the crime of buying or ſelling church-preferment.

To SI'MPER, *v. n.* to ſmile; generally to ſmile fooliſhly.

SI'MPER, *n. ſ.* a ſmile; generally a fooliſh ſmile.

SI'MPLE, *adj.* plain; artleſs; unſkilled; undeſigning; ſincere; harmleſs. Uncompounded; unmingled; ſingle; plain. Silly; not wiſe; not cunning.

SIMPLE, *n. ſ.* a ſimple ingredient in a medicine; a drug; an herb.

To SI'MPLE, *v. n.* to gather ſimples.

SI'MPLENESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being ſimple.

SI'MPLER, *n. ſ.* an herbariſt.

SI'MPLETON, *n. ſ.* a ſilly mortal; a trifler; a fooliſh fellow.

SIMPLI'CITY, *n. ſ.* plainneſs; artleſſneſs; not abſtruſeneſs; not finery. Singleneſs. Weakneſs; ſillineſs.

SI'MPLIST, *n. ſ.* one ſkilled in ſimples.

SI'MPLY, *adv.* without art; without ſubtilty; plainly; artleſsly. Of itſelf; without addition. Merely; ſolely. Fooliſhly; ſillily.

SI'MULAR, *n. ſ.* one that counterfeits.

SIMULA'TION, *n. ſ.* that part of hypocriſy which pretends that to be which is not.

SIMULTA'NEOUS, *adj.* acting together; exiſting at the ſame time.

SIN, *n. ſ.* an act againſt the laws of God; a violation of the laws of religion. Habitual negligence of religion.

To SIN, *v. n.* to neglect the laws of religion; to violate the laws of religion. To offend againſt right.

SINCE, *adv.* becauſe that. From the time that. Ago; before this. — *prep.* after; reckoning from ſome time paſt to the time preſent.

SINCE'RE, *adj.* unhurt; uninjured. Pure; unmingled Honeſt; undiſſembling; uncorrupt.

SINCE'RELY, *adv.* honeſtly; without hypocriſy.

SINCE'RENESS, SINCE'RITY, *n. ſ.* honeſty of intention; purity of mind. Freedom from hypocriſy.

SI'NDON, *n. ſ.* a fold; a wrapper.

SINE, *n. ſ.* a right ſine in geometry, is a right line drawn from one end of an arch perpendicularly upon the diameter drawn from the other end of that arch.

SI'NECURE, *n. ſ.* an office which has revenue without any employment.

SI'NEW, *n. ſ.* a tendon; the ligament by which the joints are moved. Applied to whatever gives ſtrength or compactneſs. Muſcle or nerve.

SI'NEWED, *adj.* furniſhed with ſinews. Strong; firm; vigorous.

SI'NEWY, *adj.* conſiſting of a ſinew; nervous. Strong; nervous; vigorous; forcible.

SI'NFUL, *adj.* alien from God; not holy; unſanctified. Wicked; not obſervant of religion; contrary to religion.

SI'NFULLY, *adv.* wickedly; not piouſly; not according to the ordinance of God.

SI'NFULNESS, *n. ſ.* alienation from God; neglect or violation of the duties of religion; contrariety to religious goodneſs.

To SING, *v. n.* to form the voice to melody; to articulate muſically. To utter ſweet ſounds inarticulately. To make any ſmall or ſhrill noiſe. To tell in poetry. — *v. a.* to relate or mention in poetry. To celebrate; to give praiſes to. To utter harmoniouſly.

To SINGE, *v. a.* to ſcorch; to burn ſlightly or ſuperficially.

SI'NGER, *n. ſ.* one that ſings; one whoſe profeſſion or buſineſs is to ſing.

SI'NGINGMASTER, *n. ſ.* one who teaches to ſing.

SI'NGLE, *adj.* one; not double. Particular; individual. Alone; having no companion. Unmarried. Pure; uncorrupt; not double minded; ſimple. A ſcriptural ſenſe.

To SI'NGLE, *v. a.* to chuſe out from among others. To ſequeſter; to withdraw.

SI'NGLENESS, *n. ſ.* ſimplicity; ſincerity; honeſt plainneſs.

SINGLY, *adv.* individually; particularly. Only; by himſelf. Without partners or aſſociates. Honeſtly; ſimply; ſincerely.

SI'NGULAR, *adj.* ſingle; not complex; not compound. Expreſſing only one; not plural. Particular; unexampled. Having ſomething not common to others. Alone.

SINGULA'RITY, *n. ſ.* ſome character or quality by which one is diſtinguiſhed from others. Any thing remarkable; a curioſity.

To SI'NGULARIZE, *v. a.* to make ſingle.

SI'NGULARLY, *adv.* particularly; in a manner not common to others.

SI'NISTER, *adj.* being on the left hand; left. Bad; perverſe; corrupt; deviating from honeſty; unfair. Unlucky; inauſpicious.

SI'NISTROUS, *adj.* abſurd; perverſe; wrong headed.

SI'NISTROUSLY, *adv.* with a tendency to the left. Perverſely; abſurdly.

To SINK, *v. n.* to fall down through any medium; to go to the bottom. To fall gradually. To enter or penetrate into any body. To loſe height; to fall to a level. To be overwhelmed or depreſſed.—*v. a.* To put under water; to diſable from ſwimming or floating. To delve; to make by delving. To depreſs; to degrade. To plunge into deſtruction. To bring low. To cruſh. To leſſen. To ſuppreſs; to conceal.

SINK, *n. ſ.* a drain; a jakes. Any place where corruption is gathered.

SI'NLESS, *adj.* exempt from ſin.

SI'NLESSNESS, *n. ſ.* exemption from ſin.

SI'NNER, *n. ſ.* one at enmity with God; one not truly or religiouſly good. An offender; a criminal.

SI'N-OFFERING, *n. ſ.* an expiation or ſacrifice for ſin.

To SI'NUATE, *v. a.* to bend in and out.

SINUA'TION, *n. ſ.* a bending in and out.

SI'NUOUS, *adj.* bending in and out.

SI'NUS, *n. ſ.* a bay of the ſea; an opening of the land. Any fold or opening.

To SIP, *v. a.* to drink by ſmall draughts, or in ſmall quantities. To drink out of.—*v. n.* to drink a ſmall quantity.

SIP, *n. ſ.* a ſmall draught; as much as the mouth will hold.

SI'PHON, *n. ſ.* a pipe through which liquors are conveyed.

SI'PPER, *n. ſ.* one that ſips.

SI'PPET, *n. ſ.* a ſmall ſop.

SIR, the word of reſpect in compellation. The title of a knight or baronet.

SIRE, *n. ſ.* a father, in poetry. It is uſed of beaſts: as, the horſe had a good *ſire*.

SI'REN, *n. ſ.* a goddeſs who enticed men by ſinging, and devoured them.

SIRI'ASIS, *n. ſ.* an inflammation of the brain and its membrane, through an exceſſive heat of the ſun.

SI'RIUS, *n. ſ.* the dogſtar.

SIRO'CCO, *n, ſ.* the ſouth-eaſt or Syrian wind.

SI'RRAH, *n. ſ.* a compellation of reproach and inſult.

SI'ROP, SI'RUP, *n. ſ.* the juice of vegetables boiled with ſugar.

SI'RUPED, *adj.* ſweet, like ſirup; bedewed with ſweets.

SI'RUPY, *adj.* reſembling ſirup.

SI'SKIN, *n. ſ.* a bird; a green finch.

SI'STER, *n. ſ.* a woman born of the ſame parents; correlative to brother. One of the ſame faith; a Chriſtian. One of the ſame nature, human being.

SI'STER *in law*, *n. ſ.* a huſband or wife's ſiſter.

SI'STERHOOD, *n. ſ.* the office or duty of a ſiſter. A ſet of ſiſters. A number of women of the ſame order.

SI'STERLY, *adj.* like a ſiſter; becoming a ſiſter.

To SIT, *v. n.* to reſt upon the buttocks. To perch. To be in a ſtate of reſt, or idleneſs. To be in any local poſition.—*v. a.* To keep the ſeat upon. To place on a ſeat. To be ſettled to do buſineſs.

SITE, *n. ſ.* ſituation; local poſition.

SI'TFAST, *n. ſ.* a hard knob growing under the ſaddle.

SITH. *adv.* ſince; ſeeing that.

SITHE, *n. ſ.* the inſtrument of mowing; a crooked blade joined at right angles to a long pole.

SI'TTER, *n. ſ.* one that ſits. A bird that broods.

SI'TTING, *n. ſ.* the poſture of ſitting on a ſeat. The act of reſting on a ſeat. A time at which one exhibits himſelf to a painter. A meeting of an aſſembly.

SI'TUATE, *part. adj.* placed with reſpect to any thing elſe. Placed; conſiſting.

SITU'ATION, *n. ſ.* local reſpect; poſition. Condition; ſtate.

SIX, *n. ſ.* twice three; one more than five.

SI'XPENCE, *n. ſ.* a coin; half a ſhilling.

SIXSC'ORE, *adj.* ſix times twenty.

SI'XTEEN, *adj.* ſix and ten.

SI'XTEENTH, *adj.* the ſixth from the tenth.

SIXTH, *adj.* the firſt after the fifth.

SIXTH, *n. ſ.* a ſixth part.

SI'XTHLY, *adv.* in the ſixth place.

SI'XTIETH, *adj.* the tenth ſix times repeated.

SI'XTY, *adj.* ſix times ten.

SIZE, *n. ſ.* bulk; quantity of ſuperficies; comparative magnitude. Figurative bulk; condition. Any viſcous or glutinous ſubſtance.

To SIZE, *v. a.* to adjuſt, or arrange according to ſize. To ſettle; to fix. To cover with glutinous matter; to beſmear with ſize.

SI'ZED, *adj.* having a particular magnitude.

SI'ZEABLE, *adj.* reaſonably bulky.

SI'ZINESS, *n. ſ.* glutinouſneſs; viſcoſity.

SI'ZY, *adj.* viſcous; glutinous.

SKA'DDLE, *n. ſ.* hurt; damage.

SKA'DDONS, *n. ſ.* the embryos of bees.

SKAIGN, *n. ſ.* a knot of thread or ſilk wound.

SKAI'NSMATE, *n. ſ.* a meſſmate.

SKATE, *n. ſ.* a flat ſea-fiſh. A ſort of ſhoe armed with iron, for ſliding on the ice.

SKE'AN, *n. ſ.* a ſhort ſword; a knife.

SKEG, *n. ſ.* a wild plum.

SKE'LETON, *n. ſ.* the bones of the body preſerved together as much as can be in their natural ſituation. The compages of the principal parts.

SKE'LLUM, *n. ſ.* a villain; a ſcoundrel.

SKEP, *n. ſ.* a ſort of baſket, narrow at the bottom, and wide at the top, to fetch corn in.

SKETCH, *n. ſ.* an outline; a rough draught; a firſt plan.

To SKETCH, *v. n.* to draw, by tracing the outline. To plan, by giving the firſt or principal notion.

SKE'WER, *n. ſ.* a wooden or iron pin, uſed to keep meat in form.

To SKE'WER, *v. a.* to faſten with ſkewers.

SKIFF, *n. ſ.* a ſmall light boat.

SKI'LFUL, *adj.* knowing; qualified with ſkill.

SKI'LFULLY, *adv.* with ſkill; with art; with uncommon ability; dexterouſly.

SKI'LFULNESS, *n. ſ.* art; ability; dexterouſneſs.

SKILL *n. ſ.* knowledge of any practice or art; readineſs in any practice; knowledge; dexterity. Any particular art.

To SKILL, *v. n.* to be knowing in; to be dexterous at. To differ; to make difference; to intereſt; to matter.

SKI'LLED, *adj.* knowing; dexterous; acquainted with.

SKI'LLESS, *adj.* wanting art.

SKI'LLET, *n. ſ.* a ſmall kettle or boiler.

To SKIM, *v. a.* to clear off from the upper part, by paſſing a veſſel a little below the ſurface. To bruſh the ſurface ſlightly; to paſs very near the ſurface — *v. n.* to paſs lightly; to glide along.

SKI'MBLESKAMBLE, *adj.* wandering; wild.

SKI'MMER, *n. ſ.* a ſhallow veſſel with which the ſcum is taken off.

SKI'M-MILK, *n. ſ.* milk from which the cream has been taken.

SKIN, *n. ſ.* the natural covering of the fleſh. Hide; pelt. The body; the perſon.

To SKIN, *v. a.* to flay; to ſtrip or diveſt of the ſkin. To cover with the ſkin.

SKINK, *n. ſ.* drink; any thing potable. Pottage.

To SKINK, *v. n.* to ſerve drink.

SKI'NKER, *n. ſ.* one that ſerves drink.

SKI'NNED, *adj.* having the nature of ſkin or leather.

SKI'NNER, *n. ſ.* a dealer in ſkins.

SKI'NNINESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being ſkinny.

SKI'NNY, *adj.* conſiſting only of ſkin; wanting fleſh.

To SKIP, *v. n.* to fetch quick bounds; to paſs by quick leaps; to bound lightly and joyfully. — *v. a.* to miſs; to paſs.

SKIP, *n. ſ.* a light leap or bound.

SKI'PJACK, *n. ſ.* an upſtart.

SKI'PKENNEL, *n. ſ.* a lackey; a footboy.

SKI'PPER, *n. ſ.* a ſhipmaſter.

SKI'PPET, *n. ſ.* a ſmall boat.

SKI'RMISH, *n. ſ.* a ſlight fight leſs than a ſet battle. A conteſt; a contention.

To SKI'RMISH, *v. n.* to fight looſely; to fight in parties before or after the ſhock of the main battle.

SKI'RMISHER, *n. ſ.* he who ſkirmiſhes.

To SKIRRE, *v. a.* to ſcour; to ramble over in order to clear. — *v. n.* to ſcour; to ſcud; to run in haſte.

SKI'RRET, *n. ſ.* a plant

SKIRT, *n. ſ.* the looſe edge of a garment; that part which hangs looſe below the waiſt. The edge of any part of the dreſs. Edge; margin; border; extreme part.

To SKIRT, *v. a.* to border; to run along the edge.

SKI'TTISH, *adj.* ſhy; eaſily frighted. Wanton; volatile; haſty; precipitate. Changeable; fickle.

SKI'TTISHLY, *adv.* wantonly; uncertainly; fickly.

SKI'TTISHNESS, *n. ſ.* wantonneſs; fickleneſs.

SKY, *n. ſ.* the region which ſurrounds this earth beyond the atmoſphere. The heavens. The weather.

SKY'EY, *adj.* ethereal.

SKY'COLOUR, *n. ſ.* an azure colour; the colour of the ſky.

SKY'COLOURED, *adj.* blue; azure; like the ſky.

SKY'DYED, *adj.* coloured like the ſky.

SKY'ED, *adj.* enveloped by the ſkies.

SKY'ISH, *adj.* coloured by the ether.

SKY'LARK, *n. ſ.* a lark that mounts and ſings.

SRY'LIGHT, *n. ſ.* a window placed in a room, not laterally, but in the cieling.

SKY'ROCKET, *n. ſ.* a kind of firework, which flies high, and burns as it flies.

SLAB, *n. ſ.* a puddle. A plane of ſtone.

SLAB, *adj.* thick; viſcous; glutinous.

To SLABBER, *v. n.* to let the ſpittle fall from the mouth; to drivel. To ſhed or pour any thing. — *v. a.* to ſmear with ſpittle. To ſhed; to ſpill.

SLA'BBERER, *n. ſ.* he who ſlabbers.

SLA'BBY, *adj.* thick; viſcous. Wet; floody.

SLACK, *adj.* looſe. Remiſs. Relaxed; weak.

To SLACK, to SLA'CKEN, *v. n.* to be remiſs; to neglect. To loſe the power of coheſion. — *v. a.* to looſen; to make leſs tight. To relax; to remit. To eaſe; to mitigate.

SLACK, *n. ſ.* ſmall coal; coal broken in ſmall parts.

SLA'CKLY, *adv.* looſely. Negligently; remiſsly.

SLA'CKNESS, *n. ſ.* looſeneſs. Negligence; inattention; remiſſneſs. Weakneſs; not force; not intenſeneſs.

SLAG, *n. ſ.* the droſs or recrement of metal.

SLAIE, *n. ſ.* a weaver's reed.

To **SLAKE**, *v. a.* to quench; to extinguiſh. — *v. n.* to grow leſs tenſe; to be relaxed.

To **SLAM**, *v. a.* to ſlaughter; to cruſh.

To **SLA'NDER**, *v. a.* to cenſure falſely; to belie.

SLA'NDER, *n. ſ.* falſe invective. Diſgrace; reproach. Diſreputation; ill name.

SLA'NDERER, *n. ſ.* one who belies another; one who lays falſe imputations on another.

SLA'NDEROUS, *adj.* uttering reproachful falſehoods; calumnious.

SLA'NDEROUSLY, *adv.* calumniouſly; with falſe reproach.

SLANT, **SLA'NTING**, *adj.* oblique; not direct; not perpendicular.

SLA'NTLY, **SLA'NTWISE**, *adv.* obliquely; not perpendicularly; ſlope.

SLAP, *n. ſ.* a blow.

SLAP, *adv.* with a ſudden and violent blow.

To **SLAP**, *v. a.* to ſtrike with a ſlap.

SLA'PDASH, *interj.* all at once.

To **SLASH**, *v. a.* to cut; to cut with long cuts. — *v. n.* to ſtrike at random with a ſword.

SLASH, *n. ſ.* cut; wound. A cut in cloath.

SLATCH, *n. ſ.* the middle part of a rope or cable that hangs down looſe.

SLATE, *n. ſ.* a grey foſſil ſtone, eaſily broken into thin plates, which are uſed to cover houſes, or to write upon.

To **SLATE**, *v. a.* to cover the roof; to tile.

SLA'TER, *n. ſ.* one who covers with ſlates or tiles.

SLA'TTERN, *n. ſ.* a woman negligent, not elegant or nice.

SLA'TY, *adj.* having the nature of ſlate.

SLAVE, *n. ſ.* one mancipated to a maſter; not a freeman; a dependent.

To **SLAVE**, *v. n.* to drudge; to moil; to toil.

SLA'VER, *n. ſ.* ſpittle running from the mouth; drivel.

To **SLA'VER**, *v. n.* to be ſmeared with ſpittle. To emit ſpittle. — *v. a.* to ſmear with drivel.

SLA'VERER, *n. ſ.* one who cannot hold his ſpittle; a driveller; an idiot.

SLA'VERY, *n. ſ.* ſervitude; the condition of a ſlave; the offices of a ſlave.

SLA'UGHTER, *n. ſ.* maſſacre; deſtruction by the ſword.

To **SLA'UGHTER**, *v. a.* to maſſacre; to ſlay; to kill with the ſword.

SLA'UGHTERHOUSE, *n. ſ.* houſe in which beaſts are killed for the butcher.

SLA'UGHTERMAN, *n. ſ.* one employed in killing.

SLA'UGHTEROUS, *adj.* deſtructive; murderous.

SLA'VISH, *adj.* ſervile; mean; baſe; dependent.

SLA'VISHLY, *adv.* ſervilely; meanly.

SLA'VISHNESS, *n. ſ.* ſervility; meanneſs.

To **SLAY**, *v. a.* to kill; to butcher; to put to death.

SLA'YER, *n. ſ.* killer; murderer; deſtroyer.

SLE'AZY, *adj.* weak; wanting ſubſtance.

SLED, *n. ſ.* a carriage drawn without wheels.

SLEDDED, *adj.* mounted on a ſled.

SLEDGE, *n. ſ.* a large heavy hammer. A carriage without wheels, or with very low wheels.

SLEEK, *n. ſ.* ſmooth; nitid; gloſſy.

To **SLEEK**, *v. a.* to comb ſmooth and even. To render ſoft, ſmooth, or gloſſy.

SLEE'KLY, *adv.* ſmoothly; gloſſily.

To **SLEEP**, *v. n.* to take reſt, by ſuſpenſion of the mental powers. To reſt; to be motionleſs. To be dead; death being a ſtate from which man will ſometimes awake. To live thoughtleſsly. To be inattentive; not vigilant.

SLEEP, *n. ſ.* repoſe; reſt; ſuſpenſion of the mental powers; ſlumber.

SLEE'PER, *n. ſ.* one who ſleeps; one who is not awake. A lazy inactive drone. That which lies dormant, or without effect.

SLEE'PILY, *adv.* drowſily; with deſire to ſleep. Dully; lazily. Stupidly.

SLEE'PINESS, *n. ſ.* drowſineſs; diſpoſition to ſleep; inability to keep awake.

SLEE'PLESS, *adj.* wanting ſleep.

SLEE'PY, *adj.* drowſy; diſpoſed to ſleep. Not awake. Soporiferous; ſomniferous; cauſing ſleep.

SLEET, *n. ſ.* a kind of ſmooth or ſmall hail or ſnow, not falling in flakes, but ſingle particles.

To SLEET, *v. n.* to ſnow in ſmall particles, intermixed with rain.

SLEE'TY, *adj.* bringing ſleet.

SLEEVE, *n. ſ.* the part of a garment that covers the arms.

SLEE'VELESS, *adj.* wanting ſleeves. Wanting reaſonableneſs; wanting propriety; wanting ſolidity.

SLEIGHT, *n. ſ.* artful trick; cunning artifice; dexterous practice.

SLE'NDER, *adj.* thin; ſmall in circumference compared with the length; not thick. Small in the waiſt; having a fine ſhape. Small; inconſiderable; weak.

SLE'NDERLY, *adv.* without bulk. Slightly; meanly.

SLE'NDERNESS, *n. ſ.* thinneſs; ſmallneſs of circumference. Want of bulk or ſtrength. Slightneſs; weakneſs; inconſiderableneſs.

To SLEY, *v. n.* to part or twiſt into threads.

To SLICE, *v. n.* to cut into flat pieces. To cut into parts. To cut off. To cut; to divide.

SLICE, *n. ſ.* a broad piece cut off. A broad piece. A broad head fixed in a handle; a peel; a ſpatula.

To SLI'DDER, *v. n.* to ſlide with interruption.

To SLIDE, *v. n.* to paſs along ſmoothly; to ſlip; to glide. To move without change of the foot. To move upon the ice by a ſingle impulſe, without change of feet. To fall by error. — *v. a.* To put imperceptibly.

SLIDE, *n. ſ.* ſmooth and eaſy paſſage. Flow; even courſe.

SLI'DER, *n. ſ.* he who ſlides.

SLIGHT, *adj.* ſmall; worthleſs; inconſiderable. Not important; not cogent; weak. Not ſtrong; thin. — *n. ſ.* neglect; contempt; act of ſcorn. Artifice; cunning practice.

To SLIGHT, *v. a.* to neglect; to diſregard. To throw careleſsly.

SLI'GHTER, *n. ſ.* one who diſregards.

SLI'GHTINGLY, *adv.* without reverence; with contempt.

SLI'GHTLY, *adv.* negligently; without regard. Scornfully; contemptuouſly.

SLI'GHTNESS, *n. ſ.* weakneſs; want of ſtrength. Negligence; want of attention.

SLI'LY, *adv.* with ſecret artifice; inſidiouſly.

SLIM, *adj.* ſlender; thin of ſhape.

SLIME, *n. ſ.* viſcous mire; any glutinous ſubſtance.

SLI'MINESS, *n. ſ.* viſcoſity; glutinous matter.

SLI'MY, *adj.* overſpread with ſlime. Viſcous; glutinous.

SLI'NESS, *n. ſ.* deſigning artifice.

SLING, *n. ſ.* a miſſive weapon made by a ſtrap and two ſtrings. A throw; a ſtroke. A kind of hanging bandage.

To SLING, *v. a.* to throw by a ſling. To throw; to caſt. To move by means of a rope.

SLI'NGER, *n. ſ.* one who ſlings or uſes the ſling.

To SLINK, *v. n.* to ſneak; to ſteal out of the way. — *v. a.* to caſt; to miſcarry of.

To SLIP, *v. n.* to ſlide; not to tread firm. To ſlide; to glide. To move or fly out of place. — *v. a.* to convey ſecretly. To loſe by negligence. To let looſe.

SLIP, *n. ſ.* the act of ſlipping; a falſe ſtep. Error; miſtake; fault.

SLI'PBOARD, *n. ſ.* a board ſliding in grooves.

SLI'PKNOT, *n. ſ.* a bowknot; a knot eaſily untied.

SLI'PPER, or *Slipſhoe*, *n. ſ.* a ſhoe without leather behind, into which the foot ſlips eaſily.

SLI'PPERINESS, *n. ſ.* ſtate or quality of being ſlippery; ſmoothneſs; glibneſs. Uncertainty; want of firm footing.

SLI'PPERY, *adj.* ſmooth; glib. Not affording firm footing. Hard to hold; hard to keep. Uncertain; changeable; mutable; inſtable.

SLI'PPY, *adv.* ſlippery; eaſily ſliding.

SLI'PSHOD, *adj.* having the ſhoes not pulled up at the heels, but barely ſlipped on.

SLI'PSLOP, *n. ſ.* bad liquor.

To SLIT, *v. a.* to cut longwiſe.

SLIT, *n. ſ.* a long cut, or narrow opening.

To SLIFE, to SLIVER, *v. a.* to ſplit; to divide longwiſe; to tear off longwiſe.

SLI'VER, *n. ſ.* a branch torn off.

SLO'BER, *n. ſ.* ſlaver.

To SLOCK, *v. n.* to ſlake; to quench.

SLOE, *n. ſ.* the fruit of the black-thorn.

SLOOP, *n. ſ.* a ſmall ſhip.

To SLOP, *v. a.* to drink groſsly and greedily.

SLOP, *n. ſ.* mean and vile liquor of any kind. — Trowſers; open breeches.

SLOPE, *adj.* oblique; not perpendicular. — *n. ſ.* an oblique direction; any thing obliquely directed. Declivity; ground cut or formed with declivity. — *adv.* obliquely; not perpendicularly.

To SLOPE, *v. n.* to form to obliquity or declivity; to direct obliquely. — *v. n.* to take an oblique or declivous direction.

SLOPENESS, *n. ſ.* obliquity; declivity; not perpendicularity.

SLO'PWISE, *adj.* obliquely; not perpendicularly.

SLO'PINGLY, *adv.* obliquely; not perpendicularly.

SLO'PPY, *adj.* miry and wet.

To SLOT, *v. a.* to ſtrike or claſh hard.

SLOT, *n. ſ.* the track of a deer.

SLOTH, *n. ſ.* ſlowneſs; tardineſs. Lazineſs; ſluggiſhneſs; idleneſs.

SLO'THFUL, *adj.* idle; lazy; ſluggiſh; inactive; indolent; dull of motion.

SLO'THFULLY, *adv.* with ſloth.

SLO'THFULNESS, *n. ſ.* idleneſs; lazineſs; ſluggiſhneſs; inactivity.

SLOUCH, *n. ſ.* a downcaſt look; a depreſſion of the head. A man who looks heavy and clowniſh.

To SLOUCH, *v. n.* to have a downcaſt clowniſh look.

SLO'VEN, *n. ſ.* a man indecently negligent of cleanlineſs; a man dirtily dreſſed.

SLO'VENLINESS, *n. ſ.* indecent negligence of dreſs; neglect of cleanlineſs.

SLO'VENLY, *adj.* negligent of dreſs; negligent of neatneſs; not neat; not cleanly. — *adv.* in a coarſe inelegant manner.

SLO'VENRY, *n. ſ.* dirtineſs; want of neatneſs.

SLOUGH, *n. ſ.* a deep miry place; a hole full of dirt. The ſkin which a ſerpent caſts off at his periodical renovation. The part that ſeparates from a foul ſore.

SLO'UGHY, *adj.* miry; boggy; muddy.

SLOW, *adj.* not ſwift; not quick of motion; not ſpeedy; not having velocity; wanting celerity. Late; not happening in a ſhort time. Not ready; not prompt; not quick. Dull; inactive; tardy; ſluggiſh. — Dull; heavy in wit.

To SLOW, *v. a.* to omit by dilatorineſs; to delay; to procraſtinate.

SLO'WLY, *adv.* not ſpeedily. Not ſoon; not early. Not haſtily; not raſhly. Not promptly; not readily. Tardily; ſluggiſhly.

SLO'WNESS, *n. ſ.* ſmallneſs of motion; not ſpeed; want of velocity. Length of time in which any thing acts or is brought to paſs; not quickneſs. Dulneſs to admit conviction or affection. Want of promptneſs; want of readineſs. Deliberation; cool delay. Dilatorineſs; procraſtination.

SLO'WORM, *n. ſ.* the blind worm; a ſmall viper, venomous, but ſcarcely mortal.

To SLU'BBER, *v. a.* to do any thing lazily, imperfectly, or with idle hurry. To ſtain; to daub. To cover coarſely or careleſsly

SLU'BBERDEGULLION, *n. ſ.* a paltry, dirty, ſorry wretch.

SLUDGE, *n. ſ.* mire; dirt mixed with water.

SLUG, *n. ſ.* an idler; a drone; a ſlow, heavy, ſleepy, lazy wretch. An hinderance; an obſtruction. A cylindrical or oval piece of metal ſhot from a gun.

To SLUG, *v. n.* to lie idle; to play the drone; to move ſlowly.

SLU'GGARD, *n. ſ.* an idler; a drone; an inactive lazy fellow.

To SLU'GGARDIZE, *v. a.* to make idle; to make droniſh.

SLU'GGISH, *adj.* dull; drowſy; lazy; ſlothful.

SLU'GGISHLY, *adv.* dully; not nimbly; lazily; idly; ſlowly.

SLGGISHNESS, *n. ſ.* dulneſs; ſloth; lazineſs; idleneſs; inertneſs.

SLUICE, *n. ſ.* a watergate; a floodgate; a vent for water.

To SLUICE, *v. a.* to emit by floodgates.

SLUICY, *adj.* falling in ſtreams as from a ſluice or floodgate.

To SLUMBER, *v. n.* to ſleep lightly; to be not awake nor in profound ſleep. To ſleep; to repoſe. To be in a ſtate of negligence and ſupineneſs.—*v. a.* to lay to ſleep. To ſtupify; to ſtun.

SLU'MBER, *n. ſ.* light ſleep; ſleep not profound. Sleep; repoſe.

SLU'MBEROUS, SLU'MBERY, *adj.* inviting to ſleep; ſoporiferous; cauſing ſleep.

To SLUR, *v. a.* to ſully; to ſoil; to contaminate. To paſs lightly; to balk; to miſs.

SLUR, *n. ſ.* faint reproach; ſlight diſgrace.

SLUT, *n. ſ.* a dirty woman. A word of ſlight contempt to a woman.

SLU'TTERLY, *n. ſ.* the qualities or practice of a ſlut.

SLU'TTISH, *adj.* naſty; dirty; indecently negligent of cleanlineſs.

SLU'TTISHLY, *adv.* in a ſluttiſh manner; naſtily; dirtily.

SLU'TTISHNESS, *n. ſ.* the qualities or practice of a ſlut; naſtineſs; dirtineſs.

SLY, *adj.* meanly artful; ſecretly inſidious.

To SMACK, *v. n.* to have a taſte; to be tinctured with any particular taſte. To make a noiſe by ſeparation of the lips ſtrongly preſſed together, as after a taſte. To kiſs with a cloſe compreſſion of the lips. — *v. a.* to kiſs. To make any quick ſmart noiſe.

SMACK, *n. ſ.* taſte; ſavour. Tincture; quality from ſomething mixed. The act of parting the lips audibly, as after a pleaſing taſte. A loud kiſs. A ſmall ſhip.

SMALL, *adj.* little in quantity. Slender; exiſe; minute. Petty; minute. Little in the principal quality. — *n. ſ.* the ſmall or narrow part of any thing.

SMA'LLAGE, *n. ſ.* a plant.

SMA'LLCOAL, *n. ſ.* little wood coals uſed to light fires.

SMA'LLCRAFT, *n. ſ.* a little veſſel below the denomination of ſhip.

SMALLPO'X, *n. ſ.* an eruptive diſtemper of great malignity.

SMA'LLNESS, *n. ſ.* littleneſs; not greatneſs. Littleneſs; want of bulk; minuteneſs; exility. Want of ſtrength; weakneſs.

SMA'LLY, *adv.* in a little quantity; with minuteneſs; in a little or low degree.

SMALT, *n. ſ.* a beautiful blue ſubſtance.

SMA'RAGDINE, made of emerald; reſembling emerald.

SMART, *n. ſ.* quick, pungent, lively pain. Pain, corporal or intellectual.

To SMART, *v. n.* to feel quick lively pain. To feel pain of body or mind.

SMART, *adj.* pungent; ſharp; cauſing ſmart. Quick; vigorous; active. Producing any effect with force and vigour. Acute; witty. Briſk; vivacious; lively. — *n. ſ.* a fellow affecting briſkneſs and vivacity.

SMA'RTLY, *adv.* after a ſmart manner; ſharply; briſkly; vigorouſly.

SMA'RTNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being ſmart; quickneſs; vigour. Livelineſs; briſkneſs; wittineſs.

SMATCH, *n. ſ.* taſte; tincture; twang. A bird.

To SMATTER, *v. n.* to have a ſlight taſte; to have a ſlight, ſuperficial, and imperfect knowledge. To talk ſuperficially or ignorantly.

SMA'TTER, *n. ſ.* ſuperficial or ſlight knowledge.

SMA'TTERER, *n. ſ.* one who has a ſlight or ſuperficial knowledge.

To SMEAR, *v. a.* to overſpread with ſomething viſcous and adheſive; to beſmear. To ſoil; to contaminate.

SMEA'RY, *adj.* dawby; adheſive.

To SMEETH, or *Smutch*, *v. n.* to ſmoke; to blacken with ſmoke.

ME'GMATIC, *adj.* ſoapy; deterſive.

To SMELL, *v. a.* to perceive by the noſe. To find out by mental ſagacity. — *v. n.* to ſtrike the noſtrils. To have any particular ſcent.

SMELL, *n. ſ.* power of ſmelling; the ſenſe of which the noſe is the organ. Scent; power of affecting the noſe.

SME'LLER, *n. ſ.* he who ſmells.

SME'LLFEAST, *n. ſ.* a paraſite; one who haunts good tables.

SMELT, *n. ſ.* a ſmall ſea-fiſh.

To SMELT, *v. a.* to melt ore, ſo as to extract the metal.

SMELTER, *n. ſ.* one who melts ore.

To SMERK, *v. a.* to ſmile wantonly.

SMERKY, SMIRK, *adj.* nice; ſmart; jaunty.

SMI'CKET, *n. ſ.* the under garment of a woman.

To SMILE, *v. n.* to contract the face with pleaſure; to expreſs gladneſs by the countenance. To expreſs ſlight contempt. To be favourable; to be propitious.

SMILE, *n. ſ.* a ſlight contraction of the face; a look of pleaſure, or kindneſs.

SMI'LINGLY, *adv.* with a look of pleaſure.

To SMIRCH, *v. a.* to cloud; to duſk; to ſoil.

To SMITE, *v. a.* to ſtrike; to reach with a blow. To kill, to deſtroy. To afflict; to chaſten. — *v. n.* to ſtrike; to collide.

SMI'TER, *n. ſ.* he who ſmites.

SMITH, *n ſ.* one who forges with his hammer; one who works in metals. He that makes or effects any thing.

SMI'THCRAFT, *n. ſ.* the art of a ſmith.

SMI'THERY, *n. ſ.* the ſhop of a ſmith.

SMI'THING, *n. ſ.* an art manual, by which iron is wrought into an intended ſhape.

SMI'THY, *n. ſ.* the ſhop of a ſmith.

SMOCK, *n. ſ.* the under garment of a woman; a ſhift.

SMOCKFA'CED, *adj.* paleſaced; maidenly.

SMOKE, *n. ſ.* the viſible effluvium, or ſooty exhalation from any thing burning.

To SMOKE, *v. n.* to emit a dark exhalation by heat. To burn; to be kindled. To move with ſuch ſwiftneſs as to kindle. To ſmell, or hunt out. To uſe tobacco. — *v. a.* to ſcent by ſmoke, or dry in ſmoke. To ſmell out; to find out.

SMO'KER, *n. ſ.* one that dries or perfumes by ſmoke. One that uſes tobacco.

SMO'KELESS, *adj.* having no ſmoke.

SMO'KY, *adj.* emitting ſmoke; fumid. Having the appearance or nature of ſmoke. Noiſome with ſmoke.

SMOOTH, *adj.* even on the ſurface; level. Evenly ſpread; gloſſy. Flowing; ſoft. Bland; mild; adulatory.

To SMOOTH, *v. a.* to level; to make even on the ſurface. To work into a ſoft uniform maſs. To make flowing. To palliate; to ſoften. To eaſe. To flatter.

SMO'OTHFACED, *adj.* mild looking; having a ſoft air.

SMO'OTHLY, *adv.* evenly. With even glide. Without obſtruction; eaſily; readily. With ſoft and bland language.

SMO'OTHNESS, *n. ſ.* evenneſs on the ſurface; freedom from aſperity. Softneſs or mildneſs on the palate. Sweetneſs and ſoftneſs of numbers. Blandneſs and gentleneſs of ſpeech.

To SMO'THER, *v. a.* to ſuffocate with ſmoke, or by excluſion of the air. To ſuppreſs.

SMO'THER, *n. ſ.* a ſtate of ſuppreſſion. Smoke; thick duſk.

To SMO'THER, *v. n.* to ſmoke without vent. To be ſuppreſſed or kept cloſe.

SMO'ULDERING, SMO'ULDRY, burning and ſmoking without vent.

SMUG, *adj.* nice; ſpruce; dreſſed with affectation of niceneſs.

To SMU'GGLE, *v. a.* to import or export goods without paying the cuſtoms.

SMU'GGLER, *n. ſ.* a wretch, who imports or exports goods without payment of the cuſtoms.

SMU'GLY, *adv.* neatly; ſprucely.

SMU'GNESS, *n. ſ.* ſpruceneſs; neatneſs.

SMUT, *n. ſ.* a ſpot made with ſoot or coal. Muſt or blackneſs gathered on corn; mildew. Obſcenity.

To **SMUT**, *v. a.* to ſtain; to mark with ſoot or coal. To taint with mildew.—*v. n.* to gather muſt.

To **SMUTCH**, *v. a.* to black with ſmoke.

SMU'TTILY, *adv.* blackly; ſmokily. Obſcenely.

SMU'TTINESS, *n. ſ.* ſoil from ſmoke. Obſceneneſs.

SMU'TTY, *adj.* black with ſmoke or coal. Tainted with mildew. Obſcene; not modeſt.

SNACK, *n. ſ.* a ſhare; a part taken by compact.

SNA'FFLE, *n. ſ.* a bridle which croſſes the noſe.

To **SNA'FFLE**, *v. a.* to bridle; to hold in a bridle; to manage.

SNAG, *n. ſ.* a jag or ſharp protuberance. A tooth left by itſelf, or ſtanding beyond the reſt.

SNA'GGED, **SNA'GGY**, *adj.* full of ſnags; full of ſharp protuberances; ſhooting into ſharp points.

SNAIL, *n. ſ.* a ſlimy animal which creeps on plants, ſome with ſhells on their backs. A name given to a drone from the ſlow motion of a ſnail.

SNAKE, *n. ſ.* a ſerpent of the oviparous kind, diſtinguiſhed from the viper.

SNA'KEROOT, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of birthwort growing in Virginia and Carolina.

SNA'KEWEED, or *Biſtort*, *n. ſ.* a plant.

SNA'KEWOOD, *n. ſ.* the ſmaller branches of the root of a tall ſtraight tree growing in the iſland of Timor, and other parts of the Eaſt.

SNA'KY, *adj.* ſerpentine; belonging to, or reſembling a ſnake.

To **SNAP**, *v. a.* to break at once; to break ſhort. To ſtrike with a knacking noiſe, ſnap, or ſharp knap. To bite. To catch ſuddenly and unexpectedly.—*v. n.* to break ſhort; to fall aſunder. To make an effort to bite with eagerneſs.

SNAP, *n. ſ.* the act of breaking with a quick motion. A greedy fellow. A quick eager bite. A catch; a theft.

SNA'PDRAGON, *n. ſ.* a plant.

SNA'PPER, *n. ſ.* one who ſnaps.

SNA'PPISH, *adj.* eager to bite. Peeviſh; ſharp in reply.

SNA'PPISHLY, *adv.* peeviſhly; tartly.

SNA'PPISHNESS, *n. ſ.* peeviſhneſs; tartneſs.

SNARE, *n. ſ.* any thing ſet to catch an animal; a gin; a net. Any thing by which one is intrapped or intangled.

To **SNARE**, *v. a.* to intrap; to intangle.

To **SNARL**, *v. n.* to growl as an angry animal; to gnarre. To ſpeak roughly; to talk in rude terms.—*v. a.* to intangle; to embarraſs.

SNA'RLER, *n. ſ.* one who ſnarls; a growling, ſurly, quarrelſome, inſulting fellow.

SNA'RY, *adj.* intangling; inſidious.

SNAST, *n. ſ.* the ſnuff of a candle.

To **SNATCH**, *v. a.* to ſeize any thing haſtily. To tranſport or carry ſuddenly.—*v. n.* to bite, or catch eagerly at ſomething.

SNATCH, *n. ſ.* a haſty catch. A ſmall part of any thing; a broken part. A broken or interrupted action; a ſhort fit. A quip; a ſhuffling anſwer.

SNA'TCHER, *n. ſ.* one that ſnatches.

SNA'TCHINGLY, *adv.* haſtily; with interruption.

To **SNEAK**, *v. n.* to creep ſlily; to come or go as if afraid to be ſeen. To behave with meanneſs and ſervility; to crouch.

SNEAKER, *n. ſ.* a large veſſel of drink.

SNE'AKING, *part. adj.* ſervile; mean; low. Covetous; niggardly; meanly parſimonious.

SNE'AKINGLY, *adv.* meanly; ſervilely.

SNE'AKUP, *n. ſ.* a cowardly, creeping, inſidious ſcoundrel.

To SNEAP, *v. a.* to reprimand; to check. To nip.

SNEAP, *n. ſ.* a reprimand; a check.

To SNEER, *v. n.* to ſhow contempt by looks. To inſinuate contempt by covert expreſſions. To utter with grimace. To ſhow awkward mirth.

SNEER, *n. ſ.* a look of contemptuous ridicule. An expreſſion of ludicrous ſcorn.

To SNEEZE, *v. n.* to emit wind audibly by the noſe.

SNEEZE, *n. ſ.* emiſſion of wind audibly by the noſe.

SNE'EZEWORT, *n. ſ.* a plant.

To SNIB, *v. a.* to check; to nip; to reprimand.

SNICK *and Snee*, *n. ſ.* a combat with knives.

To SNI'CKER, or *Snigger*, *v. n.* to laugh ſlily, wantonly, or contemptuouſly.

To SNIFF, *v. n.* to draw breath audibly up the noſe.

To SNIP, *v. a.* to cut at once with ſciſſars.

SNIP, *n. ſ.* a ſingle cut with ſciſſars. A ſmall ſhred. A ſhare; a ſnack.

SNIPE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall fen-fowl with a long bill. A fool; a blockhead.

SNI'PPER, *n. ſ.* one that ſnips.

SNI'PPET, *n. ſ.* a ſmall part; a ſhare.

SNI'PSNAP, *n. ſ.* tart dialogue.

SNITE, *n. ſ.* a ſhip.

To SNITE, *v. a.* to blow the noſe.

SNI'VEL, *n. ſ.* ſnot; the running of the noſe.

To SNI'VEL, *v. n.* to run at the noſe. To cry as children.

SNI'VELLER, *n. ſ.* a weeper; a weak lamenter.

To SNORE, *v. n.* to breathe hard through the noſe, as men in ſleep.

SNORE, *n. ſ.* audible reſpiration of ſleepers through the noſe.

To SNORT, *v. n.* to blow through the noſe as a high-mettled horſe.

SNOT, *n. ſ.* the mucus of the noſe.

SNO'TTY, *adj.* full of ſnot.

SNOUT, *n. ſ.* the noſe of a beaſt. The noſe of a man, in contempt. The noſel or end of any hollow pipe.

SNO'UTED, *adj.* having a ſnout.

SNOW, *n. ſ.* the ſmall particles of water frozen before they unite into drops.

To SNOW, *v. n.* to have ſnow fall. —*v. a.* to ſcatter like ſnow.

SNO'WBALL, *n. ſ.* a round lump of congelated ſnow.

SNO'WBROTH, *n. ſ.* very cold liquor.

SNO'WDROP, *n. ſ.* an early flower.

SNO'W-WHITE, *adj.* white as ſnow.

SNOWY, *adj.* white like ſnow. Abounding with ſnow.

SNUB, *n. ſ.* a jag; a ſnag; a knot in wood.

To SNUB, *v. a.* to check; to reprimand. To nip.—*v. n.* to ſob with convulſion.

To SNUDGE, *v. n.* to lie idle, cloſe, or ſnug.

SNUFF, *n. ſ.* ſnot. The uſeleſs excreſcence of a candle. The fired wick of a candle remaining after the flame. Reſentment expreſſed by ſnifting; perverſe reſentment. Powdered tobacco taken by the noſe.

To SNUFF, *v. a.* to draw in with the breath. To ſcent. To crop the candle.—*v. n.* to ſnort; to draw breath by the noſe. To ſnift in contempt.

SNU'FFBOX, *n. ſ.* the box in which ſnuff is carried.

SNU'FFERS, *n. ſ.* the inſtrument with which the candle is clipped.

To SNUFFLE, *v. n.* to ſpeak through the noſe; to breathe hard through the noſe.

To SNUG, *v. n.* to lie cloſe; to ſnudge.

SNUG, *adj.* cloſe; free from any inconvenience. Cloſe; out of notice. Slily or inſidiouſly cloſe.

To SNUGGLE, *v. n.* to lie cloſe; to lie warm.

SO, *adv.* in like manner. It anſwers to *as* either preceding or following. To ſuch a degree. In ſuch a manner. In the ſame manner. Thus; in this manner. Provided that; on condition that. Therefore; for this reaſon. *So ſo.* Indifferently; not much amiſs; nor well. *So then.* Thus then it is that; therefore.

To SOAK, *v. n.* to lie ſteeped in

moiſture. To drink gluttonouſly and intemperately. — *v. a.* to macerate in any moiſture; to ſteep; to drench. To drain; to exhauſt.

SOAP, *n. ſ.* a ſubſtance uſed in waſhing, made of a lixivium of vegetable alkaline aſhes and unctuous ſubſtance.

SOAPBOI'LER, *n. ſ.* one whoſe trade is to make ſoap.

SOA'PWORT, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of campion.

To SOAR, *v. n.* to fly aloft; to tower; to mount; properly to fly without viſible action of the wings. To mount intellectually; to tower with the mind.

SOAR, *n. ſ.* towering flight.

To SOB, *v. n.* to heave audibly with convulſive ſorrow; to ſigh with convulſion.

SOB, *n. ſ.* a convulſive ſigh; a convulſive act of reſpiration obſtructed by ſorrow.

SO'BER, *adj.* temperate, particularly in liquors; not drunken. Right in the underſtanding. Regular; calm; free from inordinate paſſion. Serious; ſolemn; grave.

To SO'BER, *v. a.* to make ſober.

SO'BERLY, *adv.* without intemperance. Without madneſs. Temperately; moderately. Coolly; calmly.

SO'BERNESS, *n. ſ.* temperance in drink. Calmneſs; freedom from enthuſiaſm; coolneſs.

SOBRI'ETY, *n. ſ.* temperance in drink; ſoberneſs. General temperance. Freedom from inordinate paſſion. Calmneſs; coolneſs. Seriouſneſs; gravity.

SO'CCAGE, *n. ſ.* a tenure of lands for certain inferior or huſbandly ſervices to be performed to the lord of the fee.

SO'CIABLE, *adj.* fit to be conjoined. Ready to unite in a general intereſt. Friendly; familiar. Inclined to company.

SO'CIABLENESS, *n. ſ.* inclination to company and converſe. Freedom of converſation; good fellowſhip.

SO'CIABLY, *adv.* converſibly; as a companion.

SO'CIAL, *adj.* relating to a general or public intereſt. Eaſy to mix in friendly gaiety.

SO'CIALNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being ſocial.

SOCI'ETY, *n. ſ.* union of many in one general intereſt. Numbers united in one intereſt; community. Company; converſe. Partnerſhip.

SOCK, *n. ſ.* ſomething put between the foot and ſhoe. The ſhoe of the ancient comic actors.

SO'CKET, *n. ſ.* any hollow pipe; generally the hollow of a candleſtick. The receptacle of the eye.

SO'CKETCHISEL, *n. ſ.* a ſtronger ſort of chiſels.

SO'CMAN, or *Soccager*, *n. ſ.* a ſort of tenant that holds lands and tenements by ſoccage.

SOD, *n. ſ.* a turf; a clod.

SODA'LITY, *n. ſ.* a fellowſhip; a fraternity.

SOE, *n. ſ.* a large wooden veſſel with hoops, for holding water; a cowl.

SOE'VER, *adv.* a word properly joined with a pronoun or adverb: as whoſoever; whatſoever; howſoever.

SO'FA, *n. ſ.* a ſplendid ſeat covered with carpets.

SOFT, *adj.* not hard. Not rugged; not rough. Ductile. Facile; flexible; yielding. Tender; timorous. Mild; gentle; kind. Meek; civil; complaiſant. Placid; ſtill; eaſy. Effeminate; vitiouſly nice. Smooth; flowing.

SOFT, *interj.* hold; ſtop; not ſo faſt.

To SO'FTEN, *v. a.* to make ſoft; To intenerate; to make eaſy; to compoſe; to make placid. To make leſs harſh. — *v. n.* to grow leſs hard. To grow leſs obdurate, cruel, or obſtinate.

SO'FTLY, *adv.* gently; placidly. Mildly; tenderly.

SO'FTENER, *n. ſ.* that which makes ſoft. One who palliates.

SO'FTNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being ſoft. Mildneſs; kindneſs. Civility; gentleneſs; effeminacy; vitious delicacy. Timorouſneſs; puſillanimity. Facility; gentleneſs; candour; eaſineſs to be affected.

SOHO, *interj.* a form of calling from a diſtant place.

To SOIL, *v. a.* to foul; to dirt; to

pollute; to ſtain; to ſully. To dung; to manure.

SOIL, *n. ſ.* dirt; ſpot; pollution; foulneſs. Ground; earth, conſidered with relation to its vegetative qualities. Land; country. Dung; compoſt.

SOI'LINESS, *n. ſ.* ſtain; foulneſs.

SOI'LURE, *n. ſ.* ſtain; pollution.

To **SO'JOURN,** *v. n.* to dwell any where for a time; to live as not at home; to inhabit as not in a ſettled habitation.

SO'JOURN, *n. ſ.* a temporary reſidence; a caſual and no ſettled habitation.

SO'JOURNER, *n. ſ.* a temporary dweller.

To **SO'LACE,** *v. a.* to comfort; to cheer; to amuſe. — *v. n.* to take comfort.

SO'LACE, *n. ſ.* comfort; pleaſure; alleviation; that which gives comfort or pleaſure.

SOLA'NDER, *n. ſ.* a diſeaſe in horſes.

SO'LAR, SO'LARY, *adj.* being of the ſun. Belonging to the ſun.

SO'LDAN, *n. ſ.* the emperor of the Turks.

SO'LDANEL, *n. ſ.* a plant.

To **SO'LDER,** *v. a.* to unite or faſten with any kind of metallic cement. To mend; to unite any thing broken.

SO'LDER, *n. ſ.* metallic cement.

SO'LDERER, *n. ſ.* one that ſolders or mends.

SO'LDIER, *n. ſ.* a fighting man; a warrior.

SO'LDIERLIKE, SO'LDIERLY, *adj.* martial; warlike; military; becoming a ſoldier.

SO'LDIERSHIP, *n. ſ.* military character; martial qualities; behaviour becoming a ſoldier.

SO'LDIERY, *n. ſ.* body of military men; ſoldiers collectively. Soldierſhip; martial ſkill.

SOLE, *n. ſ.* the bottom of the foot. The part of any thing that touches the ground. A kind of ſea-fiſh.

To **SOLE,** *v. a.* to furniſh with ſoles.

SOLE, *adj.* ſingle; only. Nor married.

SO'LECISM, *n. ſ.* unfitneſs of one word to another.

SO'LELY, *adv.* ſingly; only.

SO'LEMN, *adj.* anniverſary. Religiouſly grave. Awful; ſtriking with ſeriouſneſs. Grave; affectedly ſerious.

SO'LEMNESS, SOLE'MNITY, *n. ſ.* ceremony or rite annually performed. Religious ceremony. Awful ceremony or proceſſion. Gravity; ſteady ſeriouſneſs. Awful grandeur; grave ſtatelineſs; ſober dignity.

SOLEMNIZA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſolemnizing; celebration.

To **SO'LEMNIZE,** *v. a.* to dignify by particular formalities; to celebrate. To perform religiouſly once a-year.

SO'LEMNLY, *adv.* with annual religious ceremonies. With formal gravity and ſtatelineſs. With formal ſtate. With affected gravity. With religious ſeriouſneſs.

To **SOLI'CIT,** *v. a.* to importune; to intreat. To call to action; to ſummon; to awake; to excite. To implore; to aſk.

SOLICITA'TION, *n. ſ.* importunity; act of importuning. Invitation; excitement.

SOLI'CITOR, *n. ſ.* one who petitions for another. One who does in chancery the buſineſs which is done by attorneys in other courts.

SOLI'CITOUS, *adj.* anxious; careful; concerned.

SOLI'CITOUSLY, *adv.* anxiouſly; carefully.

SOLI'CITUDE, *n. ſ.* anxiety; carefulneſs.

SOLI'CITRESS, *n. ſ.* a woman who petitions for another.

SO'LID, *adj.* not liquid; not fluid. Not hollow; full of matter; compact; denſe. Having all the geometrical dimenſions. Strong; firm. Sound. Real; true. Grave; profound.

SOLID, *n. ſ.* the part containing the fluids.

SOLI'DITY, *n. ſ.* fulneſs of matter; Firmneſs; hardneſs; compactneſs; denſity. Truth; intellectual ſtrength; certainty.

SO'LIDLY, *adv.* firmly; denſely; compactly. Truly; on good ground.

SO'LIDNESS, *n. ſ.* ſolidity; firmneſs; denſity.

SOLIDU'NGULOUS, *adj.* whole-hoofed.

SOLIFI'DIAN, *n. ſ.* one who ſuppoſes only faith, not works, neceſſary to juſtification.

SOLI'LOQUY, *n. ſ.* a diſcourſe made by one in ſolitude to himſelf.

SO'LIPEDE, *n. ſ.* an animal whoſe feet are not cloven.

SOLITA'IRE, *n. ſ.* a recluſe; a hermit. An ornament for the neck.

SO'LITARILY, *adv.* in ſolitude; with lonelineſs; without company.

SO'LITARINESS, *n. ſ.* ſolitude; forbearance of company; habitual retirement.

SO'LITARY, *adj.* living alone; not having company. Retired; remote from company. Gloomy; diſmal. Single. — *n. ſ.* one that lives alone; an hermit.

SO'LITUDE, *n. ſ.* lonely life. A lonely place; a deſert.

SO'LO, *n. ſ.* a tune played by a ſingle inſtrument.

SO'LSTICE, *n. ſ.* the point beyond which the ſun does not go; the tropical point; the point at which the day is longeſt in ſummer, or ſhorteſt in winter. It is taken commonly for the ſummer ſolſtice.

SOLSTI'TIAL, *adj.* belonging to, or happening at the ſolſtice.

SO'LVABLE, *adj.* poſſible to be cleared by reaſon or inquiry.

SO'LUBLE, *adj.* capable of diſſolution or ſeparation of parts.

SOLUBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* ſuſceptiveneſs of ſeparation of parts.

To SOLVE, *v. a.* to clear; to explain; to untie an intellectual knot.

SO'LVENCY, *n. ſ.* ability to pay.

SO'LVENT, *adj.* having the power to cauſe diſſolution. Able to pay debts contracted.

SO'LUND-GOOSE, *n. ſ.* a fowl in bigneſs and feather very like a tame gooſe, but his bill longer; his wings alſo much longer.

SOLU'TION, *n. ſ.* diſruption; breach; disjunction; ſeparation. Matter diſſolved; that which contains any thing diſſolved. Reſolution of a doubt; removal of an intellectual difficulty.

SO'LUTIVE, *adj.* laxative; cauſing relaxation.

SOMATO'LOGY, *n. ſ.* the doctrine of bodies.

SOME, a termination of many adjectives, which denote quality or property of any thing: as *gameſome.*

SOME, *adj.* more or leſs. More or fewer. Certain perſons. *Some* is often uſed abſolutely for ſome people. *Some* is oppoſed to *ſome,* or to *others.* One; any without determining which.

SO'MEBODY, *n. ſ.* one; not nobody; a perſon indiſcriminate and undetermined. A perſon of conſideration.

SO'MERSAULT, SO'MERSET, *n. ſ.* a leap by which a jumper throws himſelf from a beam, and turns over his head.

SO'MEHOW, *adj.* one way or other.

SO'METHING, *n. ſ.* not nothing, though it appears not what; a thing indeterminate. More or leſs. Part. Diſtance not great. — *adv.* in ſome degree.

SO'METIME, *adv.* once; formerly.

SO'METIMES, *adv.* not never; now and then; at one time or other. At one time, oppoſed to *ſometimes,* or to *another time.*

SO'MEWHAT, *n. ſ.* ſomething; not nothing, though it be uncertain what. More or leſs. Part greater or leſs. — *adv.* in ſome degree.

SO'MEWHERE, *adv.* in one place or other; not nowhere.

SO'MEWHILE, *n. ſ.* once; for a time.

SOMNI'FEROUS, *adj.* cauſing ſleep; procuring ſleep; ſoporiferous; dormitive.

SOMNI'FIC, *adj.* cauſing ſleep.

SO'MNOLENCY, *n. ſ.* ſleepineſs; inclination to ſleep.

SON, *n. ſ.* a male born of one or begotten by one; correlative to father or mother. Deſcendent however diſtant. Compellation of an old to a young man. The ſecond perſon of the Trinity. Product of any thing.

SON-IN-LAW, *n. ſ.* one married to one's daughter.

SO'NSHIP, *n. ſ.* filiation.

SONA'TA, *n. ſ.* a tune.

SONG, *n. ſ.* any thing modulated in the utterance. A poem to be modulated by the voice; a ballad. A poem; lay; ſtrain. Poetry; poeſy. Notes of birds.

SO'NGISH, *adj.* containing ſongs; conſiſting of ſongs.

SO'NGSTER, *n. ſ.* a ſinger.

SO'NGSTRESS, *n. ſ.* a female ſinger.

SO'NNET, *n. ſ.* a ſhort poem conſiſting of fourteen lines, of which the rhymes are adjuſted by a particular rule. It has not been uſed by any man of eminence ſince Milton. A ſmall poem.

SONNETTE'ER, *n. ſ.* a ſmall poet, in contempt.

SONI'FEROUS, *adj.* giving or bringing ſound.

SONORI'FIC, *adj.* producing ſound.

SONO'ROUS, *adj.* loud ſounding; giving loud or ſhrill ſound. High ſounding; magnificent of ſound.

SONO'ROUSLY, *adv.* with high ſound; with magnificence of ſound.

SONO'ROUSNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of giving ſound. Magnificence of ſound.

SOON, *adv.* before long time be paſt; ſhortly after any time aſſigned. Early; before any time ſuppoſed. Readily; willingly. Immediately.

SOOT, *n. ſ.* condenſed or embodied ſmoke.

SOO'TED, *adj.* ſmeared, manured, or covered with ſoot.

SO'OTERKIN, *n. ſ.* a kind of falſe birth fabled to be produced by the Dutch women from ſitting over their ſtoves.

SOOTH, *n. ſ.* truth; reality. — *adj.* pleaſing; delightful.

To SOO'TH, *v. a.* to flatter; to pleaſe. To calm; to ſoften; to mollify. To gratify; to pleaſe.

SO'OTHER, *n. ſ.* a flatterer; one who gains by blandiſhments.

To SOOTHSA'Y, *v. n.* to predict; to foretel.

SOOTHSA'YER, *n. ſ.* a foreteller; a predicter; a prognoſticator.

SOO'TINESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being ſooty.

SOO'TY, *adj.* breeding ſoot. Conſiſting of ſoot. Black; dark; duſky.

SOP, *n. ſ.* any thing ſteeped in liquor to be eaten. Any thing given to pacify.

To SOP, *v. a.* to ſteep in liquor.

SOPH, *n. ſ.* a young man who has been two years at the univerſity.

SO'PHI, *n. ſ.* the emperor of Perſia.

SO'PHISM, *n. ſ.* a fallacious argument; an unſound ſubtilty.

SO'PHIST, *n. ſ.* a profeſſor of philoſophy.

SO'PHISTER, *n. ſ.* a diſputant fallaciouſly ſubtile; an artful but inſidious logician. A profeſſor of philoſophy; a ſophiſt.

SOPHI'STICAL, *adj.* fallaciouſly ſubtile; logically deceitful.

SOPHI'STICALLY, *adv.* with fallacious ſubtilty.

To SOPHI'STICATE, *v. a.* to adulterate; to corrupt with ſomething ſpurious.

SOPHI'STICATE, *part. adj.* adulterate; not genuine.

SOPHI'STICATION, *n. ſ.* adulteration; not genuineneſs.

SOPHI'STICATOR, *n. ſ.* adulterator; one that makes things not genuine.

SO'PHISTRY, *n. ſ.* fallacious ratiocination.

To SO'PORATE, *v. n.* to lay aſleep.

SOPORI'FEROUS, *adj.* productive of ſleep; cauſing ſleep; narcotic; opiate.

SOPORI'FEROUSNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of cauſing ſleep.

SOPORI'FIC, *adj.* cauſing ſleep; opiate; narcotic.

SO'PPER, *n. ſ.* one that ſteeps any thing in liquor.

SO'RBILÆ, *adj.* that may be drunk or ſipped.

SORBI'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of drinking or ſipping.

SORBS, *n. ſ.* the berries of the ſorb or ſervice tree.

SO'RCERER, *n. ſ.* a conjurer; an inchanter; a magician.

SOR'CERESS, *n. ſ.* a female magician; an inchantreſs.

SO'RCERY, *n. ſ.* magic; inchantment; conjuration.

SORD, *n. ſ.* turf; graſſy ground.

SO'RDES, *n. ſ.* foulneſs; dregs.

SO'RDET, SO'RDINE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall pipe put into the mouth of a trumpet.

SO'RDID, *adj.* foul; groſs; filthy; dirty. Intellectually dirty; mean; vile; baſe. Covetous; niggardly.

SOR'DIDLY, *adv.* meanly; poorly; covetouſly.

SO'RDIDNESS, *n. ſ.* meanneſs; baſeneſs. Naſtineſs; not neatneſs.

SORE, *n. ſ.* a place tender and painful; a place excoriated; an ulcer.

SORE, *adj.* tender to the touch. Tender in the mind; eaſily vexed. Violent with pain; afflictively vehement. — *adv.* with painful or dangerous vehemence.

SO'REHON, SORN, *n. ſ.* a kind of arbitrary exaction or ſervile tenure, formerly in Scotland, as likewiſe in Ireland; whenever a chieftain had a mind to revel, he came down among the tenants with his followers, and lived on free quarters. When a perſon obtrudes himſelf upon another, for bed and board, he is ſaid to *ſorn.*

SO'RELY, *adv.* with a great degree of pain or diſtreſs. With vehemence dangerous or afflictive.

SO'RENESS, *n. ſ.* tenderneſs of a hurt.

SORI'TES, *n. ſ.* an argument where one propoſition is accumulated on another.

SORO'RICIDE, *n. ſ.* the murder of a ſiſter.

SO'RRAGE, *n. ſ.* the blades of green wheat or barley.

SO'RRANGE, *n. ſ.* any diſeaſe or ſore in horſes.

SO'RREL, *n. ſ.* a plant like dock, but having an acid taſte.

SO'RRILY, *adv.* meanly; poorly; deſpicably; wretchedly; pitiably.

SO'RRINESS, *n. ſ.* meanneſs; wretchedneſs; pitiableneſs; deſpicableneſs.

SO'RROW, *n. ſ.* grief; pain for ſomething paſt; ſadneſs; mourning.

To SO'RROW, *v. n.* to grieve; to be ſad; to be dejected.

SO'RROWED, *adj.* accompanied with ſorrow.

SO'RROWFUL, *adj.* ſad for ſomething paſt; mournful; grieving. Deeply ſerious.

SO'RRY, *adj.* grieved for ſomething paſt. Vile; worthleſs; vexatious.

SORT, *n. ſ.* a kind; a ſpecies. A manner; a form of being or acting. A degree of any quality. A claſs, or order of perſons.

To SORT, *v. a.* to ſeparate into diſtinct and proper claſſes. To reduce to order from a ſtate of confuſion. To cull; to chuſe; to ſelect. To conjoin.

To SORT, *v. n.* to be joined with others of the ſame ſpecies. To conſort; to join. To ſuit; to fit.

SO'RTANCE, *n. ſ.* ſuitableneſs; agreement.

SO'RTILEGE, *n. ſ.* the act of drawing lots.

SO'RTMENT, *n. ſ.* the act of ſorting; diſtribution. A parcel ſorted or diſtributed.

To SOSS, *v. n.* to fall at once into a chair.

SOT, *n. ſ.* a blockhead; a dull ignorant ſtupid fellow; a dolt. A wretch ſtupified by drinking.

To SOT, *v. a.* to ſtupify; to beſot. — *v. n.* to tipple to ſtupidity.

SO'TTISH, *adj.* dull; ſtupid; ſenſeleſs; infatuate; doltiſh. Dull with intemperance.

SO'TTISHLY, *adv.* ſtupidly; dully; ſenſeleſsly.

SO'TTISHNESS, *n. ſ.* dulneſs; ſtupidity; inſenſibility.

SO'VEREIGN, *adj.* ſupreme in power; having no ſuperior. Supremely efficacious. — *n. ſ.* ſupreme lord.

SO'VEREIGNLY, *adv.* ſupremely; in the higheſt degree.

SO'VEREIGNTY, *n. ſ.* ſupremacy; higheſt place; higheſt degree of excellence.

SOUGH, *n. ſ.* a ſubterraneous drain.

SOUL, *n. ſ.* the immaterial and immortal ſpirit of man. Vital principle. Spirit; eſſence; quinteſſence; principal part.

SOU'LLESS, *adj.* mean; low; ſpiritleſs.

SOUND, *adj.* healthy; hearty; not morbid. Right; not erroneous. Stout; ſtrong; luſty. — *adv.* ſoundly; heartily; completely faſt.

SOUND, *n. ſ.* a ſhallow ſea, ſuch as may be ſounded.

SOUND, *n. ſ.* a probe, an inſtrument uſed by chirurgeons to feel what is out of reach of the fingers.

To SOUND, *v. a.* to ſearch with a

plummet; to try depth. To try; to examine. — *v. n.* to try with the ſounding line.

SOUND, *n. ſ.* the cuttle fiſh.

SOUND, *n. ſ.* any thing audible; a noiſe; that which is perceived by the ear. Mere empty noiſe oppoſed to meaning.

To SOUND, *v. n.* to make a noiſe; to emit a noiſe. To exhibit by likeneſs of ſound. — *v. a.* to cauſe to make a noiſe; to play on. To betoken or direct by a ſound. To celebrate by ſound.

SO'UNDBOARD, *n. ſ.* board which propagates the ſound in organs.

SO'UNDING, *adj.* ſonorous; having a magnificent ſound.

SO'UNDLY, *adv.* healthily; heartily. Luſtily; ſtoutly; ſtrongly. Truly.

SOU'NDNESS, *n. ſ.* health; heartineſs. Truth; rectitude; incorrupt ſtate.

SOUP, *n. ſ.* ſtrong decoction of fleſh for the table.

SOUR, *n. ſ.* acid; auſtere; pungent on the palate with aſtringency. Harſh of temper; crabbed; peeviſh.

SOUR, *n. ſ.* acid ſubſtance.

To SOUR, *v. a.* to make acid. To make harſh. To make uneaſy; to make leſs pleaſing. — *v. n.* to become acid. To grow peeviſh or crabbed.

SOURCE, *n. ſ.* ſpring; fountain; head. Original; firſt courſe. Firſt producer.

SO'URISH, *adj.* ſomewhat ſour.

SO'URLY, *adv.* with acidity. With acrimony.

SO'URNESS, *n. ſ.* acidity; auſtereneſs of taſte. Aſperity; harſhneſs of temper.

SO'URSOP, *n. ſ.* cuſtard-apple.

SOUS, *n. ſ.* a ſmall denomination of money.

SOUSE, *n. ſ.* pickle made of ſalt. Any thing kept parboiled in a ſalt pickle.

To SOUSE, *v. a.* to parboil, and ſteep in pickle. To throw into water. — *v. n.* to fall as a bird on its prey. — *v. a.* to ſtrike with ſudden violence, as a bird ſtrikes his prey.

SOUSE, *adv.* with ſudden violence.

SOU'TERRAIN, *n. ſ.* a grotto or cavern in the ground

SOUTH, *n. ſ.* the part where the ſun is to us at noon. The ſouthern regions of the globe. — *adj.* ſouthern; meridional. — *adv.* towards the ſouth. From the ſouth.

SO'UTHING, *adj.* going towards the ſouth.

SOUTHEA'ST, *n. ſ.* the point between the eaſt and ſouth.

SO'UTHERLY, *adj.* belonging to any of the points denominated from the ſouth; not abſolutely ſouthern. Lying towards the ſouth.

SO'UTHERN, *adj.* belonging to the ſouth; meridional. Lying towards the ſouth. Coming from the ſouth.

SO'UTHERNWOOD, *n. ſ.* this plant agrees in moſt parts with the wormwood.

SO'UTHMOST, *adj.* fartheſt toward the ſouth.

SO'UTHWARD, *adv.* towards the ſouth.

SOUTHWE'ST, *n. ſ.* point between the ſouth and weſt.

SOW, *n. ſ.* a female pig; the female of a boar. An oblong maſs of lead.

SO'WBREAD, *n. ſ.* a plant.

To SOW, *v. n.* to ſcatter ſeed in order to a harveſt.

To SOW, *v. a.* to ſcatter ſeed in the ground in order to growth. To ſpread; to propagate. To impregnate or ſtock with ſeed. To beſprinkle.

To SOWCE, *v. a.* to throw into the water.

SO'WER, *n. ſ.* he that ſprinkles the ſeed. A ſcatterer. A breeder.

SO'WINS, *n. ſ.* flummery, ſomewhat ſoured and made of oatmeal.

To SOWL, *v. a.* to pull by the ears.

SO'WTHISTLE, *n. ſ.* a weed.

SPAAD, *n. ſ.* a kind of mineral.

SPACE, *n. ſ.* room; local extenſion. Any quantity of place. Quantity of time. A ſmall time; a while.

SPA'CIOUS, *adj.* wide; extenſive; roomy; not narrow.

SPA'CIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* roomineſs; wide extenſion.

SPA'DDLE, *n. ſ.* a little ſpade.

SPADE, *n. ſ.* the inſtrument of digging. A deer three years old. A ſuit of cards.

SPA'DICEOUS, *adj.* light red.

SPADI'LLE, *n. ſ.* the ace of ſpades at ombre.

SPAGY'RIC, *adj.* chymical.

SPA'GYRIST, *n. ſ.* a chymiſt.

SPALL, *n. ſ.* ſhoulder.

SPALT, or *Spelt*, *n. ſ.* a white, ſcaly, ſhining ſtone, frequently uſed to promote the fuſion of metals.

SPAN, *n. ſ.* the ſpace from the end of the thumb to the end of the little finger extended. Any ſhort duration.

To SPAN, *v. a.* to meaſure by the hand extended. To meaſure.

SPA'NCOUNTER, SPA'NFARTHING, *n. ſ.* a play at which money is thrown within a ſpan or mark.

SPA'NGLE, *n. ſ* a ſmall plate or boſs of ſhining metal. Any thing ſparkling and ſhining.

To SPA'NGLE, *v. a.* to beſprinkle with ſpangles or ſhining bodies.

SPA'NIEL, *n. ſ.* a dog uſed for ſport in the field, remarkable for ſagacity and obedience. A low, mean, ſneaking fellow.

To SPA'NIEL, *v. n.* to fawn on; to play the ſpaniel.

SPA'NISH *broom*, *n. ſ.* a plant.

SPA'NISH *nut*, *n. ſ.* a plant.

SPA'NKER, *n. ſ.* a ſmall coin.

SPA'NNER, *n. ſ.* the lock of a fuſee or carabine.

SPAR, *n. ſ.* marcaſite. A ſmall beam; the bar of a gate.

To SPAR, *v. n.* to fight with preluſive ſtrokes. — *v. a.* to ſhut; to cloſe.

SPA'RADRAP, *n. ſ.* a cerecloth.

To SPARE, *v. a.* to uſe frugally; not to waſte; not to conſume. To have unemployed; to ſave for any particular uſe. To omit; to forbear. To uſe tenderly; to treat with pity. —*v. n.* to live frugally; to be parſimonious; to be not liberal. To forbear; to be ſcrupulous. To uſe mercy; to forgive; to be tender.

SPARE, *adj.* ſcanty; not abundant; parſimonious. Superfluous; unwanted. Lean; wanting fleſh; macilent.—*n. ſ.* parſimony; frugal uſe; huſbandry.

SPA'RER, *n. ſ.* one who avoids expenſe.

SPA'RERIB, *n. ſ.* ſome part cut off from the ribs.

SPARGEFA'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſprinkling.

SPA'RING, *adj.* ſcarce; little. Scanty; not plentiful. Parſimonious; not liberal.

SPA'RINGLY, *adv.* not abundantly. Frugally; parſimoniouſly; not laviſhly. Cautiouſly; tenderly.

SPARK, *n. ſ.* a ſmall particle of fire, or kindled matter. Any thing ſhining. A lively, ſhowy, ſplendid, gay man.

To SPARK, *v. n.* to emit particles of fire; to ſparkle.

SPA'RKFUL, *adj.* lively; briſk; airy.

SPA'RKISH, *adj.* airy; gay. Showy; well dreſſed; fine.

SPA'RKLE, *n. ſ.* a ſpark; a ſmall particle of fire. Any luminous particle.

To SPA'RKLE, *v. n.* to emit ſparks. To iſſue in ſparks. To ſhine; to glitter.

SPA'RKLINGLY, *adv.* with vivid and twinkling luſtre.

SPA'RKLINGNESS, *n. ſ.* vivid and twinkling luſtre.

SPA'RROW, *n. ſ.* a ſmall bird.

SPA'RROWHAWK, or *Sparhawk*, *n. ſ.* the female of the muſket hawk.

SPA'RRY, *adj.* conſiſting of ſpar.

SPASM, *n. ſ.* convulſion; violent and involuntary contraction.

SPA'SMODIC, *adj.* convulſive.

SPAT, *n. ſ.* the young of ſhell-fiſh.

To SPA'TIATE, *v. n.* to rove; to range; to ramble at large.

To SPA'TTER, *v. a.* to ſprinkle with dirt, or any thing offenſive. To throw out any thing offenſive. To aſperſe; to defame. — *v. n.* to ſpit; to ſputter as at any thing nauſeous taken into the mouth.

SPA'TTERDASHES, *n. ſ.* coverings for the legs by which the wet is kept off.

SPA'TULA, *n. ſ.* a ſpattle or ſlice, uſed by apothecaries and ſurgeons in ſpreading plaſters or ſtirring medicines.

SPA'VIN, *n. ſ.* a bony excreſcence or cruſt in horſes as hard as a bone, that grows on the inſide of the hough.

SPAW, *n. ſ.* a place famous for mineral waters. Any mineral water.

To SPAWL, *v. n.* to throw moiſture out of the mouth.

SPAWL, *n. ſ.* ſpittle; moiſture ejected from the mouth.

SPAWN, *n. ſ.* the eggs of fiſh or of frogs. Any product or offspring.

To SPAWN, *v. a.* to produce as fiſhes do eggs. To generate; to bring forth.—*v. n.* to iſſue as eggs from fiſh. To iſſue; to proceed.

SPA'WNER, *n. ſ.* the female fiſh.

To SPAY, *v. a.* to caſtrate female animals.

To SPEAK, *v. n.* to utter articulate ſounds; to expreſs thoughts by words. To harangue; to make a ſpeech. To talk for or againſt; to diſpute.

To SPEAK, *v. a.* to utter with the mouth; to pronounce. To proclaim; to celebrate.

SPEA'KABLE, *adj.* poſſible to be ſpoken. Having the power of ſpeech.

SPEA'KER, *n. ſ.* one that ſpeaks. One that ſpeaks in any particular manner. The prolocutor of the Commons.

SPEA'KING *trumpet*, *n. ſ.* a ſtentorophonic inſtrument; a trumpet by which the voice may be propagated to a great diſtance.

SPEAR, *n. ſ.* a long weapon with a ſharp point, uſed in thruſting or throwing a lance. A lance generally with prongs to kill fiſh.

SPEA'RMAN, *n. ſ.* one who uſes a lance in fight.

SPEA'RMINT, *n. ſ.* a plant.

SPEA'RWORT. *n. ſ.* an herb.

SPE'CIAL, *adj.* noting a ſort or ſpecies. Particular; peculiar. Appropriate; deſigned for a particular purpoſe.

SPE'CIALLY, *adv.* particularly above others. Not in a common way; peculiarly.

SPE'CIALTY, SPECIA'LITY, *n. ſ.* particularity.

SPE'CIES, *n. ſ.* a ſort; a ſubdiviſion of a general term. Claſs of nature; ſingle order of beings. Appearance to the ſenſes; any viſible or ſenſible repreſentation. Circulating money.

SPECI'FIC, SPECI'FICAL, *adj.* that which makes a thing of the ſpecies of which it is. Appropriated to the cure of ſome particular diſtemper.

SPECI'FICALLY, *adv.* in ſuch a manner as to conſtitute a ſpecies; according to the nature of the ſpecies.

To SPEC'IFICATE, *v. a.* to mark by notation of diſtinguiſhing particularities.

SPECIFICA'TION, *n. ſ.* diſtinct notation; determination by a peculiar mark. Particular mention.

To SPE'CIFY, *v. a.* to mention; to ſhow by ſome particular marks of diſtinction.

SPE'CIMEN, *n. ſ.* a ſample; a part of any thing exhibited that the reſt may be known.

SPE'CIOUS, *adj.* ſhowy; pleaſing to the view. Plauſible; ſuperficially, not ſolidly right.

SPE'CIOUSLY, *adv.* with fair appearance.

SPECK, *n. ſ.* a ſmall diſcoloration; a ſpot.

To SPECK, *v. a.* to ſpot; to ſtain in drops.

SPE'CKLE, *n. ſ.* ſmall ſpeck; little ſpot.

To SPE'CKLE, *v. a.* to mark with ſmall ſpots.

SPE'CTACLE, *n. ſ.* a ſhow; a gazing ſtock; any thing exhibited to the view as eminently remarkable. Any thing perceived by the ſight. [In the plural], glaſſes to aſſiſt the ſight.

SPE'CTACLED, *adj.* furniſhed with ſpectacles.

SPE'CTATION, *n. ſ.* regard; reſpect.

SPE'CTATOR, *n. ſ.* a looker on; a beholder.

SPE'CTATORSHIP, *n. ſ.* act of beholding.

SPE'CTRE, *n. ſ.* apparition; appearance of perſons dead.

SPE'CTRUM, *n. ſ.* an image; a viſible form.

SPE'CULAR, *adj.* having the qualities of a mirrour or looking glaſs. Aſſiſting ſight.

To SPE'CULATE, *v. n.* to meditate; to contemplate; to take a view of any thing with the mind.

To SPE'CULATE, *v. a.* to conſider attentively; to look through with the mind.

SPECULA'TION, *n. ſ.* examination by the eye; view. Examiner; ſpy. Mental view; intellectual examination; contemplation. A train of thoughts formed by meditation. Mental ſcheme not reduced to practice. Power of ſight.

SPE'CULATIVE, *adj.* given to ſpeculation; contemplative. Theoretical; notional; ideal; not practical.

SPE'CULATIVELY, *adv.* contemplatively; with meditation. Ideally; notionally; theoretically; not practically.

SPECULA'TOR, *n. ſ.* one who forms theories. An obſerver; a contemplator. A ſpy; a watcher.

SPE'CULATORY, *adj.* exerciſing ſpeculation.

SPE'CULUM, *n. ſ.* a mirrour; a looking-glaſs.

SPEECH, *n. ſ.* the power of articulate utterance; the power of expreſſing thoughts by vocal words. Language; words conſidered as expreſſing thoughts. Any thing ſpoken. Talk; mention. Oration; harangue.

SPE'ECHLESS, *adj.* deprived of the power of ſpeaking; made mute or dumb. Mute; dumb.

To SPEED, *v. n.* to make haſte; to move with celerity. To have ſucceſs. To have any condition good or bad. — *v. a.* to diſpatch in haſte. To furniſh in haſte. To diſpatch; to deſtroy; to kill. To make proſperous.

SPEED, *n. ſ.* quickneſs; celerity. Haſte; hurry; diſpatch. The courſe or pace of a horſe. Succeſs; event.

SPE'EDILY, *adv.* with haſte; quickly.

SPE'EDINESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being ſpeedy.

SPE'EDWELL, *n. ſ.* fluellin.

SPE'EDY, *adj.* quick; ſwift; nimble; quick of diſpatch.

SPELL, *n. ſ.* a charm conſiſting of ſome words of occult power. A turn of work.

To SPELL, *v. a.* to write with the proper letters. To read by naming letters ſingly. To charm. — *v. n.* to form words of letters. To read. To read unſkilfully.

To SPEND, *v. a.* to conſume; to exhauſt; to lay out. To beſtow as expenſe; to expend. To effuſe. To ſquander; to laviſh. — *v. n.* to make expenſe. To prove in the uſe. To be loſt or waſted.

SPE'NDER, *n. ſ.* one who ſpends. A prodigal; a laviſher.

SPE'NDTHRIFT, *n. ſ.* a prodigal; a laviſher.

SPE'RABLE, *adj.* ſuch as may be hoped.

SPERM, *n. ſ.* ſeed.

SPE'RMACETI, *n. ſ.* corruptedly pronounced *parmaſitty*.

SPERMA'TIC, SPERMA'TICAL, *adj.* ſeminal; conſiſting of ſeed.

To SPE'RMATIZE, *v. n.* to yield ſeed.

SPERMATOCE'LE, *n. ſ.* a rupture cauſed by the contraction of the ſeminal veſſels.

SPERMO'LOGIST, *n. ſ.* one who gathers or treats of ſeeds.

To SPEW, *v. a.* to vomit; to eject from the ſtomach. To eject; to caſt forth. To eject with loathing. — *v. n.* to vomit; to eaſe the ſtomach.

To SPHA'CELATE, *v. a.* to affect with a gangrene. — *v. n.* to mortify; to ſuffer the gangrene.

SPHA'CELUS, *n. ſ.* a gangrene; a mortification.

SPHERE, *n. ſ.* a globe; an orbicular body. A globe repreſenting the earth or ſky. Orb; circuit of motion. Province; compaſs of knowledge or action.

SPHE'RIC, SPHE'RICAL, *adj.* round; orbicular; globular. Planetary; relating to orbs of the planets.

SPHE'RICALLY, *adv.* in form of a ſphere.

SPHE'RICALNESS, SPHE'RICITY, *n. ſ.* roundneſs; rotundity.

SPHE'ROID, *n. ſ.* a body oblong or oblate, approaching to the form of a ſphere.

SPHEROI'DICAL, *adj.* having the form of a ſpheroid.

SPHE'RULE, *n. ſ.* a little globe.

SPHINX, *n. ſ.* a famous monſter in Egypt, having the face of a virgin and the body of a lion.

SPICE, *n. ſ.* a vegetable production,

fragrant to the ſmell and pungent to the palate; an aromatic ſubſtance uſed in ſauces. A ſmall quantity, as of ſpice to the thing ſeaſoned.

To SPICE, *v. a.* to ſeaſon with ſpice.

SPI'CER, *n. ſ.* one who deals in ſpice.

SPI'CERY, *n. ſ.* the commodity of ſpices. A repoſitory of ſpices.

SPI'CY, *adj.* producing ſpice; abounding with aromatics. Aromatic; having the qualities of ſpice.

SPI'COSITY, *n. ſ.* the quality of being ſpiked like ears of corn; fulneſs of ears.

SPI'DER, *n. ſ.* the animal that ſpins a web for flies.

SPI'DERWORT, *n. ſ.* a plant with a lily flower, compoſed of ſix petals.

SPI'GNEL, *n. ſ.* a plant.

SPI'GOT, *n. ſ.* a pin or peg put into the faucet to keep in the liquor.

SPIKE, *n. ſ.* an ear of corn. A long nail of iron or wood; a long rod of iron ſharpened.

To SPIKE, *v. a.* to faſten with long nails. To ſet with ſpikes.

SPI'KENARD, *n. ſ.* a congeries of fibrous ſubſtances adhering to the upper part of the root, of an agreeable aromatic and bitteriſh taſte.

SPILL, *n. ſ.* a ſmall ſhiver of wood, or thin bar of iron. A ſmall quantity of money.

To SPILL, *v. a.* to ſhed; to loſe by ſhedding. To deſtroy; to miſchief.—*v. n.* to waſte; to be laviſh. To be ſhed; to be loſt by being ſhed.

SPILTH, *n. ſ.* any thing poured out or waſted.

To SPIN, *v. a.* to draw out into threads. To form threads by drawing out and twiſting any filamentous matter. To protract; to draw out.—*v. n.* to exerciſe the art of ſpinning. To ſtream out in a thread or ſmall current.

SPI'NACHE, SPI'NAGE, *n. ſ.* a plant.

SPI'NAL, *adj.* belonging to the back bone.

SPI'NDLE, *n. ſ.* the pin by which the thread is formed, and on which it is conglomerated. A long ſlender ſtalk. Any thing ſlender.

To SPINDLE, *v. n.* to ſhoot into a long ſmall ſtalk.

SPINDLESHA'NKED, *adj.* having ſmall legs.

SPI'NDLETREE, *n. ſ.* prickwood.

SPINE, *n. ſ.* the back bone.

SPI'NET, *n. ſ.* a ſmall harpſichord, an inſtrument with keys.

SPINI'FEROUS, *adj.* bearing thorns.

SPI'NNER, *n. ſ.* one ſkilled in ſpinning.

SPI'NNING *Wheel*, *n. ſ.* the wheel by which, ſince the diſuſe of the rock, the thread is drawn.

SPINO'SITY, *n. ſ.* crabbedneſs; thorny or briery perplexity.

SPI'NOUS, *adj.* thorny; full of thorns.

SPI'NSTER, *n. ſ.* a woman that ſpins. The general term for a girl or maiden woman.

SPI'NSTRY, *n. ſ.* the work of ſpinning.

SPI'NY, *adj.* thorny; briery; perplexed.

SPI'RACLE, *n. ſ.* a breathing hole; a vent; a ſmall aperture.

SPI'RAL, *adj.* curve; winding; circularly involved.

SPI'RALLY, *adv.* in a ſpiral form.

SPIRE, *n. ſ.* a curve line; any thing wreathed or contorted; a curl; a twiſt; a wreath. Any thing growing up taper; a round pyramid; a ſteeple. The top or uppermoſt point.

To SPIRE, *v. n.* to ſhoot up pyramidically.

SPI'RIT, *n. ſ.* breath; wind in motion. An immaterial ſubſtance. The ſoul of man. An apparition. Temper; habitual diſpoſition of mind. Ardour; courage; elevation; vehemence of mind.

To SPI'RIT, *v. a.* to animate or actuate as a ſpirit. To excite; to animate; to encourage.

SPI'RITALLY, *adv.* by means of the breath.

SPI'RITED, *adj.* lively; vivacious; full of fire.

SPI'RITEDNESS, *n. ſ.* diſpoſition or make of mind.

SPI'RITFULNESS, *n. ſ.* ſprightlineſs; livelineſs.

SPI'RITLESS, *adj.* dejected; low; deprived of vigour; depreſſed.

SPI'RITOUS, *adj.* refined; defecated; advanced near to ſpirit. Fine; ardent; active.

SPI'RITOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* fineneſs and activity of parts.

SPI'RITUAL, *adj.* diſtinct from matter; immaterial; incorporeal. Mental; intellectual. Not groſs; refined from external things; relative only to the mind. Not temporal.

SPI'RITUALITY, *n. ſ.* incorporeity; immateriality; eſſence diſtinct from matter. Intellectual nature. Acts independent of the body; pure acts of the ſoul; mental refinement.

SPI'RITUALTY, *n. ſ.* eccleſiaſtical body.

SPIRITUALIZA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſpiritualizing.

To SPI'RITUALIZE, *v. a.* to refine the intellect; to purify from the feculencies of the world.

SPI'RITUALLY, *adv.* without corporeal groſſneſs; with attention to things purely intellectual.

SPI'RITUOUS, *adj.* having the quality of ſpirit, tenuity and activity of parts. Lively; gay; vivid; airy.

SPIRITUO'SITY, SPIRITUOU'SNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being ſpirituous; tenuity and activity.

To SPIRT, *v. n.* to ſpring out in a ſudden ſtream; to ſtream out by intervals. — *v. a.* to throw out in a jet.

SPI'RY, *adj.* pyramidal. Wreathed; curled.

SPISS, *adj.* cloſe; firm; thick.

SPI'SSITUDE, *n. ſ.* groſſneſs; thickneſs.

SPIT, *n. ſ.* a long prong on which meat is driven to be turned before the fire.

To SPIT, *v. a.* to put upon a ſpit. To thruſt through. — *v. a.* to eject from the mouth. — *v. n.* to throw out ſpittle or moiſture of the mouth.

SPI'TTAL, *n. ſ.* a charitable foundation.

To SPI'TCHCOCK, *v. a.* to cut an eel in pieces and roaſt him.

SPITE, *n. ſ.* malice; rancour; hate; malignity; malevolence. *Spite of,* or *in ſpite of,* notwithſtanding; in defiance of.

To SPITE, *v. a.* to miſchief; to treat maliciouſly; to vex; to thwart malignantly. To fill with ſpite; to offend.

SPI'TEFUL, *adj.* malicious; malignant.

SPI'TEFULLY, *adv.* maliciouſly; malignantly.

SPI'TEFULNESS, *n. ſ.* malignity; deſire of vexing.

SPI'TTED, *adj.* ſhot out into length.

SPI'TTER, *n. ſ.* one who puts meat on a ſpit. One who ſpits with his mouth. A young deer.

SPI'TTLE, *n. ſ.* moiſture of the mouth.

SPI'TVENOM, *n. ſ.* poiſon ejected from the mouth.

SPLANCHNO'LOGY, *n. ſ.* a treatiſe or deſcription of the bowels.

To SPLASH, *v. a.* to daub with dirt in great quantities.

SPLA'SHY, *adj.* full of dirty water; apt to daub.

SPLA'YFOOT, *adj.* having the foot turned inward.

SPLA'YMOUTH, *n. ſ.* mouth widened by deſign.

SPLEEN, *n. ſ.* the milt; one of the viſcera. Anger; ſpite; ill humour. A fit of anger. Melancholy; hypochondriacal vapours.

SPLE'ENED, *adj.* deprived of the ſpleen.

SPLE'ENFUL, *adj.* angry; peeviſh; fretful.

SPLE'ENLESS, *adj.* kind; gentle; mild.

SPLE'ENWORT, *n. ſ.* mil waſte.

SPLE'ENY, *adj.* angry; peeviſh.

SPLE'NDENT, *adj.* ſhining; gloſſy.

SPLE'NDID, *adj.* ſhowy; magnificent; ſumptuous.

SPLEN'DIDLY, *adv.* magnificently; ſumptuouſly.

SPLE'NDOUR, *n. ſ.* luſtre; power of ſhining. Magnificence; pomp.

SPLE'NETIC, *adj.* troubled with the ſpleen; fretful; peeviſh.

SPLE'NIC, *adj.* belonging to the ſpleen.

SPLE'NISH, *adj.* fretful; peeviſh.

SPLENT, *n. ſ.* a callous hard ſubſtance, or an inſenſible ſwelling, which breeds on or adheres to the ſhank-bone, and when it grows big ſpoils the ſhape of the leg.

To SPLICE, *v. a.* to join the two ends of a rope without a knot.

SPLINT, *n. ſ.* a thin piece of wood or other matters uſed by chirurgeons to hold the bone newly ſet.

To SPLINT, to SPLI'NTER, *v. a.* to ſecure by ſplints. To ſhiver; to break into fragments.

SPLI'NTER, *n. ſ.* a fragment of any thing broken with violence. A thin piece of wood.

To SPLI'NTER, *v. n.* to be broken into fragments.

To SPLIT, *v. a.* to cleave; to rive; to divide longitudinally in two. To divide; to part. — *v. n.* to burſt in ſunder; to crack; to ſuffer diſruption. To be broken againſt rocks.

SPLI'TTER, *n. ſ.* one who ſplits.

SPLU'TTER, *n. ſ.* buſtle; tumult.

To SPOIL, *v. a.* to rob; to take away by force. To plunder; to ſtrip of goods. To corrupt; to mar; to make uſeleſs. — *v. n.* to practiſe robbery or plunder. To grow uſeleſs; to be corrupted.

SPOIL, *n. ſ.* that which is taken by violence; plunder; pillage; booty. The act of robbery.

SPOI'LER, *n. ſ.* a robber; a plunderer; a pillager. One who mars or corrupts any thing.

SPOI'LFUL, *adj.* waſteful; rapacious.

SPOKE, *n. ſ.* the bar of a wheel that paſſes from the nave to the felly.

SPO'KESMAM, *n. ſ.* one who ſpeaks for another.

To SPO'LIATE, *v. a.* to rob; to plunder.

SPOLIA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of robbery or privation.

SPO'NDEE, *n. ſ.* a foot of two long ſyllables.

SPO'NDYLE, *n. ſ.* a vertebra.

SPONGE, *n. ſ.* a ſoft porous ſubſtance ſuppoſed by ſome the nidus of animals. It is remarkable for ſucking up water.

To SPONGE, *v. a.* to blot; to wipe away as with a ſponge. — *v. n.* to ſuck in as a ſponge; to gain by mean arts.

SPO'NGER, *n. ſ.* one who hangs for a maintenance on others.

SPO'NGINESS, *n. ſ.* ſoftneſs and fulneſs of cavities like a ſponge.

SPO'NGIOUS, *adj.* full of ſmall cavities like a ſponge.

SPONGY. *adj.* ſoft and full of ſmall interſtitial holes. Wet; drenched; ſoaked.

SPONK, *n. ſ.* touchwood.

SPO'NSAL, *adj.* relating to marriage.

SPO'NSION, *n. ſ.* the act of becoming ſurety for another.

SPO'NSOR, *n. ſ.* a ſurety; one who makes a promiſe or gives ſecurity for another.

SPO'NTANEITY, *n. ſ.* voluntarineſs; willingneſs; accord uncompelled.

SPONTA'NEOUS, *adj.* voluntary; acting without compulſion.

SPONTA'NEOUSLY, *adv.* voluntarily; of its own accord.

SPONTA'NEOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* voluntarineſs; freedom of will; accord unforced.

SPOOL, *n. ſ.* a ſmall piece of cane or reed, with a knot at each end; or a piece of wood turned in that form to wind yarn upon; a quill.

To SPOOM, *v. n.* to paſs ſwiftly.

SPOON, *n. ſ.* a concave veſſel with a handle, uſed in eating liquids.

SPO'ONBILL, *n. ſ.* a bird, the end of its bill is broad.

SPO'ONFUL, *n. ſ.* as much as is generally taken at once in a ſpoon. Any ſmall quantity of liquid.

SPO'ONMEAT, *n. ſ.* liquid food; nouriſhment taken with a ſpoon.

SPORA'DICAL, *adj.* A *ſporadical* diſeaſe is an endemial diſeaſe, what in a particular ſeaſon affects but a few people.

SPORT, *n. ſ.* play; diverſion; game; frolic and tumultuous merriment. Mock; contemptuous mirth. Play; idle gingle. Diverſion of the field, as of fowling, hunting, fiſhing.

To SPORT, *v. a.* to divert; to make merry. To repreſent by any kind of play. — *v. n.* to play; to frolic; to game; to wanton. To trifle.

SPO'RTFUL, *adj.* merry; frolic; wanton; ludicrous; done in jeſt.

SPO'RTFULLY, *adv.* wantonly; merrily.

SPO'RTFULNESS, *n. ſ.* wantonneſs; play; merriment; frolic.

SPO'RTIVE, *adj.* gay; merry; frolic; wanton; playful; ludicrous.

SPO'RTIVENESS, *n. ſ.* gaiety; play.

SPO'RTSMAN, *n. ſ.* one who purſues the recreations of the field.

SPO'RTULE, *n. ſ.* an alms; a dole.

SPOT, *n. ſ.* a blot; a mark made by diſcoloration. A taint; a diſgrace; a reproach. A ſmall extent of place. Any particular place.

To SPOT, *v. a.* to mark with diſcolorations; to maculate. To corrupt; to diſgrace; to taint.

SPO'TLESS, *adj.* free from ſpots. Free from reproach or impurity; immaculate; pure.

SPO'TTER, *n. ſ.* one that ſpots; one that maculates.

SPO'TTY, *adj.* full of ſpots; maculated.

SPOU'SAL, *adj.* nuptial; matrimonial; conjugal; connubial; bridal. — *n. ſ.* marriage; nuptials.

SPOUSE, *n. ſ.* one joined in marriage; a huſband or wife.

SPOU'SED, *adj.* wedded; eſpouſed; joined together as in matrimony.

SPOU'SELESS, *adj.* wanting a huſband or wife.

SPOUT, *n. ſ.* a pipe, or mouth of a pipe or veſſel out of which any thing is poured. Water falling in a body; a cataract.

To SPOUT, *v. a.* to pour with violence, or in a collected body as from a ſpout. — *v. n.* to iſſue as from a ſpout.

To SPRAIN, *v. a.* to ſtretch the ligaments of a joint without diſlocation of the bone.

SPRAIN, *n. ſ.* extenſion of ligaments without diſlocation of the joint.

SPRAT, *n. ſ.* a ſmall ſea-fiſh.

To SPRAWL, *v. n.* to ſtruggle as in the convulſions of death. To tumble with agitation.

SPRAY, *n. ſ.* the extremity of a branch.

To SPREAD, *v. a.* to extend; to expand; to make to cover or fill a large ſpace. To cover by extenſion. To cover over. To ſtretch; to extend. To publiſh; to divulge; to diſſeminate. — *v. n.* to extend or expand itſelf.

SPREAD, *n. ſ.* extent; compaſs. Expanſion of parts.

SPREA'DER, *n. ſ.* one that ſpreads. Publiſher; divulger; diſſeminator.

SPRENT, *part.* ſprinkled.

SPRIG, *n. ſ.* a ſmall branch; a ſpray.

SPRIG, *Cryſtal*, *n. ſ.* a ſort of cryſtal.

SPRI'GGY, *adj.* full of ſmall branches.

SPRIGHT, *n. ſ.* ſpirit; ſhade; ſoul; incorporeal agent. Walking ſpirit; apparition.

To SPRIGHT, *v. a.* to haunt as a ſpright.

SPRI'GHTFUL, *adj.* lively; briſk; gay; vigorous.

SPRIG'HTFULLY, *adv.* briſkly; vigorouſly.

SPRI'GHTLINESS *n. ſ.* livelineſs; briſkneſs; vigour; gaiety; vivacity.

SPRI'GHTLY, *adj.* gay; briſk; lively; vigorous; airy; vivacious.

To SPRING, *v. n.* to ariſe out of the ground and grow by vegetative power. To begin to grow. To proceed as from ſeed. To come into exiſtence; to iſſue forth. To raiſe; to appear. To iſſue with effect or force. To proceed as from anceſtors. To grow; to thrive. To bound; to leap; to jump. — *v. a.* to ſtart; to rouſe game. To produce to light. To make by ſtarting a plank. To diſcharge a mine.

SPRING, *n. ſ.* the ſeaſon in which plants ſpring and vegetate. An elaſtic body. Elaſtic force. Any active power. A leap; a bound; a jump; a violent effort; a ſudden ſtruggle. A leak; a ſtart of a plank. A fountain. A ſource. Riſe; beginning. Courſe; original.

SPRINGE, *n. ſ.* a gin; a nooſe which catches by a ſpring or jerk.

SPRI'NGER, *n. ſ.* one who rouſes game.

SPRI'NGHALT, *n. ſ.* a lameneſs by which the horſe twitches up his legs.

SPRI'NGINESS, *n. ſ.* elaſticity; power of reſtoring itſelf.

SPRI'NGLE, *n. ſ.* a ſpringe; an elaſtic nooſe.

SPRI'NGTIDE *n. ſ.* tide at the new moon; high tide.

SPRI'NGY, *adj.* elaſtic; having the power of reſtoring itſelf. Full of ſprings or fountains.

To SPRI'NKLE, *v. a.* to ſcatter; to diſperſe in ſmall maſſes. To ſcatter in drops. To beſprinkle; to waſh, wet, or duſt by ſprinkling. — *v. n.* to perform the act of ſcattering in ſmall drops.

To SPRIT, *v. a.* to throw out; to eject with force. — *v. n.* to ſhoot; to germinate; to ſprout.

SPRIT, *n. ſ.* ſhoot; ſprout.

SPRI'TSAIL, *n. ſ.* the ſail which belongs to the boltſprit-maſt.

SPRITE, *n. ſ.* a ſpirit; an incorporeal agent.

SPRI'TEFULLY, *adv.* vigorouſly; with life and ardour.

To SPROUT, *v. n.* to ſhoot by vegetation; to germinate. To ſhoot into ramifications. To grow.

SPROUT, *n. ſ.* a ſhoot of a vegetable.

SPRUCE, *adj.* nice; trim; neat.

To SPRUCE, *v. n.* to dreſs with affected neatneſs.

SPRU'CEBEER, *n. ſ.* beer tinctured with branches of fir.

SPRU'CENESS, *n. ſ.* neatneſs without elegance.

SPRUNT, *n. ſ.* any thing that is ſhort and will not eaſily bend.

SPUD, *n. ſ.* a ſhort knife.

SPU'LLERS *of yarn*, *n. ſ.* ſuch as are employed to ſee that it be well ſpun, and fit for the loom.

SPUME, *n. ſ.* foam; froth.

To SPUME, *v. n.* to foam; to froth.

SPU'MOUS, SPU'MY, *adj.* frothy; foamy.

SPUNGE, *n. ſ.* a ſponge.

To SPUNGE, *v. n.* to hang on others for maintenance.

SPU'NGINGHOUSE, *n. ſ.* a houſe to which debtors are taken before commitment to priſon.

SPU'NGY, *adj.* full of ſmall holes, and ſoft like a ſpunge. Wet; moiſt; watery. Drunken; wet with liquor.

SPUNK, *n. ſ.* rotten wood; touchwood.

SPUR, *n. ſ.* a ſharp point fixed in the rider's heel. Incitement; inſtigation. A ſtimulus; a prick; any thing that galls and teaſes. Any thing ſtanding out; a ſnag. The ſharp points on the leg of a cock.

To SPUR, *v. a.* to prick with the ſpur; to drive with the ſpur. To inſtigate; to incite; to urge forward. — *v. n.* to travel with great expedition. To preſs forward.

SPU'RGALLED, *adj.* hurt with the ſpur.

SPURGE, *n. ſ.* a plant violently purgative.

SPURGE *Laurel* or *Mezereon*, *n. ſ.* a plant.

SPU'RIOUS, *adj.* not genuine; counterfeit; adulterine. Not legitimate; baſtard.

SPU'RLING, *n. ſ.* a ſmall ſea-fiſh.

To SPURN, *v. a.* to kick; to ſtrike or drive with the foot. To reject; to ſcorn; to put away with contempt; to diſdain. — *v. n.* to make contemptuous oppoſition. To toſs up the heels; to kick or ſtruggle.

SPURN, *n. ſ.* kick; inſolent and contemptuous treatment.

SPU'RRER, *n. ſ.* one who uſes ſpurs.

SPU'RRIER, *n. ſ.* one who makes ſpurs.

SPU'RRY. *n. ſ.* a plant.

To SPURT, *v. n.* to fly out with a quick ſtream.

SPU'RWAY, *n. ſ.* a horſeway; a bridle road; diſtinct from a road for carriages.

SPUTA'TION, the act of ſpitting.

To SPU'TTER, *v. n.* to emit moiſture in ſmall flying drops. To fly out in ſmall particles with ſome noiſe. To ſpeak haſtily and obſcurely — *v. a.* to throw out with noiſe.

SPU'TTERER, *n. ſ.* one that ſputters.

SPY, *n. ſ.* one ſent to watch the conduct or motions of others.

To SPY, *v. a.* to diſcover by the eye at a diſtance. To diſcover by cloſe examination. To ſearch or diſcover by artifice. — *v. n.* to ſearch narrowly.

SPY'BOAT, *n. ſ.* a boat ſent out for intelligence.

SQUAB, *adj.* unfeathered; newly hatched. Fat; thick and ſtout; awkwardly bulky. — *n. ſ.* a kind of ſofa or couch; a ſtuffed cuſhion. — *adv.* with a heavy ſuden fall.

SQUA'BPIE, *n. ſ.* a pie made of many ingredients.

To SQUAB, *v. n.* to fall down plump or flat.

SQUA'BBISH, *adj.* thick; heavy; fleſhy.

To SQUA'BBLE, *v. n.* to quarrel; to debate peeviſhly; to wrangle.

SQUA'BBLE, *n. ſ.* a low brawl; a petty quarrel.

SQUA'BBLER, *n. ſ.* a quarrelſome fellow; a brawler.

SQUA'DRON, *n. ſ.* a body of men drawn up ſquare. A part of an army; a troop. Part of a fleet, a certain number of ſhips.

SQUA'DRONED, *adj.* formed into ſquadrons.

SQUA'LID, *adj.* foul; naſty; filthy.

To SQUALL, *v. n.* to ſcream out as a child or woman frighted.

SQUALL, *n. ſ.* loud ſcream. Sudden guſt of wind.

SQUA'LLER, *n. ſ.* ſcreamer; one that ſcreams.

SQUA'LLY, *adj.* windy; guſty.

SQUA'LOR, *n. ſ.* coarſeneſs; naſtineſs.

SQUA'MOUS, *adj.* ſcaly; covered with ſcales.

To SQUA'NDER, *v. a.* to ſcatter laviſhly; to ſpend profuſely. To ſcatter; to diſſipate; to diſperſe.

SQUA'NDERER, *n. ſ.* a ſpendthrift; a prodigal; a waſter.

SQUARE, *adj.* cornered; having right angles. Forming a right angle. Parallel; exactly ſuitable. Strong; ſtout; well ſet. Equal; exact; honeſt; fair. *Square* root of any number is that which, multiplied by itſelf, produces the *ſquare*, as 4 is the *ſquare* root of 16.

SQUARE, *n. ſ.* a figure with right angles and equal ſides. An area of four ſides, with houſes on each ſide. Content of an angle. A rule or inſtrument by which workmen meaſure or form their angles. Rule; regularity; exact proportion. Squadron; troops formed ſquare.

To SQUARE, *v. a.* to form with right angles. To reduce to a ſquare. To meaſure; to reduce to a meaſure. To adjuſt; to regulate; to mould; to ſhape. To accommodate; to fit. To reſpect in quartile. — *v. n.* to ſuit with; to fit with.

SQUA'RENESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being ſquare.

SQUASH, *n. ſ.* any thing ſoft and eaſily cruſhed. A plant. Any thing unripe; any thing ſoft. A ſudden fall. A ſhock of ſoft bodies.

To SQUASH, *v. a.* to cruſh into pulp.

To SQUAT, *v. n.* to ſit cowering; to ſit cloſe to the ground.

SQUAT, *adj.* cowering; cloſe to the ground. Short and thick. — *n. ſ.* the poſture of cowering or lying cloſe. A ſudden fall.

To SQUEAK, *v. n.* to ſet up a ſudden dolorous cry. To cry with a ſhrill acute tone.

SQUEAK, *n. ſ.* a ſhrill quick cry.

To SQUEAL, *v. n.* to cry with a ſhrill ſharp voice; to cry with pain.

SQUEA'MISH, *adj.* nice; faſtidious; eaſily diſguſted; having the ſtomach eaſily turned.

SQUEA'MISHNESS, *n. ſ.* niceneſs; delicacy; faſtidiouſneſs.

To SQUEEZE, *v. a.* to preſs; to cruſh between two bodies. To oppreſs; to cruſh; to haraſs by extortion. To force between cloſe bodies. — *v. n.* to act or paſs, in conſequence of compreſſion. To force way through cloſe bodies.

SQUEEZE, *n. ſ.* compreſſion; preſſure.

SQUELCH, *n. ſ.* heavy fall.

SQUIB, *n. ſ.* a ſmall pipe of paper

filled with wildfire. Any petty fellow

SQUILL, *n. ſ.* a plant. A fiſh. An inſect.

SQUI'NANCY, *n. ſ.* an inflammation in the throat; a quinſey.

SQUINT, *adj.* looking obliquely; looking not directly; looking ſuſpiciouſly.

To SQUINT, *v. n.* to look obliquely; to look not in a direct line of viſion. — *v. a.* to form the eye to oblique viſion. To turn the eye obliquely.

SQUI'NTEYED, *adj.* having the ſight directed oblique. Indirect; oblique; malignant.

SQUINTIFE'GO, *adj.* ſquinting.

To SQUI'NY, *v. n.* to look aſquint.

SQUIRE, *n. ſ.* a gentleman next in rank to a knight. An attendant on a noble warrior. An attendant at court.

SQUI'RREL, *n. ſ.* a ſmall animal that lives in woods, leaping from tree to tree.

To SQUIRT, *v. a.* to throw out in a quick ſtream. — *v. n.* to prate; to let fly.

SQUIRT, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument by which a quick ſtream is ejected. A ſmall quick ſtream.

SQUI'RTER, *n. ſ.* one that plies a ſquirt.

To STAB, *v. a.* to pierce with a pointed weapon. To wound mortally or miſchievouſly.

STAB, *n. ſ.* a wound with a ſharp pointed weapon. A dark injury; a ſly miſchief. A ſtroke; a blow.

STA'BBER, *n. ſ.* one who ſtabs; a private murderer.

STABI'LIMENT, *n. ſ.* ſupport; firmneſs; act of making firm.

STABI'LITY, *n. ſ.* ſtableneſs; ſteadineſs; ſtrength to ſtand. Fixedneſs; not fluidity. Firmneſs of reſolution.

STA'BLE, *adj.* fixed; able to ſtand. Steady; conſtant. Strong; fixed in ſtate.

STA'BLE, *n. ſ.* a houſe for beaſts.

To STA'BLE, *v. n.* to kennel; to dwell as beaſts.

STA'BLEBOY, STA'BLEMAN, *n. ſ.* one who attends in the ſtable.

STA'BLENESS, *n. ſ.* power to ſtand. Steadineſs; conſtancy; ſtability.

To STA'BLISH, *v. a.* to eſtabliſh; to fix; to ſettle.

STACK, *n. ſ.* a large quantity of hay, corn, or wood. A number of chimneys or funnels.

To STACK, *v. a* to pile up regularly in ricks.

STACTE, *n. ſ.* an aromatic.

ST'ADTHOLDER, *n. ſ.* the chief magiſtrate of the United Provinces.

STAFF, *n. ſ.* a ſtick with which a man ſupports himſelf in walking. A prop; a ſupport. A ſtick uſed as a weapon; a club. Any long piece of wood. An enſign of an office.

STA'FFISH, *adj.* ſtiff; harſh.

STA'FFTREE, *n. ſ.* a ſort of evergreen privet.

STAG, *n. ſ.* the male red deer; the male of the hind.

STAGE, *n. ſ.* a floor raiſed to view on which any ſhow is exhibited. The theatre; the place of ſcenic entertainments. Any place where any thing is publicly tranſacted or performed. A place in which reſt is taken on a journey. A ſingle ſtep of gradual proceſs.

To STAGE, *v. a.* to exhibit publicly.

STA'GECOACH, *n. ſ.* a coach that keeps its ſtages.

STA'GEPLAY, *n. ſ.* theatrical entertainment.

STA'GER, *n. ſ.* a player. One who has long acted on the ſtage of life; a practitioner.

STA'GEVIL, *n. ſ.* a diſeaſe in horſes.

To STAGGER, *v. n.* to reel; not to ſtand or walk ſteadily. To faint; to begin to give way. To heſitate; to fall into doubt. — *v. a.* to make to ſtagger; to make to reel. To ſhock; to alarm.

STA'GGERS, *n. ſ.* a kind of horſe-apoplexy. Madneſs; wild conduct.

STA'GNANCY, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being without motion or ventilation.

STA'GNANT, *adj.* motionleſs; ſtill; not agitated; not flowing; not running.

To STA'GNATE, *v. n.* to lie motionleſs; to have no courſe or ſtream.

STA'GNATION, *n. ſ.* ſtop of courſe; ceſſation of motion.

STAID, *part. adj.* ſober; grave; regular.

STA'IDNESS, *n. ſ.* ſobriety; gravity; regularity.

To STAIN, *v. a.* to blot; to ſpot; to maculate. To diſgrace; to ſpot with guilt or infamy.

STAIN, *n. ſ.* blot; ſpot; diſcoloration. Taint of guilt or infamy. Cauſe of reproach; ſhame.

STAI'NER, *n. ſ.* one who ſtains; one who blots.

STAI'NLESS, *adj.* free from blots or ſpots. Free from ſin or reproach.

STAIR, *n. ſ.* ſteps by which we riſe an aſcent from the lower part of a building to the upper.

STA'IRCASE, *n. ſ.* the part of a fabric that contains the ſtairs.

STAKE, *n. ſ.* a poſt or ſtrong ſtick fixed in the ground. A piece of wood. Any thing placed as a paliſade or fence. The poſt to which a beaſt is tied to be baited. Any thing pledged or wagered.

To STAKE, *v. a.* to faſten, ſupport, or defend with poſts ſet upright. To wager; to hazard; to put to hazard.

STALA'CTICAL, *adj.* reſembling an icicle.

STALE, *adj.* old; long kept; altered by time. Uſed till it is of no uſe or eſteem.

STALE, *n. ſ.* ſomething exhibited or offered as an allurement to draw others to any place or purpoſe. Urine; old urine. Old beer; beer ſomewhat acidulated. A handle.

To STALE, *v. a.* to wear out; to make old. — *v. n.* to make water.

STA'LELY, *adv.* of old; long time.

STA'LENESS, *n. ſ.* oldneſs; ſtate of being long kept; ſtate of being corrupted by time.

To STALK, *v. n.* to walk with high and ſuperb ſteps. To walk behind a ſtalking horſe or cover.

STALK, *n. ſ.* high, proud, wide, and ſtately ſtep. The ſtem on which flowers or fruits grow. The ſtem of a quill.

STA'LKINGHORSE, *n. ſ.* a horſe either real or fictitious by which a fowler ſhelters himſelf from the ſight of the game; a maſk.

STA'LKY, *adj.* hard like a ſtalk.

STALL, *n. ſ.* a crib in which an ox is fed, or where any horſe is kept in the ſtable. A bench or form where any thing is ſet to ſale. A ſmall houſe or ſhed in which certain trades are practiſed. The ſeat of a dignified clergyman in the choir.

To STALL, *v. a.* to keep in a ſtall or ſtable. To inveſt. — *v. n.* to inhabit; to dwell. To kennel.

STA'LLFED, *adj.* fed not with graſs but dry feed.

STA'LLION, *n. ſ.* a horſe kept for mares.

STA'MINA, *n. ſ.* the firſt principles of any thing. The ſolids of a human body. Thoſe little fine threads or capillaments which grow up within the flowers of plants, encompaſſing round the ſtyle, and on which the apices grow at their extremities.

STA'MINEOUS, *adj.* conſiſting of threads.

To STA'MMER, *v. n.* to ſpeak with unnatural heſitation; to utter words with difficulty.

STA'MMERER, *n. ſ.* one who ſpeaks with heſitation.

To STAMP, *v. a.* to ſtrike by preſſing the foot haſtily downwards. To pound; to beat as in a mortar. To impreſs with ſome mark or figure. To mint; to form; to coin. — *v. n.* to ſtrike the foot ſuddenly downward.

STAMP, *n. ſ.* any inſtrument by which a hollow impreſſion is made. A mark ſet on any thing; impreſſion. A picture cut in wood or metal. A mark ſet upon things that pay cuſtoms to the government. A character of reputation good or bad. Authority; currency; value.

STAMPER, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument of pounding.

To STANCH, *v. a.* to ſtop blood; to hinder from running. — *v. n.* to ſtop.

STANCH, *adj.* ſound; firm; truſty; hearty; determined. Strong.

STA'NCHION, *n. ſ.* a prop; a ſupport.

STA'NCHLESS, *adj.* not to be ſtopped.

To STAND, . *n.* to be upon the feet; not to ſit or lie down. To be not demoliſhed or overthrown. To be placed as an edifice. To remain erect. To become erect. To ſtop; to halt. — *v. a.* to endure; to reſiſt without flying or yielding. To await; to abide; to ſuffer. To keep; to maintain with *ground*.

STAND, *n. ſ.* a ſtation; a place where one waits ſtanding. Rank; poſt; ſtation. A ſtop; a halt. Stop; interruption. Difficulty; perplexity; embarraſſment; heſitation.

STA'NDARD, *n. ſ.* an enſign in war, particularly the enſign of the horſe. That which is of undoubted authority; that which is the teſt of other things of the ſame kind. A ſettled rate.

STA'NDARDBEARER, *n. ſ.* one who bears a ſtandard or enſign.

STA'NDER, *n. ſ.* one who ſtands. A tree that has ſtood long.

STA'NDING, *part. adj.* ſettled; eſtabliſhed. Laſting; not tranſitory. Stagnant; not running. Placed on feet. — *n. ſ.* continuance; long poſſeſſion of an office. Station; place to ſtand in. Power to ſtand. Rank; condition.

STA'NDISH, *n. ſ.* a caſe for pen and ink.

STANG, *n. ſ.* a perch.

STA'NNARY, *adj.* relating to the tinworks.

STA'NZA, *n. ſ.* a number of lines regularly adjuſted to each other; ſo much of a poem as contains every variation of meaſure or relation of rhyme.

STA'PLE, *n. ſ.* a ſettled mart; an eſtabliſhed emporium. — *adj.* ſettled; eſtabliſhed in commerce. According to the laws of commerce — *n. ſ.* a loup of iron; a bar bent and driven in at both ends.

STAR, *n. ſ.* one of the luminous bodies that appear in the nocturnal ſky. The pole ſtar. A mark of reference.

STA'RBOARD, *n. ſ.* is the right-hand ſide of the ſhip, as larboard is the left.

STARCH, *n. ſ.* a kind of viſcous matter made of flower or potatoes, with which linen is ſtiffened.

To STARCH, *v. a.* to ſtiffen with ſtarch.

STA'RCHAMBER, *n. ſ.* a kind of criminal court of equity.

STA'RCHED, *adj.* ſtiffened with ſtarch. Stiff; preciſe; formal.

STA'RCHER, *n. ſ.* one whoſe trade is to ſtarch.

STA'RCHLY, *adv.* ſtiffly; preciſely.

STA'RCHNESS, *n. ſ.* ſtiffneſs; preciſeneſs.

To STARE, *v. n.* to look with fixed eyes; to look with wonder, impudence, confidence, ſtupidity, horrour.

STARE, *n. ſ.* fixed look. Starling.

STA'RER, *n. ſ.* one who looks with fixed eyes.

STA'RFISH, *n. ſ.* a fiſh branching out into ſeveral points.

STARGA'ZER, *n. ſ.* an aſtronomer, or aſtrologer.

STARK, *adj.* ſtiff, ſtrong; rugged. Deep; full. Mere; ſimple; plain; groſs.

STARK, *adv.* uſed to intend or augment the ſignification of a word: as *ſtark mad*, mad in the higheſt degree.

STA'RKLY, *adv.* ſtiffly; ſtrongly.

STA'RLESS, *adj.* having no light of ſtars.

STA'RLIGHT, *n. ſ.* luſtre of the ſtars. — *adj.* lighted by the ſtars.

STA'RLIKE, *adj.* ſtellated; having various points reſembling a ſtar in luſtre. Bright; illuſtrious.

STA'RLING, *n. ſ.* a ſmall ſinging bird.

STA'RPAVED, *adj.* ſtudded with ſtars.

STA'RPROOF, *adj.* impervious to ſtarlight.

STAR-READ, *n. ſ.* doctrine of the ſtars.

STA'RRED, *adj.* influenced by the ſtars with reſpect to fortune.

STA'RRY, *adj.* decorated with ſtars. Conſiſting of ſtars; ſtellar. Reſembling ſtars.

STA'RRING, *adj.* ſhining with ſtellar light.

STA'RSHOOT, *n. ſ.* an emiſſion from a ſtar.

To START, *v. n.* to feel a ſudden and involuntary twitch or motion of the animal frame. To riſe ſuddenly. To move with ſudden quickneſs. To ſhrink; to winch. To ſet out from the barrier at a race. To deviate. To ſet out on any purſuit. — *v. a.* to alarm; to diſturb ſuddenly. To make to ſtart or fly haſtily from a hiding-place. To bring into motion; to produce to view or notice. To diſcover.

START, *n. ſ.* a motion of terror; a ſudden twitch or contraction of the frame. A ſudden rouſing to action; excitement. Sally; vehement eruption; ſudden effuſion. A quick ſpring or motion. Firſt emiſſion from the barrier; act of ſetting out. Sudden fit.

STA'RTER, *n. ſ.* one that ſhrinks from his purpoſe.

STA'RTINGLY, *adv.* by ſudden fits; with frequent intermiſſion.

To STA'RTLE, *v. n.* to ſhrink; to move on feeling a ſudden impreſſion. — *v. a.* to fright; to ſhock; to impreſs with ſudden terror.

STA'RTLE, *n. ſ.* ſudden alarm; ſhock; ſudden impreſſion of terror.

STA'RTUP, *n. ſ.* one that comes ſuddenly into notice.

To STARVE, *v. n.* to periſh; to be deſtroyed. To periſh with hunger. To be killed with cold. — *v. a.* to kill with hunger. To ſubdue by famine. To kill with cold.

STA'RVLING, *n. ſ.* an animal thin and weak for want of nouriſhment.

STA'RWORT, *n. ſ.* elecampane.

STA'TARY, *adj.* fixed; ſettled.

STATE, *n. ſ.* condition; circumſtances of nature or fortune. Modification of any thing. Stationary point; criſis; height. Eſtate; ſigniory; poſſeſſion. The community; the public; the commonwealth. A republic; a government not monarchical. Dignity; grandeur.

To STATE, *v. a.* to ſettle; to regulate; to repreſent in all the circumſtances of modification.

STA'TELINESS, *n. ſ.* grandeur; majeſtic appearance; auguſt manner; dignity. Appearance of pride; affected dignity.

STA'TELY, *adj.* auguſt; grand; lofty; elevated. Elevated in mien or ſentiment.

STA'TELY, *adv.* majeſtically.

STA'TESMAN, *n. ſ.* a politician; one verſed in the arts of government. One employed in public affairs.

STA'TESWOMAN, *n. ſ.* a woman who meddles with public affairs.

STA'TIC, STA'TICAL, *adj.* relating to the ſcience of weighing.

STA'TICS, *n. ſ.* the ſcience which conſiders the weight of bodies.

STA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſtanding. A place where any one is placed. Poſt aſſigned; office. Situation, poſition. Employment; office. Rank; condition of life.

To STA'TION, *v. a.* to place in a certain poſt, rank, or place.

STA'TIONARY, *adj.* fixed.

STA'TIONER, *n. ſ.* a bookſeller. A ſeller of paper.

STA'TIST, *n. ſ.* a ſtateſman; a politician.

STA'TUARY, *n. ſ.* the art of carving images or repreſentations of life. One that practiſes or profeſſes the art of making ſtatues.

STA'TUE, *n. ſ.* an image; a ſolid repreſentation of any living being.

To STA'TUE, *v. a.* to place as a ſtatue.

STA'TURE, *n. ſ.* the height of any animal.

STA'TUTABLE, *adj.* according to ſtatute.

STA'TUTE, *n. ſ.* a law; an edict of the legiſlature.

To STAVE, *v. a.* to break in pieces. To puſh off as with a ſtaff. To pour out by breaking the caſk. — *v. n.* to fight with ſtaves.

To STAVE *and Tail*, *v. a.* to part dogs by interpoſing a ſtaff, and by pulling the tail.

STA'VESACRE, *n. ſ.* larkſpur.

To STAY, *v. n.* continue in a place; or ſtate. To wait; to attend. To ſtop. To dwell. To reſt confidently. — *v. a.* To ſtop; to with-hold; to repreſs. To delay; to obſtruct; to hinder from progreſſion. To keep from departure. To prop; to ſupport; to hold up.

STAY, *n. ſ.* continuance in a place. Stand. A ſtop; an obſtruction; a hindrance from progreſs. A prop; a ſupport. Tackling. Boddice.

STA'YED, *part. adj.* fixed; ſettled; ſerious; not volatile. Stopped.

STA'YEDLY, *adv.* compoſedly; gravely; prudently.

STA'YEDNESS, *n. ſ.* ſolidity;

weight. Compoſure; prudence; gravity; judiciouſneſs.

STA'YER, *n. ſ.* one who ſtops, holds, or ſupports.

STA'YLACE, *n. ſ.* a lace with which women faſten boddice.

STAYS, *n. ſ.* boddice; a kind of ſtiff waiſtcoat worn by ladies. Ropes in a ſhip to keep the maſt from falling. Any ſupport; any thing that keeps another extended.

STEAD, *n. ſ.* place. Room; place which another had or might have. Uſe; help. The frame of a bed.

To **STEAD**, *v. a.* to help; to advantage; to ſupport; to aſſiſt. To fill the place of another.

STEA'DILY, *adv.* without tottering; without ſhaking. Without variation or irregularity.

STEA'DINESS, *n. ſ.* ſtate of being not tottering nor eaſily ſhaken. Firmneſs; conſtancy. Conſiſtent unvaried conduct.

STEA'DY *adj.* firm; fixed; not tottering. Not wavering; not fickle; not changeable with regard to reſolution or attention.

STEAK, *n. ſ.* a ſlice of fleſh broiled or fried; a collop.

To **STEAL**, *v. a.* to take by theft; to take clandeſtinely; to take without right. — *v. n.* to withdraw privily; to paſs ſilently. To practiſe theft; to play the thief.

STEA'LER, *n. ſ.* one who ſteals; a thief.

STEA'LINGLY, *adv.* ſlily; by inviſible motion.

STEALTH, *n. ſ.* the act of ſtealing; theft. The thing ſtolen. Secret act; clandeſtine practice.

STEA'LTHY, *adj.* done clandeſtinely; performed by ſtealth.

STEAM, *n. ſ.* the ſmoke or vapour of any thing moiſt and hot.

To **STEAM**, *v. n.* to ſmoke or vapour with moiſt heat. To ſend up vapours. To paſs in vapours.

STEA'TOMA, *n. ſ.* matter in a wen compoſed of fat.

STE'DFAST, *adj.* faſt in place; firm; fixed. Conſtant; reſolute.

STE'DFASTLY, *adv.* firmly; conſtantly.

STE'DFASTNESS, *n. ſ.* immutability; fixedneſs. Firmneſs; conſtancy; reſolution.

STEED, *n. ſ.* a horſe for ſtate or war.

STEEL, *n. ſ.* a kind of iron, refined and purified by the fire with other ingredients, which renders it white, and its grain cloſer and finer than common iron.

To **STEEL**, *v. a.* to point or edge with ſteel. To make hard or firm.

STEE'LY, *adj.* made of ſteel. Hard; firm.

STEE'LYARD, *n. ſ.* a kind of balance.

STEEP, *adj.* riſing or deſcending with little inclination. — *n. ſ.* precipice; aſcent or deſcent approaching to perpendicularity.

To **STEEP**, *v. a.* to ſoak; to macerate; to imbue; to dip.

STEE'PLE, *n. ſ.* a turret of a church generally furniſhed with bells.

STEE'PLY, *adv.* with precipitous declivity.

STEEPNESS, *n. ſ.* precipitous declivity.

STEE'PY, *adj.* having a precipitous declivity.

STEER, *n. ſ.* a young bullock.

To **STEER**, *v. a.* to direct; to guide in a paſſage. — *v. n.* to direct a courſe.

STEE'RAGE, *n. ſ.* the act or practice of ſteering. Direction; regulation of a courſe. Regulation or management of any thing. The ſtern or hinder part of the ſhip.

STEE'RSMATE, **STEE'RSMAN**, *n. ſ.* a pilot; one who ſteers a ſhip.

STEGANO'GRAPHY, *n. ſ.* the art of ſecret writing by characters or ciphers.

STEGNO'TIC, *adj.* binding; rendering coſtive.

STE'LLAR, *adj.* aſtral; relating to the ſtars.

STE'LLATE, *adj.* pointed in the manner of a painted ſtar.

STE'LLATION, *n. ſ.* emiſſion of light as from a ſtar.

STELLI'FEROUS, *adj.* having ſtars.

STE'LLIONATE, *n. ſ.* a kind of crime which is committed by a deceitful ſelling of a thing otherwiſe than it really is.

STEM, *n. ſ.* the ſtalk; the twig. Family; race; generation. The prow or forepart of a ſhip.

To STEM, *v. a.* to oppoſe a current; to paſs croſs or forward notwithſtanding the ſtream.

STENCH, *n. ſ.* a ſtink; a bad ſmell.

To STENCH, *v. a.* to make to ſtink.

STENO'GRAPHY, *n. ſ.* ſhort hand.

STENTOROPHO'NIC, *adj.* loudly ſpeaking or ſounding.

To STEP, *v. n.* to move by a ſingle change of the place of the foot. To advance by a ſudden progreſſion. To move mentally.

STEP, *n. ſ.* progreſſion by one removal of the foot. A ſmall length; a ſmall ſpace. Walk; paſſage. Progreſſion; act of advancing. Footſtep; print of the foot. Gait; manner of walking.

STEPPINGSTONE, *n. ſ.* ſtone laid to catch the foot, and ſave it from wet or dirt.

STERCORA'CEOUS, *adj.* belonging to dung.

STERCORATION, *n. ſ.* the act of dunging.

STEREO'GRAPHY, *n. ſ.* the art of drawing the forms of ſolids upon a plane.

STEREO'METRY, *n. ſ.* the art of meaſuring all ſorts of ſolid bodies.

STE'RIL, *adj.* barren; unfruitful; not productive; wanting fecundity.

STERI'LITY, *n. ſ.* barrenneſs; want of fecundity; unfruitfulneſs.

To STE'RILIZE, *v. a.* to make barren; to deprive of fecundity.

STE'RLING, *adj.* an epithet by which genuine Engliſh money is diſcriminated. Genuine; having paſt the teſt.

STE'RLING, *n. ſ.* Engliſh coin; money. Standard rate.

STERN, *adj.* ſevere of countenance; truculent of aſpect. Severe of manners; harſh; unrelenting.

STERN, *n. ſ.* the hind part of the ſhip where the rudder is placed. Poſt of management; direction.

STE'RNAGE, *n. ſ.* the ſteerage or ſtern.

STE'RNLY, *adv.* in a ſtern manner; ſeverely.

STE'RNNESS, *n. ſ.* ſeverity of look. Severity or harſhneſs of manners.

STERNON, *n. ſ.* the breaſt-bone.

STERNUTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſneezing.

STERNU'TATIVE, *adj.* having the quality of ſneezing.

STERNU'TATORY, *n. ſ.* medicine that provokes to ſneeze.

To STEW, *v. a.* to ſeeth any thing in a ſlow moiſt heat. — *v. n.* to be ſeethed in a ſlow moiſt heat.

STEW, *n. ſ.* a bagnio; a hot-houſe. A brothel; a houſe of proſtitution. A ſtorepond; a ſmall pond where fiſh are kept for the table.

STE'WARD, *n. ſ.* one who manages the affairs of another. An officer of ſtate.

STE'WARDSHIP, *n. ſ.* the office of a ſteward.

STI'BIAL, *adj.* antimonial.

STICK, *n. ſ.* a piece of wood ſmall and long.

To STICK, *v. a.* to faſten on ſo as it may adhere. — *v. n.* to adhere; to unite itſelf by its tenacity or penetrating power. To be inſeparable; to be united with any thing. To be conſtant; to adhere with firmneſs. To remain; not to be loſt. To dwell upon; not to forſake. To ſcruple; to heſitate. — *v. a.* to ſtab; to pierce with a pointed inſtrument. To fix upon a pointed body.

STI'CKINESS, *n. ſ.* adheſive quality; viſcoſity; glutinouſneſs; tenacity.

To STI'CKLE, *v. n.* to take part with one ſide or other. To conteſt; to altercate; to contend rather with obſtinacy than vehemence.

STI'CKLEBAG, *n. ſ.* the ſmalleſt of freſh water fiſh.

STI'CKLER, *n. ſ.* a ſideſman to fencers; a ſecond to a dueliſt. An obſtinate contender about any thing.

STI'CKY, *adj.* viſcous; adheſive; glutinous.

STIFF, *adj.* rigid; inflexible; reſiſting flexure; not flaccid. Hardy; ſtubborn. Obſtinate; pertinacious. Harſh; not written with eaſe; conſtrained.

To STI'FFEN, *v. a.* to make ſtiff; to make inflexible; to make unpliant. To make obſtinate. — *v. n.* to grow ſtiff; to grow rigid; to become unpliant.

STIFFHEA'RTED, *adj.* obſtinate; ſtubborn; contumacious.

STI'FFLY, *adv.* rigidly; inflexibly; ſtubbornly.

STI'FFNECKED, *adj.* ſtubborn; obſtinate; contumacious.

STI'FFNESS, *n. ſ.* rigidity; inflexibility; hardneſs; ineptitude to bend. Obſtinacy; ſtubbornneſs; contumaciouſneſs. Manner of writing, not eaſy but harſh and conſtrained.

To STIFLE, *v. a.* to oppreſs or kill by cloſeneſs of air; to ſuffocate. To keep in; to hinder from emiſſion. To ſuppreſs; to conceal.

STI'GMA, *n. ſ.* a brand; a mark with a hot iron. A mark of infamy.

STI'GMATIC, STIGMA'TICAL, *adj.* branded or marked with ſome token of infamy.

To STI'GMATIZE, *v. a.* to mark with a brand; to diſgrace with a note of reproach.

STI'LAR, *adj.* belonging to the ſtile of a dial.

STILE, *n. ſ.* a ſet of ſteps to paſs from one incloſure to another. A pin to caſt the ſhadow in a ſun-dial.

STI'LETTO, *n. ſ.* a ſmall dagger of which the blade is not edged but round, with a ſharp point.

To STILL, *v. a.* to ſilence; to make ſilent. To quiet; to appeaſe.

STILL, *adj.* ſilent; uttering no noiſe. Quiet; calm. — *n. ſ.* calm; ſilence. — *adv.* to this time; till now. Nevertheleſs; notwithſtanding. In an increaſing degree. Always; ever; continually. After that. In continuance. — *n. ſ.* a veſſel for diſtillation; an alembic.

To STILL, *v. a.* to diſtill; to extract or operate upon by diſtillation. — *v. n.* to drop; to fall in drops.

STILLATI'TIOUS, *adj.* falling in drops; drawn by a ſtill.

STILL'ATORY, *n. ſ.* an alembic; a veſſel in which diſtillation is performed. The room in which ſtills are placed; laboratory.

STI'LLBORN, *adj.* born lifeleſs; dead in the birth.

STI'LLICIDE, *n. ſ.* a ſucceſſion of drops.

STILLICI'DIOUS, *adj.* falling in drops.

STI'LLNESS, *n. ſ.* calm; quiet. Silence; taciturnity.

STI'LLSTAND, *n. ſ.* abſence of motion.

STI'LLY, *adv.* ſilently; not loudly. Calmly; not tumultuouſly.

STILTS, *n. ſ.* ſupports on which boys raiſe themſelves when they walk.

To STI'MULATE, *v. a.* to prick. To prick forward; to excite by ſome pungent motive.

STIMULA'TION, *n. ſ.* excitement; pungency.

To STING, *v. a.* to pierce or wound with a point darted out, as that of waſps or ſcorpions. To pain acutely.

STING, *n. ſ.* a ſharp point with which ſome animals are armed. Any thing that gives pain.

STI'NGILY, *adv.* covetouſly.

STI'NGINESS, *n. ſ.* avarice; covetouſneſs; niggardlineſs.

STI'NGLESS, *adj.* having no ſting.

STI'NGY, *adj.* covetous; niggardly; avaricious.

To STINK, *v. n.* to emit an offenſive ſmell, commonly a ſmell of putrefaction.

STINK, *n. ſ.* offenſive ſmell.

STI'NKARD, *n. ſ.* a mean ſtinking paltry fellow.

STI'NKER, *n. ſ.* ſomething intended to offend by the ſmell.

STI'NKINGLY, *adv.* with a ſtink.

STI'NKPOT, *n. ſ.* an artificial compoſition offenſive to the ſmell.

To STINT, *v. a.* to bound; to limit; to confine; to reſtrain; to ſtop.

STINT, *n. ſ.* limit; bound; reſtraint. A proportion; a quantity aſſigned.

STIPEND. *n. ſ.* wages; ſettled pay.

STIPE'NDIARY, *adj.* receiving ſalaries; performing any ſervice for a ſtated price. — *n. ſ.* one who performs any ſervice for a ſettled payment.

STI'PTIC, STI'PTICAL, *adj.* having the power to ſtaunch blood; aſtringent.

To **STI'PULATE**, *v. n.* to contract; to bargain; to ſettle terms.

STIPULA'TION, *n. ſ.* bargain.

To **STIR**, *v. a.* to move; to remove from its place. To agitate; to bring into debate. To incite; to inſtigate; to animate.—*v. n.* to move one's ſelf; to go out of the place; to change place. To become the object of notice. To riſe in the morning.

STIR, *n. ſ.* tumult; buſtle. Commotion; public diſturbance; tumultuous diſorder. Agitation; conflicting paſſion.

STI'RIOUS, *adj.* reſembling icicles.

STIRP, *n. ſ.* race; family; generation.

STI'RRER, *n. ſ.* one who is in motion; one who puts in motion. A riſer in the morning. An inciter; an inſtigator.

STI'RRUP, *n. ſ.* an iron hoop ſuſpended by a ſtrap, in which the horſeman ſets his foot when he mounts or rides.

To **STITCH**, *v. a.* to ſew; to work on with a needle. To join; to unite.—*v. n.* to practiſe needlework.

STITCH, *n. ſ.* a paſs of the needle and thread through any thing. A ſharp lancinating pain.

STI'TCHERY, *n. ſ.* needle-work.

STI'THY, *n. ſ.* an anvil.

STOAT, *n. ſ.* a ſmall ſtinking animal.

STOCCA'DO, *n. ſ.* a thruſt with the rapier.

STOCK, *n. ſ.* the trunk; the body of a plant. The trunk into which a graft is inſerted. A log; a poſt. A man proverbially ſtupid. The handle of any thing. Something made of linen; a cravat; a cloſe neckcloth. A race; a lineage; a family. The principal; capital ſtore; fund already provided. A fund eſtabliſhed by the government, of which the value riſes and falls by artifice or chance.

To **STOCK**, *v. a.* to ſtore; to fill ſufficiently. To lay in ſtore. To put in the ſtocks.

STO'CKDOVE, *n. ſ.* ringdove.

STO'CKFISH, *n. ſ.* dried cod, ſo called from its hardneſs.

STOCKGI'LLYFLOWER, *n. ſ.* a plant. The flowers are ſpecious, and ſweet ſmelling.

STO'CKING, *n. ſ.* the covering of the leg.

To **STO'CKING**, *v. a.* to dreſs in ſtockings.

STO'CKJOBBER, *n. ſ.* a low wretch, who gets money by buying and ſelling in the funds.

STO'CKISH, *adj.* hard; blockiſh.

STO'CKLOCK, *n. ſ.* lock fixed in wood.

STOCKS, *n. ſ.* priſon for the legs.

STO'CKSTILL, *adj.* motionleſs.

STO'IC, *n. ſ.* a philoſopher of the ſect of Zeno, holding the neutrality of external things.

STOLE, *n. ſ.* a long veſt.

STOLI'DITY, *n. ſ.* ſtupidity; want of ſenſe.

STO'MACH, *n. ſ.* the ventricle in which food is digeſted. Appetite; deſire of food. Inclination; liking. Sullenneſs; reſentment. Pride; haughtineſs.

To **STO'MACH**, *v. a.* to reſent; to remember with anger and malignity.—*v. n.* to be angry.

STO'MACHED, *adj.* filled with paſſions of reſentment.

STO'MACHER, *n. ſ.* an ornamental covering worn by women on the breaſt.

STO'MACHFUL, *adj.* ſullen; ſtubborn; perverſe.

STO'MACHFULNESS, *n. ſ.* ſtubbornneſs; ſullenneſs; obſtinacy.

STOMA'CHIC, **STOMA'CHICAL**, *adj.* relating to the ſtomach; pertaining to the ſtomach.

STOMA'CHIC, *n. ſ.* a medicine for the ſtomach.

STO'MACHOUS, *adj.* ſtout; angry; ſullen; obſtinate.

STONE, *n. ſ.* a body inſipid, hard, not ductile or malleable, nor ſoluble in water. Piece of ſtone cut for building. Gem; precious ſtone. Calculous concretion in the kidneys or bladder. The caſe which in ſome fruits contains the ſeed. Teſticle. A weight containing fourteen pounds. *To leave no ſtone unturned*; to do every thing that can be done.

To STONE, *v. a.* to pelt or beat or kill with ſtones. To harden.

STO'NECUTTER, *n. ſ.* one whoſe trade is to hew ſtones.

STO'NEFERN, *n. ſ.* a plant.

STO'NEFLY, *n. ſ.* an inſect.

STO'NEFRUIT, *n. ſ.* fruit of which the ſeed is covered with a hard ſhell enveloped in the pulp.

STO'NEHORSE, *n. ſ.* a horſe not caſtrated.

STO'NEPIT, *n. ſ.* a quarry; a pit where ſtones are dug.

STO'NEPITCH, *n. ſ.* hard inſpiſſated pitch.

STO'NEWORK, *n. ſ.* building of ſtone.

STO'NINESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of having many ſtones.

STO'NY, *adj.* made of ſtone. Abounding with ſtones. Petrific. Hard; inflexible; unrelenting.

STOOL, *n. ſ.* a ſeat without a back, ſo diſtinguiſhed from a chair. Evacuation by purgative medicines.

STO'OLBALL, *n. ſ.* a play where balls are driven from ſtool to ſtool.

To STOOP, *v. n.* to bend down; to bend forward. To yield; to bend; to ſubmit. To deſcend from rank or dignity. To come down on prey as a falcon. To alight from the wing. To ſink to a lower place.

STOOP, *n. ſ.* act of ſtooping; inclination downward. Deſcent from dignity or ſuperiority. Fall of a bird upon his prey. A veſſel of liquor.

STO'OPINGLY, *adv.* with inclination downwards.

To STOP, *v. a.* to hinder from progreſſive motion. To hinder from any change of ſtate, whether to better or worſe. To hinder from action. To ſuppreſs. To cloſe any aperture. To obſtruct; to encumber. — *v. n.* to ceaſe to go forward.

STOP, *n. ſ.* ceſſation of progreſſive motion. Hindrance of progreſs; obſtruction. Hindrance of action. Ceſſation of action. Interruption. A point in writing, by which ſentences are diſtinguiſhed.

STO'PCOCK, *n. ſ.* a pipe made to let out liquor, ſtopped by a turning cock.

STO'PPAGE, *n. ſ.* the act of ſtopping; the ſtate of being ſtopped.

STO'PPLE, or *Stopper*, *n. ſ.* that by which any hole or the mouth of any veſſel is filled up.

STO'RAX-TREE, *n. ſ.* a tree. A reſinous and odoriferous gum.

STORE, *n. ſ.* large number; large quantity; plenty. A ſtock accumulated; a ſupply hoarded. Storehouſe; magazine.

To STORE, *v. a.* to furniſh; to replenish. To ſtock againſt a future time. To lay up; to hoard.

STO'REHOUSE, *n. ſ.* magazine; treaſury.

STO'RER, *n. ſ.* one who lays up.

STO'RIED, *adj.* adorned with hiſtorical pictures.

STORK, *n. ſ.* a bird of paſſage.

STORM, *n. ſ.* a tempeſt; a commotion of the elements. Aſſault on a fortified place. Commotion; ſedition; tumult; clamour; buſtle.

To STORM, *v. a.* to attack by open force. — *v. n.* to raiſe tempeſts. To rage; to fume; to be loudly angry.

STO'RMY, *adj.* tempeſtuous. Violent; paſſionate.

STO'RY, *n. ſ.* hiſtory; account of things paſt. Small tale; petty narrative. An idle or trifling tale; a petty fiction. A floor; a flight of rooms.

To STO'RY, *v. a.* to tell in hiſtory; to relate. To range one under another.

STO'RYTELLER, *n. ſ.* one who relates tales; an hiſtorian.

STOVE, *n. ſ.* a hot houſe; a place artificially made warm. A place in which fire is made, and by which heat is communicated.

To STOVE, *v. a.* to keep warm in a houſe artificially heated.

To STOUND, *v. n.* to be in pain or ſorrow.

STOUND, *n. ſ.* ſorrow; grief; miſhap. Aſtoniſhment; amazement.

STOUT, *adj.* ſtrong; luſty; valiant.

Brave; bold; intrepid. Obſtinate; pertinacious; reſolute; proud.

STOUT, *n. ſ.* a cant name for ſtrong beer.

STOU'TLY, *adv.* luſtily; boldly; obſtinately.

STOU'TNESS, *n. ſ.* ſtrength; valour. Boldneſs; fortitude. Obſtinacy; ſtubbornneſs.

To STOW, *v. a.* to lay up; to repoſite in order; to lay in the proper place.

STO'WAGE, *n. ſ.* room for laying up. The ſtate of being laid up.

STRA'BISM, *n. ſ.* a ſquinting; act of looking aſquint.

To STRA'DDLE, *v. n.* to ſtand or walk with the feet removed far from each other to the right and left.

To STRA'GGLE, *v. n.* to wander without any certain direction; to rove; to ramble. To wander diſperſedly.

STRA'GGLER, *n. ſ.* a wanderer; a rover; one who forſakes his company. Any thing that puſhes beyond the reſt, or ſtands ſingle.

STRAIGHT, *adj.* not crooked; right. Narrow; cloſe. This ſhould properly be *ſtrait.*

STRAIGHT, *adv.* immediately; directly.

To STRAI'GHTEN, *v. a.* to make not crooked; to make ſtraight.

STRAI'GHTNESS, *n. ſ.* rectitude; the contrary to crookedneſs.

STRA'IGHTWAYS, *adv.* immediately; ſtraight.

To STRAIN, *v. a.* to ſqueeze through ſomething. To purify by filtration. To ſprain; to weaken by too much violence. To put to its utmoſt ſtrength.—*v. n.* to make violent efforts. To be filtred by compreſſion.

STRAIN, *n. ſ.* an injury by too much violence. Race; generation; deſcent. Hereditary diſpoſition. A ſtyle or manner of ſpeaking. Song; note; ſound.

STRAI'NER, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument of filtration.

STRAIT, *adj.* narrow; cloſe; not wide. Cloſe; intimate. Strict; rigorous. Difficult; diſtreſsful.—*n. ſ.* a narrow paſs, or frith. Diſtreſs; difficulty.

To STRAIT, *v. a.* to put to difficulties.

To STRAI'TEN, *v. a.* to make narrow. To contract; to confine. To make tight; to intend. To deprive of neceſſary room. To diſtreſs; to perplex.

STRAI'TLY, *adv.* narrowly. Strictly; rigorouſly. Cloſely; intimately.

STRAI'TNESS, *n. ſ.* narrowneſs. Strictneſs; rigour. Diſtreſs; difficulty. Want; ſcarcity.

STRAITLA'CED, *adj.* ſtiff; conſtrained; without freedom

STRAND, *n. ſ.* the verge of the ſea or of any water.

To STRAND, *v. a.* to drive or force upon the ſhallows.

STRANGE, *adj.* foreign; of another country. Wonderful; cauſing wonder. Odd; irregular. Unknown; new. Remote. Unacquainted.

STRANGE, *interj.* an expreſſion of wonder.

To STRANGE, *v. n.* to wonder; to be aſtoniſhed.

STRA'NGELY, *adv.* with ſome relation to foreigners. Wonderful; in a way to cauſe wonder.

STRA'NGENESS, *n. ſ.* foreignneſs; the ſtate of belonging to another country. Uncommunicativeneſs; diſtance of behaviour. Remoteneſs from common apprehenſion. Mutual diſlike. Wonderfulneſs; power of raiſing wonder.

STRA'NGER, *n. ſ.* a foreigner; one of another country. One unknown. One unacquainted. One not admitted to any communication or fellowſhip.

To STRA'NGLE, *v. a.* to choak; to ſuffocate; to kill by intercepting the breath. To ſuppreſs; to hinder from birth or appearance.

STRA'NGLER, *n. ſ.* one who ſtrangles.

STRA'NGLES, *n. ſ.* ſwellings in a horſe's throat.

STRANGULA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſtrangling; ſuffocation.

STRA'NGURY, *n. ſ.* a difficulty of urine attended with pain

STRAP, *n. ſ.* a narrow long ſlip of cloth or leather.

STRA'PPADO, *n. ſ.* chaſtiſement by blows.

STRA'PPING, *adj.* vaſt; large; bulky.

STRA'TA, *n. ſ.* beds; layers.

STRA'TAGEM, *n. ſ.* an artifice in war; a trick by which an enemy is deceived. An artifice; a trick.

To STRA'TIFY, *v. a.* to range in beds or layers.

STRA'TUM, *n. ſ.* a bed; a layer.

STRAW, *n. ſ.* the ſtalk on which corn grows, and from which it is threſhed. Any thing proverbially worthleſs.

STRA'WBERRY, *n. ſ.* a plant.

STRA'WBERRY *Tree*, *n. ſ.*

STRA'WBUILT, *adj.* made up of ſtraw.

STRA'WCOLOURED, *adj.* of a light yellow.

STRAW-WORM, *n. ſ.* a worm bred in ſtraw.

STRA'WY, *adj.* made of ſtraw; conſiſting of ſtraw.

To STRAY, *v. n.* to wander; to rove. To rove out of the way. To err.

STRAY, *n. ſ.* any creature wandering beyond its limits; any thing loſt by wandering. Act of wandering.

STREAK, *n. ſ.* a line of colour different from that of the ground.

To STREAK, *v. a.* to ſtripe; to variegate in hues; to dapple.

STRE'AKY, *adj.* ſtriped; variegated by hues.

STREAM, *n. ſ.* a running water; the courſe of running water; current. Any thing iſſuing from a head.

To STREAM, *v. n.* to flow; to run in a continuous current.—*v. a* to mark with colours or embroidery in long tracks.

STRE'AMER, *n. ſ.* an enſign; a flag; a pennon.

STRE'AMY, *adj.* abounding in running water. Flowing with a current.

STREET, *n. ſ.* a way, properly a paved way. Proverbially, a public place.

STRE'ETWALKER, *n. ſ.* a common proſtitute that offers herſelf to ſale.

STRENGTH, *n. ſ.* force; vigour; power of the body. Power of mind; force of any mental faculty. Fortification; fortreſs. Armament; force; power. Perſuaſive prevalence; argumentative force.

To STRE'NGHTHEN, *v. a.* to make ſtrong. To confirm; to eſtabliſh. To animate; to fix in reſolution.—*v. n.* to grow ſtrong.

STRE'NGTHENER, *n. ſ.* that which gives ſtrength; that which makes ſtrong.

STRE'NGTHLESS, *adj.* wanting ſtrength; deprived of ſtrength. Wanting potency; weak.

STRENUOUS, *adj.* brave; bold; active; valiant. Zealous; vehement.

STRE'NUOUSLY, *adv.* vigorouſly; actively. Zealouſly; vehemently; with ardour.

STRE'PEROUS, *adj.* loud; noiſy.

STRESS, *n. ſ.* importance; important part. Violence; force, either acting or ſuffered.

To STRETCH, *v. a.* to extend; to ſpread out to a diſtance. To expand; to diſplay. To ſtrain to the utmoſt.—*v. n.* to be extended. To bear extenſion without rupture. To ſally beyond the truth.

STRETCH, *n. ſ.* extenſion; reach; occupation of more ſpace. Effort; ſtruggle: from the act of running. Utmoſt extent of meaning. Utmoſt reach of power.

STRE'TCHER, *n. ſ.* any thing uſed for extenſion. The timber againſt which the rower plants his feet.

To STREW, *v. a.* to ſpread by being ſcattered. To ſpread by ſcattering. To ſcatter looſely.

STRI'Æ, *n. ſ.* ſmall channels in the ſhells of cockles and ſcollops.

STRI'ATE, STRI'ATED, *adj.* formed in ſtriæ.

STRI'ATURE, *n. ſ.* diſpoſition of ſtriæ.

STRI'CKLE, or *Strickleſs*, *n. ſ.* that which ſtrikes the corn to level it.

STRICT, *adj.* exact; acurate; rigorouſly nice. Severe; rigorous; not mild. Cloſe; tight. Confined.

STRI'CTLY, *adj.* Exactly; rigorouſly; ſeverely. Cloſely.

STRI'CTNESS, *n. ſ.* exactneſs; ri

gorous accuracy; nice regularity. Severity; rigour. Cloſeneſs; tightneſs.

STRI'CTURE, *n. ſ.* a ſtroke; a touch. Contraction; cloſure by contraction. A ſlight touch upon a ſubject; not a ſet diſcourſe.

STRIDE, *n. ſ.* a long ſtep; a ſtep taken with great violence; a wide divarication of the legs.

To STRIDE, *v. n.* to walk with long ſteps. To ſtand with the legs far from each other. — *v. a.* to paſs by a ſtep.

STRI'DULOUS, *adj.* making a ſmall noiſe.

STRIFE, *n. ſ.* contention; conteſt; diſcord. Oppoſition of nature or appearance.

STRI'FEFUL, *adj.* contentious; diſcordant.

STRI'GMENT, *n. ſ.* ſcraping; recrement.

To STRIKE, *v. a.* to act upon by a blow; to hit with a blow. To daſh; to throw by a quick motion. To notify by the ſound of a hammer on a bell. To ſtamp; to impreſs. To puniſh; to afflict. To contract; to lower; to vale. To make a bargain. — *v. n.* to make a blow. To collide; to claſh. To act by repeated percuſſion. To ſound by the ſtroke of a hammer.

STRIKE, *n. ſ.* a buſhel; a dry meaſure of capacity.

STRI'KEBLOCK, *n. ſ.* a plane ſhorter than the jointer, uſed for the ſhooting of a ſhort joint.

STRI'KER, *n. ſ.* one that ſtrikes.

STRI'KING, *part. adj.* affecting; ſurpriſing.

STRING, *n. ſ.* a ſlender rope; a ſmall cord; any ſlender and flexible band. A thread on which many things are filed. Any ſet of things filed on a line. A ſmall fibre. A nerve; a tendon. Any concatenation or ſeries, as *a ſtring of propoſitions*. *To have two ſtrings to the bow*; to have two views or two expedients.

To STRING, *v. a.* to furniſh with ſtrings. To put a ſtringed inſtrument in tune. To file on a ſtring. To make tenſe.

STRI'NGED, *adj.* having ſtrings; produced by ſtrings.

STRI'NGENT, *adj.* binding; contracting.

STRI'NGHALT, *n. ſ.* a ſudden twitching and ſnatching up of the hinder leg of a horſe much higher than the other.

STRI'NGLESS, *adj.* having no ſtrings.

STRI'NGY, *adj.* fibrous; conſiſting of ſmall threads.

To STRIP, *v. a.* to make naked; to deprive of covering. To deprive; to diveſt. To rob; to plunder; to pillage.

STRIP, *n. ſ.* a narrow ſhred.

To STRIPE, *v. a.* to variegate with lines of different colours.

STRIPE, *n. ſ.* a lineary variation of colour. A ſhred of a different colour. A weal, or diſcoloration made by a laſh or blow. A blow; a laſh.

STRI'PLING, *n. ſ.* a youth; one in the ſtate of adoleſcence.

To STRI'VE, *v. n.* to ſtruggle; to labour; to make an effort. To conteſt; to contend. To vie; to be comparable to; to emulate.

STRI'VER, *n. ſ.* one who labours; one who contends.

STROKE, *n. ſ.* a blow; a knock; a ſudden act of one body upon another. A ſudden diſeaſe or affliction. The ſound of the clock, The touch of a pencil. A touch; a maſterly or eminent effort. An effect ſuddenly or unexpectedly produced.

To STROKE, *v. a.* to rub gently with the hand by way of kindneſs or endearment. To rub gently in one direction.

To STROLL, *v. n.* to wander; to ramble; to rove.

STRO'LLER, *n. ſ.* a vagrant; a wanderer; a vagabond.

STROND, *n. ſ.* the beach; the bank.

STRONG, *adj.* vigorous; forceful; of great ability of body. Fortified; ſecure from attack. Powerful; mighty. Supplied with forces. Hale; healthy. Forcibly acting in the imagination. Ardent; eager; poſitive; zealous. Full; having any quality in a great degree. Potent; intoxicating. Having a deep tincture. Affecting the ſmell powerfully.

STRONFI'STED, *adj.* ſtronghanded.

STRO'NGHAND, *n. ſ.* force; violence.

STRO'NGLY, *adv.* powerfully; forcibly. With ſtrength; with firmneſs; in ſuch a manner as to laſt.

STRO'NGWATER, *n. ſ.* diſtilled ſpirits.

STRO'PHE, *n. ſ.* a ſtanza.

To STROUT, *v. n.* to ſwell with an appearance of greatneſs; to walk with affected dignity.

To STROUT, *v. n.* to ſwell out; to puff out.

To STROW, *v. n.* to ſpread by being ſcattered. To ſpread by ſcattering; to beſprinkle. To ſpread. To ſcatter; to throw at random.

STRU'CTURE, *n. ſ.* act of building; practice of building. Manner of building; form; make. Edifice; building.

To STRU'GGLE, *v. n.* to labour; to act with effort. To ſtrive; to contend; to conteſt. To labour in difficulties; to be in agonies or diſtreſs.

STRU'GGLE, *n. ſ.* labour; effort. Conteſt; contention. Agony; tumultuous diſtreſs.

STRU'MA, *n. ſ.* a glandular ſwelling; the king's evil.

STRU'MOUS, *adj.* having ſwelling in the glands.

STRU'MPET, *n. ſ.* a whore; a proſtitute.

To STRU'MPET, *v. a.* to make a whore; to debauch.

To STRUT, *v n.* to walk with affected dignity. To ſwell; to protuberate.

STRUT, *n. ſ.* an affectation of ſtatelineſs in the walk.

STUB, *n. ſ.* a thick ſhort ſtock left when the reſt is cut off. A log; a block.

To STUB, *v. a.* to force up; to extirpate.

STU'BBED, *adj.* truncated; ſhort and thick.

STU'BBEDNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being ſhort, thick, and truncated.

STU'BBLE, *n. ſ.* the ſtalks of corn left in the field by the reaper.

STU'BBORN, *adj.* obſtinate; inflexible; contumacious. Perſiſting; perſevering; ſteady. Stiff. Hardy; firm. Harſh; rough; rugged.

STU'BBORNLY, *adv.* obſtinately; contumaciouſly; inflexibly.

STU'BBORNNESS, *n. ſ.* obſtinacy; vitious ſtoutneſs; contumacy.

STU'BBY, *adj.* ſhort and thick; ſhort and ſtrong.

STU'BNAIL, *n. ſ.* a nail broken off.

STU'CCO, *n. ſ.* a kind of fine plaſter for walls.

STU'CKLE, *n. ſ.* a number of ſheaves laid together in the field to dry.

STUD, *n. ſ.* a poſt; a ſtake. A nail with a large head driven for ornament. A collection of breeding horſes and mares.

To STUD, *v. a.* to adorn with ſtuds or knobs.

STU'DENT, *n. ſ.* a man given to books; a bookiſh man.

STU'DIED, *adj.* learned; verſed in any ſtudy; qualified by ſtudy. Having any particular inclination.

STU'DIER, *n. ſ.* one who ſtudies.

STU'DIOUS, *n. ſ.* given to books and contemplation; given to learning. Diligent; buſy. Attentive to; careful.

STU'DIOUSLY, *adv.* contemplatively; with cloſe application to literature. Diligently; carefully; attentively.

STU'DIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* addiction to ſtudy.

STU'DY, *n. ſ.* application of mind to books and learning. Perplexity; deep cogitation. Attention; meditation. Apartment ſet off for literary employment.

To STU'DY, *v. n.* to think with very cloſe application; to muſe. To endeavour diligently. — *v. a.* to apply the mind to. To conſider attentively.

STUFF, *n. ſ.* any matter or body. Materials out of which any thing is made. Furniture; goods. Eſſence; elemental part. Any mixture or medicine. Cloth or texture of any kind. Matter or thing.

To STUFF, *v. a.* to fill very full with any thing. To fill to uneaſineſs. To thruſt into any thing. To form by ſtuffing. — *v. n.* to feed gluttonouſly

STU'FFING, *n. ſ.* that by which any thing is filled. Reliſhing ingredients put into meat.

STUKE, or *Stuck*, *n. ſ.* a compoſition of lime and marble, powdered very fine, commonly called plaſter of Paris.

STULTI'LOQUENCE, *n. ſ.* fooliſh talk.

STUM, *n. ſ.* wine yet unfermented.

To STUM, *v. a.* to renew wine by mixing freſh wine and raiſing a new fermentation.

To STU'MBLE, *v. n.* to trip in walking. To ſlip; to err; to ſlide into crimes or blunders. To ſtrike againſt by chance; to light on by chance. — *v. a.* to obſtruct in progreſs; to make to trip or ſtop. To make a boggle; to offend.

STU'MBLE, *n. ſ.* a trip in walking. A blunder; a failure.

STU'MBLER, *n. ſ.* one that ſtumbles.

STU'MBLINGBLOCK, STU'MBLINGSTONE, *n. ſ.* cauſe of offence.

STUMP, *n. ſ.* the part of any ſolid body remaining after the reſt is taken away.

STU'MPY, *adj.* full of ſtumps; hard; ſtiff.

To STUN, *v. a.* to confound or dizzy with noiſe. To make ſenſeleſs or dizzy with a blow.

To STUNT, *v. a.* to hinder from growth.

STUPE, *n. ſ.* cloth or flax dipped in warm medicaments, and applied to a hurt or ſore.

To STUPE, *v. a.* to foment; to dreſs with ſtupes.

STUPEFA'CTION, *n. ſ.* inſenſibility; dulneſs; ſtupidity.

STUPEFA'CTIVE. *adj.* cauſing inſenſibility; dulling; obſtructing the ſenſes.

STUPE'NDOUS, *adj.* wonderful; amazing; aſtoniſhing.

STU'PID, *adj.* dull; wanting ſenſibility; wanting apprehenſion; heavy; ſluggiſh of underſtanding.

STU'PIDITY, *n. ſ.* dulneſs; heavineſs of mind; ſluggiſhneſs of underſtanding.

STU'PIDLY, *adv.* with ſuſpenſion or inactivity of underſtanding. Dully; without apprehenſion.

STU'PIFIER, *n. ſ.* that which cauſes ſtupidity.

To STU'PIFY, *v. a.* to make ſtupid; to deprive of ſenſibility.

STU'POR, *n. ſ.* ſuſpenſion or diminution of ſenſibility.

To STU'PRATE, *v. a.* to raviſh; to violate.

STUPRA'TION, *n. ſ.* rape; violation.

STU'RDILY, *adv.* ſtoutly; hardily. Obſtinately; reſolutely.

STU'RDINESS, *n. ſ.* ſtoutneſs; hardineſs. Brutal ſtrength.

STU'RDY, *adj.* hardy; ſtout; brutal; obſtinate. Strong; forcible. Stiff; ſtout.

STU'RGEON, *n. ſ.* a ſea-fiſh.

STURK, *n. ſ.* a young ox or heifer.

To STUT, to STUTTER, *v. n.* to ſpeak with heſitation; to ſtammer.

STU'TTER, STU'TTERER, *n. ſ.* one that ſpeaks with heſitation; a ſtammerer.

STY, *n. ſ.* a cabin to keep hogs in. Any place of beſtial debauchery.

To STY, *v. a.* to ſhut up in a ſty. — *v. n.* to ſoar; to aſcend.

STY'GIAN, *adj.* helliſh; infernal; pertaining to Styx, one of the poetical rivers.

STYLE, *n. ſ.* manner of writing with regard to language. Manner of ſpeaking appropriate to particular characters. Title; appellation. A pointed iron uſed anciently in writing on tables of wax. The ſtalk which riſes from amid the leaves of a flower.

To STYLE, *v. a.* to call; to term; to name.

SUA'SIBLE, *adj.* eaſy to be perſuaded.

SUA'SIVE, *adj.* having power to perſuade.

SUA'SORY, *adj.* having tendency to perſuade.

SUA'VITY, *n. ſ.* ſweetneſs to the ſenſes. Sweetneſs to the mind.

SUBA'CID, *adj.* ſour in a ſmall degree.

SUBA'CRID, *adj.* ſharp and pungent in a ſmall degree.

To SUBA'CT, *v. a.* to reduce; to ſubdue.

SUBA'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of reducing to any ſtate.

SU'BALTERN, *adj.* inferior; ſubordinate; that which in different reſpects is both ſuperior and inferior.

SUBALTE'RNATE, *adj.* ſucceeding by turns.

SUBASTRI'NGENT, *adj.* aſtringent in a ſmall degree.

SUBBE'ADLE, *n. ſ.* an under beadle.

SUBCELE'STIAL, *adj.* placed beneath the heavens.

SUBCHA'NTOR, *n. ſ.* the deputy of the precentor in a cathedral.

SUBCLA'VIAN, *adj.* under the armpit or ſhoulder.

SUBCONSTELLA'TION, *n. ſ.* a ſubordinate or ſecondary conſtellation.

SUBCO'NTRARY, *adj.* contrary in an inferior degree.

SUBCONTRA'CTED, *part. adj.* contracted after a former contract.

SUBCUTA'NEOUS, *adj.* lying under the ſkin.

SUBDEA'CON, *n. ſ.* in the Romiſh church, is the deacon's ſervant.

SUBDE'AN, *n. ſ.* the vicegerent of a dean.

SUBDECU'PLE, *adj.* containing one part of ten.

SUBDERI'SORIOUS, *adj.* ſcoffing or ridiculing with tenderneſs.

SUBDITI'TIOUS, *adj.* put ſecretly in the place of ſomething elſe.

To **SUBDIVE'RSIFY,** *v. a.* to diverſify again what is already diverſified.

To **SU'BDIVIDE,** *v. a.* to divide a part into yet more parts.

SUBDIVI'SION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſubdividing. The parts diſtinguiſhed by a ſecond diviſion.

SU'BDOLOUS, *adj.* cunning; ſubtle; ſly.

To **SUBDU'CE,** to **SUBDU'CT,** *v. a.* to withdraw; to take away. To ſubtract by arithmetical operation.

SUBDU'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of taking away. Arithmetical ſubtraction.

To **SUBDU'E,** *v. a.* to cruſh; to oppoſe; to ſink. To conquer; to reduce under a new dominion. To tame, to ſubact.

SUBDU'ER, *n. ſ.* conqueror; tamer.

SUBDU'PLE, SUBDU'PLICATE, *adj.* containing one part of two.

SUBJA'CENT, *adj.* lying under.

To **SUBJE'CT,** *v. a.* to put under. To reduce to ſubmiſſion; to make ſubordinate; to make ſubmiſſive. To enſlave; to make obnoxious.

SU'BJECT, *adj.* placed or ſituated under. Living under the dominion of another. Expoſed; liable; obnoxious. —*n. ſ.* one who lives under the dominion of another. That on which any operation either mental or material is performed. That in which any thing inheres or exiſts.

SUBJE'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſubduing. The ſtate of being under government.

SUBJE'CTIVE, *adj.* relating not to the object, but the ſubject.

SUBINGRE'SSION, *n. ſ.* ſecret entrance.

To **SUBJOI'N,** *v. a.* to add at the end; to add afterwards.

SUBITA'NEOUS, *adj.* ſudden; haſty.

To **SU'BJUGATE,** *v. a.* to conquer; to ſubdue; to bring under dominion by force.

SUBJUGA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſubduing.

SUBJU'NCTION, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being ſubjoined; the act of ſubjoining.

SU'BJUNCTIVE, *adj.* ſubjoined to ſomething elſe.

SU'BLAPSARY, *adj.* done after the fall of man.

SUBLA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of taking away.

SUBLEVA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of raiſing on high.

SUBLI'MABLE, *adj.* poſſible to be ſublimed.

SUBLI'MABLENESS, *n. ſ.* quality of admitting ſublimation.

SU'BLIMATE, *n. ſ.* any thing raiſed by fire in the retort. Quickſilver raiſed in the retort.

To **SU'BLIMATE,** *v. a.* to raiſe by the force of chemical fire. To exalt; to heighten; to elevate.

SUBLIMA'TION, *n. ſ.* a chemical operation which raiſes bodies in the veſſel by the force of fire. Exaltation; elevation; act of heightening or improving.

SUBLI'ME, *adj.* high in place; exalted aloft. High in excellence. Exalted by nature. High in ſtyle or ſentiment; lofty; grand. Haughty; proud. —*n. ſ.* the grand or lofty ſtyle.

To SUBLI'ME, *v. a.* to raiſe by a chemical fire. To raiſe on high. To exalt; to heighten; to improve.—*v. n.* to riſe in the chemical veſſel by the force of fire.

SUBLI'MELY, *adv.* loftily; grandly.

SUBLI'MITY, *n. ſ.* height of place; local elevation. Height of nature; excellence. Loftineſs of ſtyle or ſentiment.

SUBLI'NGUAL, *adj.* placed under the tongue.

SUBLU'NAR, SU'BLUNARY, *adj.* ſituated beneath the moon; earthly; terreſtrial.

SU'BMARINE, *adj.* lying or acting under the ſea.

To SUBME'RGE, *v. a.* to drown; to put under water.

SUBME'RSION, *n. ſ.* the act of drowning; ſtate of being drowned.

To SUBMI'NISTER, to SUBMI'NISTRATE, *v. a.* to ſupply; to afford.

To SUBMI'NISTER, *v. n.* to ſubſerve.

SUBMI'SS, *adj.* humble; ſubmiſſive; obſequious.

SUBMI'SSION, *n. ſ.* delivery of himſelf to the power of another. Acknowledgment of inferiority or dependence. Acknowledgment of a fault; confeſſion of error. Obſequiouſneſs; reſignation; obedience.

SUBMI'SSIVE, *adj.* humble; teſtifying ſubmiſſion or inferiority.

SUBMI'SSIVELY, *adv.* humbly; with confeſſion of inferiority.

SUBMI'SSIVENESS, *n. ſ.* humility; confeſſion of fault, or inferiority.

SUBMI'SSLY, *adv.* humbly; with ſubmiſſion.

To SUBMI'T, *v. a.* to let down; to ſink. To ſubject; to reſign to authority. To leave to diſcretion; to refer to judgment.—*v. n.* to be ſubject; to acquieſce in the authority of another; to yield.

SUBMU'LTIPLE, *n. ſ.* a number or quantity contained in another number, a certain number of times exactly.

SUBOCTA'VE, SUBOCTU'PLE, *adj.* containing one part of eight.

SUBO'RDINACY, SUBO'RDINANCY, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being ſubject. Series of ſubordination.

SUBO'RDINATE, *adj.* inferior in order. Deſcending in a regular ſeries.

To SUBO'RDINATE, *v. a.* to range under another.

SUBO'RDINATELY, *adv.* in a ſeries regularly deſcending.

SUBORDINA'TION, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being inferior to another. A ſeries regularly deſcending.

To SUBO'RN, *v. a.* to procure privately; to procure by ſecret colluſion. To procure by indirect means.

SUBORNA'TION, *n. ſ.* the crime of procuring any to do a bad action.

SUBO'RNER, *n. ſ.* one that procures a bad action to be done.

SUBPOE'NA, *n. ſ.* a writ commanding attendance in a court under a penalty.

SUBQUADRU'PLE, *adj.* containing one part of four.

SUBQUINTU'PLE, *adj.* containing one part of five.

SUBRE'CTOR, *n. ſ.* the rector's vicegerent.

SUBRE'PTION, *n. ſ.* the act of obtaining a favour by ſurpriſe or unfair repreſentation.

SUBREPTI'TIOUS, *adj.* fraudulently obtained.

To SUBSCRI'BE, *v. a.* to give conſent to, by underwriting the name. To atteſt by writing the name. To contract; to limit.—*v. n.* to give conſent. To promiſe a ſtipulated ſum for the promotion of any undertaking.

SUBSCRI'BER, *n. ſ.* one who ſubſcribes. One who contributes to any undertaking.

SUBSCRI'PTION, *n. ſ.* any thing underwritten. Conſent or atteſtation given by underwriting the name. The act or ſtate of contributing to any undertaking. Submiſſion; obedience.

SUBSE'CTION, *n. ſ.* a ſubdiviſion of a larger ſection into a leſſer. A ſection of a ſection.

SU'BSEQUENCE, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of following; not precedence.

SUBSE'CUTIVE, *adj.* following in train.

SUBSEPTU'PLE, *adj.* containing one of ſeven parts.

SU'BSEQUENT, *adj.* following in train; not preceding.

SU'BSEQUENTLY, *adv.* not ſo as to go before; ſo as to follow in train.

To SUBSE'RVE, *v. a.* to ſerve in ſubordination; to ſerve inſtrumentally.

SUBSE'RVIENCE, SUBSE'RVIENCY, *n. ſ.* inſtrumental fitneſs or uſe.

SUBSE'RVIENT, *adj.* ſubordinate; inſtrumentally uſeful.

SUBSE'XTUPLE, *adj.* containing one part of ſix.

To SUBSI'DE, *v. n.* to ſink; to tend downwards.

SUBSI'DENCE, SUBSI'DENCY, *n. ſ.* the act of ſinking; tendency downward.

SUBSI'DIARY, *adj.* aſſiſtant brought in aid.

SU'BSIDY, *n. ſ.* aid, commonly ſuch as is given in money.

To SUBSI'GN, *v. a.* to ſign under.

To SUBSI'ST, *v. n.* to continue; to retain the preſent ſtate or condition. To have means of living; to be maintained. To adhere; to have exiſtence.

SUBSI'STENCE, or *Subſiſtency*, *n. ſ.* real being. Competence; means of ſupporting life.

SU'BSISTENT, *adj.* having real being.

SU'BSTANCE, *n. ſ.* being; ſomething exiſting; ſomething of which we can ſay that it is. That which ſupports accidents. The eſſential part. Something real, ſomething ſolid. Body; corporeal nature. Wealth; means of life.

SUBSTA'NTIAL, *adj.* real; actually exiſting. True; ſolid; real; not merely ſeeming. Corporeal; material. Reſponſible. Strong; ſtout; bulky.

SUBSTA'NTIALS, *n. ſ.* eſſential parts.

SUBSTANTIA'LITY, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of real exiſtence. Corporeity; materiality.

SUBSTA'NTIALLY, *adv.* in manner of a ſubſtance; with reality of exiſtence. Strongly; ſolidly. Truly; ſolidly; really; with fixed purpoſe. With competent wealth.

SUBSTA'NTIALNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being ſubſtantial. Firmneſs; ſtrength; power of holding or laſting.

To SUBSTA'NTIATE, *v. a.* to make to exiſt.

SU'BSTANTIVE, *n. ſ.* a noun betokening the thing, not a quality.

SU'BSTANTIVE, *adj.* ſolid; depending only on itſelf. Betokening exiſtence.

To SU'BSTITUTE, *v. a.* to put in the place of another.

SU'BSTITUTE, *n. ſ.* one placed by another to act with delegated power.

SUBSTITU'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of placing any perſon or thing in the room of another.

SUBSTRU'CTION, *n. ſ.* underbuilding.

SUBSTY'LAR, *adj.* in dialling, a right line, whereon the gnomon or ſtyle of a dial is erected at right angles with the plane.

SUBSU'LTIVE, SUBSU'LTORY, *adj.* bounding; moving by ſtarts.

SUBSU'LTORILY, *adv.* in a bounding manner.

SUBTA'NGENT, *n. ſ.* the line which determines the interſection of the tangent in the axis prolonged.

To SU'BTEND, *v. a.* to be extended under

SUBTE'NSE, *n. ſ.* the chord of an arch; that which is extended under any thing.

SUBTERFLU'ENT, SUBTE'RFLUOUS, *adj.* running under.

SUBTERFU'GE, *n. ſ.* a ſhift; an evaſion; a trick.

SUBTERRA'NEAL, SUBTERRA'NEAN, SU'BTERRANEOUS, SU'BTERRANY, *adj.* lying under the earth; placed below the ſurface.

SUBTERRA'NITY, *n. ſ.* a place under ground.

SU'BTILE, *adj.* thin. Nice; fine;

delicate. Piercing; acute. Cunning; artful; ſly; ſubdolous. Deceitful. Refined; acute beyond exactneſs.

SUB'TILELY, *adv.* finely; not groſſly. Artfully; cunningly.

SU'BTILENESS, *n. ſ.* fineneſs; rareneſs. Cunning; artfulneſs.

SU'BTILTY, *n. ſ.* thinneſs; fineneſs; exility of parts. Nicety. Refinement; too much acuteneſs. Cunning; artifice; ſlineſs.

SUBTILIZA'TION, *n. ſ.* making any thing ſo volatile as to riſe readily in ſteam or vapour. Refinement; ſuperfluous acuteneſs.

To SU'BTILIZE, *v. a.* to make thin; to make leſs groſs or coarſe. To refine; to ſpin into uſeleſs niceties. — *v. n.* to talk with too much refinement.

SU'BTLE, *adj.* ſly; artful; cunning.

SU'BTLY, *adv.* ſlily; artfully; cunningly. Nicely; deſicately.

To SUBTRA'CT, *v. a.* to take away part from the whole. To take one number from another.

SUBTRA'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of taking part from the whole. The taking of a leſſer number out of a greater of like kind, whereby to find out a third number.

SU'BTRAHEND, *n. ſ.* the number to be taken from a larger number.

SUBTRI'PLE, *adj.* containing a third or one part of three.

SUBVENTA'NEOUS, *adj.* addle; windy.

SUBVER'SION, *n. ſ.* overthrow; ruin; deſtruction.

SUBVE'RSIVE, *adj.* having tendency to overturn.

To SU'BVERT, *v. a.* to overthrow; to overturn; to deſtroy; to turn upſide down. To corrupt; to confound.

SUBVE'RTER, *n. ſ.* overthrower; deſtroyer.

SU'BURB, *n. ſ.* building without the walls of a city. The confines; the out part.

SUBU'RBAN, *adj.* inhabiting the ſuburb.

SUBWO'RKER, *n. ſ.* underworker; ſubordinate helper.

SUCCEDA'NEOUS, *adj.* ſupplying the place of ſomething elſe.

SUCCEDA'NEUM, *n. ſ.* that which is put to ſerve for ſomething elſe.

To SUCCEE'D, *v. n.* to follow in order. To come into the place of one who has quitted. To obtain one's wiſh; to terminate an undertaking in the deſired effect. To terminate according to wiſh. — *v. a.* to follow; to be ſubſequent or conſequent to. To proſper; to make ſucceſsful. To go under cover.

SUCCE'EDER, *n. ſ.* one who follows; one who comes into the place of another.

SUCCE'SS, *n. ſ.* the termination of any affair happy or unhappy. Succeſſion.

SUCCE'SSFUL, *adj.* proſperous; happy; fortunate.

SUCCE'SSFULLY, *adv.* proſperouſly; luckily; fortunately.

SUCCE'SSFULNESS, *n. ſ.* happy concluſion; deſired event; ſeries of good fortune.

SUCCE'SSION, *n. ſ.* conſecution; ſeries of one thing or perſon following another. A ſeries of things or perſons following one another. A lineage; an order of deſcendents. The power or right of coming to the inheritance of anceſtors.

SUCCE'SSIVE, *adj.* following in order; continuing a courſe or conſecution uninterrupted. Inherited by ſucceſſion.

SUCCE'SSIVELY, *adv.* in uninterrupted order; one after another.

SUCCE'SSIVENESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being ſucceſſive.

SUCCE'SSLESS, *adj.* unlucky; unfortunate; failing of the event deſired.

SU'CCESSOR, *n. ſ.* one that follows in the place or character of another; correlative to *predeceſſor*.

SUCCI'NCT, *adj.* tucked or girded up; having the cloaths drawn up. Short; conciſe; brief.

SUCCI'NCTLY, *adv.* briefly; conciſely.

SUCCI'NEOUS, *adj.* of amber.

SU'CCORY, *n. ſ.* a plant.

To SU'CCOUR, *v. a.* to help; to aſſiſt in difficulty or diſtreſs; to relieve.

SU'CCOUR, *n. ſ.* aid; aſſiſtance; relief of any kind; help in diſtreſs. The perſon or things that bring help.

SU'CCOURER, *n. ſ.* helper; aſſiſtant; reliever.

SU'CCOURLESS, *adj.* wanting relief; void of friends or help.

SU'CCULENCY, *n. ſ.* juicineſs.

SU'CCULENT, *adj.* juicy; moiſt.

To **SUCCU'MB**, *v. a.* to yield; to ſink under any difficulty.

SUCCUSSATION, *n. ſ.* a trot.

SUCCU'SSION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſhaking.

SUCH, *pronoun.* of that kind; of the like kind. The ſame that; with *as*. Comprehended under the term premiſed. A manner of expreſſing a particular perſon or thing.

To **SUCK**, *v. a.* to draw by making a rarefaction of the air. To draw in with the mouth. To draw the teat of a female. To draw or drain. — *v. n.* to draw by rarefying the air. To draw the breaſt. To imbibe.

SUCK, *n. ſ.* the act of ſucking. Milk given by females.

SU'CKER, *n. ſ.* any thing that draws. The embolus of a pump. A young twig ſhooting from the ſtock.

SU'CKET, *n. ſ.* a ſweetmeat.

SU'CKINGBOTTLE, *n. ſ.* a bottle which to children ſupplies the want of a pap.

To **SU'CKLE**, *v. a.* to nurſe at the breaſt.

SU'CKLING, *n. ſ.* a young creature yet fed by the pap.

SU'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſucking.

SUDA'TION, *n. ſ.* ſweat.

SU'DATORY, *n. ſ.* hot houſe; ſweating bath.

SU'DDEN, *adj.* happening without previous notice; coming without the common preparatives. Haſty; violent; raſh; paſſionate; precipitate — *n. ſ.* any unexpected occurrence; ſurpriſe.

SU'DDENLY, *adv.* in an unexpected manner; without preparation; haſtily.

SU'DDENNESS, *n. ſ.* ſtate of being ſudden; unexpected preſence; manner of coming or happening unexpectedly.

SUDORI'FIC, *adj.* provoking ſweat. — *n. ſ.* a medicine promoting ſweat.

SU'DOROUS, *adj.* conſiſting of ſweat.

SUDS, *n. ſ.* a lixivium of ſoap and water. *To be in the ſuds*; a familiar phraſe for being in any difficulty.

To **SUE**, *v. a.* to proſecute by law. To gain by legal procedure. — *v. n.* to beg; to entreat; to petition.

SU'ET, *n. ſ.* a hard fat, particularly that about the kidneys.

SU'ETY, *adj.* conſiſting of ſuet; reſembling ſuet.

To **SU'FFER**, *v. a.* to bear; to undergo; to feel with ſenſe of pain. To endure; to ſupport. To allow; to permit. — *v. n.* to undergo pain or inconvenience. To undergo puniſhment. To be injured.

SU'FFERABLE, *adj.* tolerable; ſuch as may be endured.

SU'FFERABLY, *adv.* tolerably; ſo as to be endured.

SU'FFERANCE, *n. ſ.* pain; inconvenience; miſery. Patience; moderation. Toleration; permiſſion.

SU'FFERER, *n. ſ.* one who endures or undergoes pain or inconvenience. One who allows; one who permits.

SU'FFERING, *n. ſ.* pain ſuffered.

To **SU'FFICE**, *v. n.* to be enough; to be ſufficient; to be equal to the end or purpoſe. — *v. a.* to afford; to ſupply. To ſatisfy.

SUFFICI'ENCY, *n. ſ.* ſtate of being adequate to the end propoſed. Qualification for any purpoſe. Competence; enough. Supply equal to want.

SUFFI'CIENT, *adj.* equal to any end or purpoſe; enough; competent; not deficient. Qualified for any thing by fortune or otherwiſe.

SUFFI'CIENTLY, *adv.* to a ſufficient degree; enough.

To **SU'FFOCATE**, *v. a.* to choak by excluſion or interception of air.

SUFFOCA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of choaking; the ſtate of being choaked.

SU'FFOCATIVE, *adj.* having the power to choak.

SU'FFRAGAN, *n. ſ.* a biſhop conſidered as ſubject to his metropolitan.

To **SU'FFRAGATE**, *v. n.* to vote with; to agree in voice with.

SU'FFRAGE, *n. ſ.* vote; voice given in a controverted point.

SUFFRA'GINOUS, *adj.* belonging to the knee-joint of beaſts.

SUFFUMIGA'TION, *n. ſ.* operation of fumes raiſed by fire.

To **SUFFU'SE,** *v. a.* to ſpread over with ſomething expanſible, as with a vapour or a tincture.

SUFFU'SION, *n. ſ.* the act of overſpreading with any thing. That which is ſuffuſed or ſpread.

SU'GAR, *n. ſ.* the native ſalt of the ſugar-cane, obtained by the expreſſion and evaporation of its juice. Any thing proverbially ſweet. A chemical dry cryſtalliſation.

To **SU'GAR,** *v. a.* to impregnate or ſeaſon with ſugar. To ſweeten.

SU'GARY, *adj.* ſweet; taſting of ſugar.

To **SU'GGEST,** *v. a.* to hint; to intimate; to inſinuate good or ill. To ſeduce; to draw to ill by inſinuation. To inform ſecretly.

SUGGE'STION, *n. ſ.* private hint; intimation; inſinuation; ſecret notification.

To **SU'GGILATE,** *v. a.* to beat black and blue; to make livid by a bruiſe.

SU'ICIDE, *n. ſ.* ſelf-murder; the horrid crime of deſtroying one's ſelf.

SUI'LLAGE, *n. ſ.* drain of filth.

SU'ING, *n. ſ.* the act of ſoaking through any thing.

SUIT, *n. ſ.* a ſet; a number of things correſpondent one to the other. Cloaths made one part to anſwer another. Conſecution; ſeries; regular order. Retinue; company. A petition; an addreſs of entreaty. Courtſhip. Purſuit; proſecution. The inſtance of a cauſe, or the cauſe itſelf deduced in judgment.

To **SUIT,** *v. a.* to fit; to adapt to ſomething elſe. To be fitted to: to become. To dreſs; to clothe. — *v. n.* to agree; to accord.

SUI'TABLE, *adj.* fitting; according with; agreeable to.

SUI'TABLENESS, *n. ſ.* fitneſs; agreeableſs.

SUI'TABLY, *adv.* agreeably; according to.

SUI'TER, SUI'TOR, *n. ſ.* one that ſues; a petitioner; a ſupplicant. A wooer; one who courts a miſtreſs.

SUI'TRESS, *n. ſ.* a female ſuplicant.

SU'LCATED, *adj.* furrowed.

SU'LLEN, *adj.* gloomy; angry; ſluggiſhly diſcontented. Miſchievous; malignant. Intractable; obſtinate. Gloomy; dark; cloudy; diſmal. Heavy; dull; ſorrowful.

SU'LLENLY, *adv.* gloomily; malignantly; intractably.

SU'LLENNESS, *n. ſ.* gloomineſs; moroſeneſs; ſluggiſh anger; malignity.

SU'LLIAGE, *n. ſ.* pollution; filth; ſtain of dirt; foulneſs.

To **SU'LLY,** *v. a.* to ſoil; to tarniſh; to dirt; to ſpot.

SU'LLY, *n. ſ.* ſoil; tarniſh; ſpot.

SU'LPHUR, *n. ſ.* brimſtone.

SULPHU'REOUS, SU'LPHUROUS, *adj.* made of brimſtone; having the qualities of brimſtone; containing ſulphur.

SULPHU'REOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being ſulphureous.

SU'LPHURY, *adj.* partaking of ſulphur.

SU'LTAN, *n. ſ.* the Turkiſh emperor.

SU'LTANA, SU'LTANESS, *n. ſ.* the queen of an eaſtern emperor.

SU'LTANRY, *n. ſ.* an eaſtern empire.

SU'LTRINESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being ſultry.

SU'LTRY, *adj.* hot without ventilation; hot and cloſe; hot and cloudy.

SUM, *n. ſ.* the whole of any thing; many particulars aggregated to a total. Quantity of money. Compendium; abridgment; the whole abſtracted. The amount; the reſult of reaſoning or computation.

To **SUM,** *v. a.* to compute; to collect particulars into a total. To compriſe; to comprehend; to collect into a narrow compaſs. To have feathers full grown.

SU'MACH-TREE, *n. ſ.* a tree.

SU'MLESS, *adj.* not to be computed.

SU'MMARILY, *adv.* briefly; the ſhorteſt way.

SU'MMARY, *adj.* ſhort; brief; compendious. — *n. ſ.* compendium; abridgment.

SU'MMER, *n. ſ.* the ſeaſon in which the ſun arrives at the hither ſolſtice. The principal beam of a floor.

To SU'MMER, *v. n.* to paſs the ſummer. — *v. a.* to keep warm.

SU'MMERHOUSE, *n. ſ.* an apartment in a garden uſed in the ſummer.

SU'MMIT, *n. ſ.* the top; the utmoſt height.

To SU'MMON, *v. a.* to call with authority; to admoniſh to appear; to cite. To excite; to call up; to raiſe.

SU'MMONER, *n. ſ.* one who cites.

SU'MMONS, *n. ſ.* a call of authority; admonition to appear; citation.

SU'MPTER, *n. ſ.* a horſe that carries the cloaths or furniture.

SU'MPTION, *n. ſ.* the act of taking.

SU'MPTUARY, *adj.* relating to expenſe; regulating the coſt of life.

SUMPTUO'SITY, *n. ſ.* expenſiveneſs; coſtlineſs.

SU'MPTUOUS, *adj.* coſtly; expenſive; ſplendid.

SU'MPTUOUSLY, *adv.* expenſively; with great coſt.

SU'MPTUOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* expenſiveneſs; coſtlineſs.

SUN, *n. ſ.* the luminary that makes the day. A ſunny place; a place eminently warmed by the ſun. Any thing eminently ſplendid.

To SUN, *v. a.* to inſolate; to expoſe to the ſun.

SU'NBEAM, *n. ſ.* ray of the ſun.

SU'NBEAT, *part. adj.* ſhone on by the ſun.

SU'NBRIGHT, *adj.* reſembling the ſun in brightneſs.

SUNBU'RNING, *n. ſ.* the effect of the ſun upon the face.

SU'NBURNT, *part. adj.* tanned; diſcoloured by the ſun.

SU'NCLAD, *part. adj.* clothed in radiance; bright.

SU'NDAY, *n. ſ.* the day anciently dedicated to the ſun; the Chriſtian ſabbath.

To SU'NDER, *v. a.* to part; to ſeparate; to divide.

SU'NDER, *n. ſ.* two; two parts.

SU'NDIAL, *n. ſ.* a marked plate on which the ſhadow points the hour.

SU'NDRY, *adj.* ſeveral; more than one.

SU'NFLOWER, *n. ſ.* a plant.

SU'NLESS, *adj.* wanting ſun; wanting warmth.

SU'NLIKE, *adj.* reſembling the ſun.

SU'NNY, *adj.* reſembling the ſun; bright. Expoſed to the ſun; bright with the ſun. Coloured by the ſun.

SU'NRISE, SUNRI'SING, *n. ſ.* morning; the appearance of the ſun.

SU'NSET, *n. ſ.* cloſe of the day; evening.

SU'NSHINE, *n. ſ.* action of the ſun; place where the heat and luſtre of the ſun are powerful.

SU'NSHINY, *adj.* bright with the ſun. Bright like the ſun.

To SUP, *v. a.* to drink by mouthfuls; to drink by little at a time.

To SUP, *v. n.* to eat the evening meal. — *v. a.* to treat with ſupper

SUP, *n. ſ.* a ſmall draught; a mouthful of liquor.

SU'PERABLE, *adj.* conquerable; ſuch as may be overcome.

SU'PERABLENESS, *n. ſ.* quality of being conquerable.

To SUPERABOU'ND, *v. n.* to be exuberant; to be ſtored with more than enough.

SUPERABU'NDANCE, *n. ſ.* more than enough; great quantity.

SUPERABU'NDANT, *adj.* being more than enough.

SUPERABU'NDANTLY, *adv.* more than ſufficiently.

To SUPERA'DD, *v. n.* to add over and above; to join any thing ſo as to make it more.

SUPERADDI'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of adding to ſomething elſe. That which is added.

SUPERADVE'NIENT, *adj.* coming to the increaſe or aſſiſtance of ſomething. Coming unexpectedly.

To SUPERA'NNUATE, *v. a.* to impair or diſqualify by age or length of life. — *v. n.* to laſt beyond the year.

SUPERANNUA'TION, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being diſqualified by years.

SUPE'RB, *adj.* grand; pompous; lofty; auguſt; ſtately.

SUPE'RB-LILY, *n. ſ.* a flower.

SUPERCA'RGO, *n. ſ.* an officer in the ſhip whoſe buſineſs is to manage the trade.

SUPERCELE'STIAL, *adj.* placed above the firmament.

SUPERCI'LIOUS, *adj.* haughty; dogmatical; dictatorial; arbitrary.

SUPERCI'LIOUSLY, *adv.* haughtily; dogmatically; contemptuouſly.

SUPERCI'LIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* haughtineſs; contemptuouſneſs.

SUPERCONCE'PTION, *n. ſ.* a conception made after another conception.

SUPERCO'NSEQUENCE, *n. ſ.* remote conſequence.

SUPERCRE'SCENCE, *n. ſ.* that which grows upon another growing thing.

SUPERE'MINENCE, SUPERE'MINENCY, *n. ſ.* uncommon degree of eminence.

SUPERE'MINENT, *adj.* eminent in a high degree.

To SUPERE'ROGATE, *v. n.* to do more than duty requires.

SUPEREROGA'TION, *n. ſ.* performance of more than duty requires.

SUPERE'ROGATORY, *adj.* performed beyond the ſtrict demands of duty.

SUPERE'XCELLENT, *adj.* excellent beyond common degrees of excellence.

SUPEREXCRE'SCENCE, *n. ſ.* ſomething ſuperfluouſly growing.

To SUPERFE'TATE, *v. n.* to conceive after conception.

SUPERFETA'TION, *n. ſ.* one conception following another, ſo that both are in the womb together.

SUPERFI'CIAL, *adj.* lying on the ſurface; not reaching below the ſurface. Contrived to cover ſomething. Not profound; ſmattering; not learned

SUPERFICIA'LITY, *n. ſ.* the quality of being ſuperficial.

SUPERFI'CIALLY, *adv.* on the ſurface; not below the ſurface. Without penetration; without cloſe heed. Without going deep; without ſearching.

SUPERFI'CIALNESS, *n. ſ.* ſhallowneſs; poſition on the ſurface. Slight knowledge; falſe appearance.

SUPERFI'CIES, *n. ſ.* outſide; ſurface; ſuperfice.

SUPERFI'NE, *adj.* eminently fine.

SUPERFLU'ITANCE, *n. ſ.* the act of floating above.

SUPERFLU'ITA'NT, *adj.* floating above.

SUPERFLU'ITY, *n. ſ.* more than enough; plenty beyond uſe or neceſſity.

SUPE'RFLUOUS, *adj.* exuberant; more than enough; unneceſſary.

SUPERFLUO'USNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being ſuperfluous.

SU'PERFLUX, *n. ſ.* that which is more than is wanted.

SUPERHU'MAN, *adj.* above the nature or power of man.

SUPERIMPREGNA'TION, *n. ſ.* ſuperconception; ſuperfetation.

SUPERINCU'MBENT, *n. ſ.* lying on the top of ſomething elſe.

To SUPERINDU'CE, *v. a.* to bring in as an addition to ſomething elſe. To bring on as a thing not originally belonging to that on which it is brought.

SUPERINDU'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſuperinducing.

SUPERINJE'CTION, *n. ſ.* an injection ſucceeding upon another.

SUPERINSTITU'TION, *n. ſ.* one inſtitution upon another.

To SUPERINTE'ND, *v. a.* to overſee; to overlook; to take care of others with authority.

SUPERINTE'NDENCE, SUPERINTENDENCY, *n. ſ.* ſuperior care; the act of overſeeing with authority.

SUPERINTE'NDENT, *n. ſ.* one who overlooks others authoritatively.

SUPERIO'RITY, *n. ſ.* pre-eminence; the quality of being greater or higher than another in any reſpect.

SUPE'RIOR, *adj.* higher; greater in dignity or excellence; preferable or preferred to another. Upper; higher locally. Free from emotion or concern; unconquered. — *n. ſ.* one more excellent or dignified than another.

SUPERLA'TION, *n. ſ.* exaltation of any thing beyond truth or propriety.

SUPE'RLATIVE, *adj.* implying or expreſſing the higheſt degree. Riſing to the higheſt degree.

SUPERLATIVELY, *adv.* in a manner of ſpeech expreſſing the higheſt degree. In the higheſt degree.

SUPE'RLATIVENESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being in the higheſt degree.

SUPERLU'NAR, *adj.* not ſublunary; placed above the moon.

SUPE'RNAL, *adj.* having an higher poſition; locally above us. Relating to things above; placed above; celeſtial.

SUPERNA'TANT, *adj.* ſwimming above.

SUPERNATA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſwimming on the top of any thing.

SUPERNA'TURAL, *adj.* being above the powers of nature.

SUPERNA'TURALLY, *adv.* in a manner above the courſe or power of nature.

SUPERNU'MERARY, *adj.* being above a ſtated, a neceſſary, an uſual, or a round number.

SU'PERPLANT, *n. ſ.* a plant growing upon another plant.

To SUPERPO'NDERATE, *v. a.* to weigh over and above.

SUPERPROPO'RTION, *n. ſ.* overplus of proportion.

SUPERPURGA'TION, *n. ſ.* more purgation than enough.

SUPER-REFLE'CTION, *n. ſ.* reflection [illegible] image reflected.

SUPERSA'LIANCY, *n. ſ.* the act of leaping upon any thing.

To SUPERSCRI'BE, *v. a.* to inſcribe upon the top or outſide.

SUPERSCRI'PTION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſuperſcribing. That which is written on the top or outſide.

To SUPERSE'DE, *v. a.* to make void or inefficacious by ſuperior power; to ſet aſide.

SUPERSE'DEAS, *n. ſ.* a law-writ.

SUPERSE'RVICEABLE, *adj.* over officious.

SUPERSTI'TION, *n. ſ.* unneceſſary fear or ſcruples in religion; religion without morality. Falſe religion; reverence of beings not proper objects of reverence. Over-nicety; exactneſs too ſcrupulous.

SUPERSTI'TIOUS, *adj.* addicted to ſuperſtition; full of idle fancies or ſcruples with regard to religion. Over accurate; ſcrupulous beyond need.

SUPERSTI'TIOUSLY, *adv.* in a ſuperſtitious manner.

To SUPERSTRA'IN, *v. a.* to ſtrain beyond the juſt ſtretch.

To SUPERSTRU'CT, *v. a.* to build upon any thing.

SUPERSTRU'CTION, *n. ſ.* an edifice raiſed on any thing.

SUPERSTRU'CTIVE, *adj.* built upon ſomething elſe.

SUPERSTRU'CTURE, *n. ſ.* that which is raiſed or built upon ſomething elſe.

SUPERSUBSTA'NTIAL, *adj.* more than ſubſtantial.

SUPERVACA'NEOUS, *adj.* ſuperfluous; needleſs; unneceſſary; ſerving to no purpoſe.

SUPERVACA'NEOUSLY, *adv.* needleſsly.

SUPERVACA'NEOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* needleſſneſs.

To SUPERVE'NE, *v. n.* to come as an extraneous addition.

SUPERVE'NIENT, *adj.* added; additional.

SUPERVE'NTION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſupervening.

To SUPERVI'SE, *v. a.* to overlook; to overſee; to intend.

SUPERVI'SOR, *n. ſ.* an overſeer; an inſpector.

To SUPERVI'VE, *v. n.* to overlive; to outlive.

SUPINA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of lying with the face upward.

SUPI'NE, *adj.* lying with the face upward. Leaning backwards with expoſure to the ſun. Negligent; careleſs; indolent; drouſy. — *n. ſ.* in grammar a term ſignifying a particular kind of verbal noun.

SUPI'NELY, *adv.* with the face upward. Drouſily; thoughtleſsly; indolently.

SUPI'NENESS, *n. ſ.* poſture with the face upward. Drouſineſs; careleſſneſs; indolence.

SUPI'NITY, *n. ſ.* poſture of lying with the face upwards. Careleſſneſs; indolence; thoughtleſſneſs.

SUPPEDA'NEOUS, *adj.* placed under the feet.

SU'PPER, *n. ſ.* the laſt meal of the day; the evening repaſt.

SU'PPERLESS, *adj.* wanting ſupper; faſting at night.

To SUPPLA'NT, *v. a.* to trip up the heels. To diſplace by ſtratagem; to turn out. To diſplace; to overpower; to force away.

SUPPLA'NTER, *n. ſ.* one that ſupplants; one that diſplaces.

SU'PPLE, *adj.* pliant; flexible. Yielding; ſoft; not obſtinate. Flattering; fawning; bending. That which makes ſupple.

To SU'PPLE, *v. a.* to make pliant; to make ſoft; to make flexible. To make compliant. — *v. n.* to grow ſoft; to grow pliant.

SU'PPLEMENT, *n. ſ.* addition to any thing by which its defects are ſupplied.

SUPPLEME'NTAL, SUPPLEME'NTARY, *adj.* additional; ſuch as may ſupply the place of what is loſt.

SU'PPLENESS, *n. ſ.* pliantneſs; flexibility; readineſs to take any form. Readineſs of compliance; facility.

SU'PPLETORY, *n. ſ.* that which is to fill up deficiencies.

SU'PPLIANT, *adj.* entreating; beſeeching; precatory.

SU'PPLIANT, *n. ſ.* an humble petitioner.

SU'PPLICANT, *n. ſ.* one that entreats or implores with great ſubmiſſion.

To SU'PPLICATE, *v. n.* to implore; to entreat; to petition ſubmiſſively.

SUPPLICA'TION, *n. ſ.* petition humbly delivered; entreaty. Petitionary worſhip; the adoration of a ſuppliant or petitioner.

To SUPPLY', *v. a.* to fill up as any deficiencies happen. To give ſomething wanted; to yield; to afford. To relieve. To fill any room made vacant.

SUPPLY', *n. ſ.* relief of want; cure of deficiencies.

To SUPPO'RT, *v. a.* to ſuſtain; to prop; to bear up. To endure any thing painful without being overcome. To ſuſtain; to keep from fainting.

SUPPO'RT, *n. ſ.* act or power of ſuſtaining. Prop; ſuſtaining power. Neceſſaries of life. Maintenance; ſupply.

SUPPO'RTABLE, *adj.* tolerable; to be endured.

SUPPO'RTABLENESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being tolerable.

SUPPO'RTANCE, SUPPORTA'TION, *n. ſ.* maintenance; ſupport.

SUPPO'RTER, *n. ſ.* one that ſupports. Prop; that by which any thing is borne up from falling. Suſtainer; comforter. Maintainer; defender.

SUPPO'SABLE, *adj.* that may be ſuppoſed.

SUPPO'SAL, *n. ſ.* poſition without proof; imagination; belief.

To SUPPO'SE, *v. a.* to lay down without proof; to advance by way of argument without maintaining the poſition. To admit without proof. To imagine; to believe without examination.

SU'PPOSE, *n. ſ.* ſuppoſition; poſition without proof; unevidenced conceit.

SUPPO'SER, *n. ſ.* one that ſuppoſes.

SUPPOSI'TION, *n. ſ.* poſition laid down; hypotheſis; imagination yet unproved.

SUPPOSITI'TIOUS, *adj.* not genuine; put by a trick into the place or character belonging to another.

SUPPOSITI'TIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* ſtate of being counterfeit.

SUPPO'SITIVELY, *adv.* upon ſuppoſition.

SU'PPOSITORY, *n. ſ.* a kind of ſolid clyſter.

To SUPPRE'SS, *v. a.* to cruſh; to overpower; to overwhelm; to ſubdue; to reduce from any ſtate of activity or commotion. To conceal; not to tell; not to reveal. To keep in.

SUPPRE'SSION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſuppreſſing. Not publication.

SUPPRE'SSOR, *n. ſ.* one that ſuppreſſes, cruſhes, or conceals.

To SU'PPURATE, *v. a.* to generate *pus* or matter. — *v. n.* to grow to pus.

SUPPURA'TION, *n. ſ.* the ripening or change of the matter of a tumour into pus. The matter ſuppurated.

SU'PPURATIVE, *adj.* digeſtive; generating matter.

SUPPUTA'TION, *n. ſ.* reckoning; account; calculation; computation.

To SUPPU'TE, *v. a.* to reckon; to calculate.

SUPRALA'PSARY, *adj.* antecedent to the fall of man.

SUPRAVU'LGAR, *adj.* above the vulgar.

SUPRE'MACY, *n. ſ.* higheſt place; higheſt authority; ſtate of being ſupreme.

SUPRE'ME, *adj.* higheſt in dignity; higheſt in authority. Higheſt; moſt excellent.

SUPRE'MELY, *adv.* in the higheſt degree.

SU'RADDITION, *n. ſ.* ſomething added to the name.

SU'RAL, *adj.* being in the calf of the leg.

SU'RANCE, *n. ſ.* warrant; ſecurity.

To SURBA'TE, *v. a.* to bruiſe and batter the feet with travel; to haraſs; to fatigue.

To SURCEA'SE, *v. n.* to be at an end; to ſtop; to ceaſe; to be no longer in uſe. To leave off; to practiſe no longer.

SURCEA'SE, *n. ſ.* ceſſation; ſtop.

SURCHA'RGE, *n. ſ.* overburthen; more than can be well borne.

To SURCHA'RGE, *v. a.* to overload; to overburthen.

SURCHA'RGER, *n. ſ.* one that overburthens.

SURCI'NGLE, *n. ſ.* a girth with which the burthen is bound upon a horſe. The girdle of a caſſock.

SU'RCLE, *n. ſ.* a ſhoot; a twig; a ſucker.

SU'RCOAT, *n. ſ.* a ſhort coat worn over the reſt of the dreſs.

SURD, *adj.* deaf; wanting the ſenſe of hearing. Unheard; not perceived by the ear.

SURE, *adj.* certain; unfailing; infallible. Certainly doomed. Confident; undoubting; certainly knowing. Safe; firm; certain; paſt doubt or danger. Firm; ſtable; not liable to failure. — *adv.* certainly; without doubt; doubtleſs.

SUREFO'OTED, *adj.* treading firmly; not ſtumbling.

SU'RELY, *adv.* certainly; undoubtedly; without doubt. Firmly; without hazard.

SU'RENESS, *n. ſ.* certainty.

SU'RETISHIP, *n. ſ.* the office of a ſurety or bondſman; the act of being bound for another.

SU'RETY, *n. ſ.* certainty; indubitableneſs. Foundation of ſtability; ſupport. Evidence; ratification; confirmation. Security againſt loſs or damage; ſecurity for payment. Hoſtage; bondſman; one that gives ſecurity for another.

SU'RFACE, *n. ſ.* ſuperficies; outſide; ſuperfice.

To SU'RFEIT, *v. a.* to feed with meat or drink to ſatiety and ſickneſs.

To SU'RFEIT, *v. n.* to be fed to ſatiety and ſickneſs.

SU'RFEIT, *n. ſ.* ſickneſs or ſatiety cauſed by overfulneſs.

SU'RFEITER, *n. ſ.* one who riots; a glutton.

SU'RFEITWATER, *n. ſ.* water that cures ſurfeits.

SURGE, *n. ſ.* a ſwelling ſea; wave rolling above the general ſurface of the water.

To SURGE, *v. n.* to ſwell; to riſe high.

SU'RGEON, *n. ſ.* one who cures by manual operation.

SU'RGEONRY, SU'RGERY, *n. ſ.* the act of curing by manual operation.

SU'RGY, *adj.* riſing in billows.

SU'RLILY, *adv.* in a ſurly manner.

SU'RLINESS, *n. ſ.* gloomy moroſeneſs; ſour anger.

SU'RLING, *n. ſ.* a ſour moroſe fellow.

SU'RLY, *adj.* gloomily moroſe; rough; uncivil; ſour.

To SURMI'SE, *v. a.* to ſuſpect; to imagine imperfectly; to imagine without certain knowledge.

SURMI'SE, *n. ſ.* imperfect notion; ſuſpicion.

To SURMO'UNT, *v. a.* to riſe above. To conquer; to overcome. To ſurpaſs; to exceed.

SURMO'UNTABLE, *adj.* conquerable; ſuperable.

SU'RNAME. *n. ſ.* the name of the family; the name which one has over and above the Chriſtian name. An appellation added to the original name.

To SU'RNAME, *v. a.* to name by an appellation added to the original name.

To SURPA'SS, *v. a.* to excel; to exceed; to go beyond in excellence.

SURPA'SSING, *part. adj.* excellent in an high degree.

SU'RPLICE, *n. ſ.* the white garb which the clergy wear in their acts of miniſtration.

SU'RPLUS, SURPLU'SAGE, *n. ſ.* a ſupernumerary part; overplus; what remains when uſe is ſatisfied.

SURPRI'SAL, SURPRI'SE, *n. ſ.* the act of taking unawares; the ſtate of being taken unawares. Sudden confuſion or perplexity.

To SURPRI'SE, *v. a.* to take unawares; to fall upon unexpectedly. To aſtoniſh by ſomething wonderful. To confuſe or perplex by ſomething ſudden.

SURPRI'SING, *part. adj.* wonderful; raiſing ſudden wonder or concern.

SURPRI'SINGLY, *adv.* to a degree that raiſes wonder; in a manner that raiſes wonder.

To SURRE'NDER, *v. a.* to yield up; to deliver up. To deliver up an enemy. — *v. n.* to yield; to give one's ſelf up.

SURRE'NDER, SURRE'NDRY, *n. ſ.* the act of yielding. The act of reſigning or giving up to another.

SURRE'PTION, *n. ſ.* ſurpriſe; ſudden and unperceived invaſion.

SURRE'PTITIOUS, *adj.* done by ſtealth; gotten or produced fraudulently.

SURREPTI'TIOUSLY, *adv.* by ſtealth; fraudulently.

To SU'RROGATE, *v. a.* to put in the place of another.

SU'RROGATE, *n. ſ.* a deputy; a delegate; the deputy of an eccleſiaſtical judge.

To SURROU'ND, *v. a.* to environ; to encompaſs; to incloſe on all ſides.

SURSO'LID, *n. ſ.* the fourth multiplication or power of any number whatever taken as the root.

SURTOU'T, *n. ſ.* a large coat worn over all the reſt.

To SURVE'Y, *v. a.* to overlook; to have under the view. To overſee as one in authority. To view as examining.

SURVEY', *n. ſ.* view; proſpect.

SURVEY'OR, *n. ſ.* an overſeer; one placed to ſuperintend others. A meaſurer of land.

SURVEY'ORSHIP, *n. ſ.* the office of a ſurveyor.

To SURVI'VE, *v. n.* to live after the death of another. To live after any thing. To remain alive. — *v. a.* to outlive.

SURVI'VER, *n. ſ.* one who outlives another.

SURVI'VERSHIP, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of outliving another.

SUSCEPTI'BILITY, *n. ſ.* quality of admitting; tendency to admit.

SUSCE'PTIBLE, *adj.* capable of admitting.

SUSCE'PTION, *n. ſ.* act of taking.

SUSCE'PTIVE, *adj.* capable to admit.

SUSCI'PIENCY, *n. ſ.* reception; admiſſion.

SUSCI'PIENT, *n. ſ.* one who takes; one that admits or receives.

To SU'SCITATE, *v. n.* to rouſe; to excite.

SUSCITA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of rouſing or exciting.

To SUSPE'CT, *v. a.* to imagine with a degree of fear and jealouſy what is not known. To imagine guilty without proof. To hold uncertain. — *v. n.* to imagine guilt.

SUSPE'CT, *part. adj.* doubtful.

To SUSPE'ND, *v. a.* to hang; to make to hang by any thing. To make to depend upon. To interrupt; to make to ſtop for a time. To delay; to hinder from proceeding. To debar for a time from the execution of an office or enjoyment of a revenue.

SUSPE'NSE, *n. ſ.* uncertainty; delay of certainty or determination. Act of with-holding the judgment. Privation for a time; impediment for a time.

Stop in the midſt of two oppoſites.

SUSPE'NSE, *adj.* held from proceeding. Held in doubt; held in expectation.

SUSPE'NSION, *n. ſ.* act of making to hang on any thing. Act of making to depend on any thing. Act of delaying. Act of with holding or balancing the judgment. Interruption; temporary ceſſation.

SUSPE'NSORY, *adj.* that by which a thing hangs.

SUSPI'CION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſuſpecting; imagining of ſomething ill without proof.

SUSPI'CIOUS, *adj.* inclined to ſuſpect; inclined to imagine ill without proof. Liable to ſuſpicion; giving reaſon to imagine ill.

SUSPI'CIOUSLY, *adv.* with ſuſpicion. So as to raiſe ſuſpicion.

SUSPI'CIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* tending to ſuſpicion.

SUSPIRA'TION, *n. ſ.* ſigh; act of fetching the breath deep.

To SU'SPIRE, *v. a.* to ſigh; to fetch the breath deep.

To SU'STAIN, *v. a.* to bear; to prop; to hold up. To ſupport; to keep from ſinking under evil. To maintain; to keep. To help; to relieve; to aſſiſt. To bear; to endure.

SUSTAI'NABLE, *adj.* that may be ſuſtained.

SUSTAI'NER, *n. ſ.* one that props; one that ſupports. One that ſuffers; a ſufferer.

SU'STENANCE, *n. ſ* ſupport; maintenance. Neceſſaries of life; victuals.

SUSTENTA'TION, *n. ſ.* ſupport; preſervation from falling. Support of life; uſe of victuals. Maintenance.

SUSURRA'TION, *n. ſ.* whiſper; ſoft murmur.

SU'TLER, *n. ſ.* a man that ſells proviſions.

SU'TURE, *n. ſ.* a manner of ſewing or ſtitching, particularly wounds.

SWAB, *n. ſ.* a kind of mop to clean floors.

To SWAB, *v. a.* to clean with a mop.

SWA'BBER, *n. ſ.* a ſweeper of the deck.

To SWA'DDLE, *v. a.* to ſwathe; to bind in cloaths, generally uſed of binding new born children. To beat; to cudgel.

SWA'DDLE, *n. ſ.* cloaths bound round the body,

SWA'DDLINGBAND, SWA'DDLINGCLOATH, SWA'DDLINGCLOUT, *n. ſ.* cloath wrapped round a new-born child.

To SWAG, *v. n.* to ſink down by its weight; to lay heavy.

To SWA'GGER, *v. n.* to bluſter; to bully; to be turbulently and tumultuouſly proud.

SWA'GGERER, *n. ſ.* a bluſterer; a bully; a turbulent noiſy fellow.

SWA'GGY, *adj.* dependent by its weight.

SWAIN, *n. ſ.* a young man. A country-ſervant employed in huſbandry. A paſtoral youth.

To SWALE, to SWEAL, *v. a.* to waſte or blaze away; to melt.

SWA'LLET, *n. ſ.* among the tinminers, water breaking in upon the miners at their work.

SWA'LLOW, *n. ſ.* a ſmall bird of paſſage.

To SWA'LLOW, *v. a.* to take down the throat. To abſorb; to take in; to ſink in any abyſs; to ingulph. To devour; to deſtroy. To be loſt in any thing; to be given up.

SWA'LLOW, *n. ſ.* the throat; voracity.

SWA'LLOWTAIL, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of willow.

SWA'LLOW-WORT, *n. ſ.* a plant.

SWAMP, *n. ſ.* a marſh; a bog; a fen.

SWA'MPY, *adj.* boggy; fenny.

SWAN, *n. ſ.* a fowl.

SWA'NSKIN, *n. ſ.* a kind of ſoft flannel.

SWAP, *adv.* haſtily; with haſty violence.

To SWAP, *v. a.* to exchange.

SWARD, *n. ſ.* the ſkin of bacon. The ſurface of the ground.

SWARM, *n. ſ.* a great body or number of bees or other ſmall animals. A multitude; a croud.

To SWARM, *v. n.* to riſe as bees in a body, and quit the hive. To appear in multitudes; to croud; to throng. To be crouded; to be over-run; to be thronged. To breed multitudes.

SWART, SWARTH, *adj.* black; darkly brown; tawny. Gloomy; malignant.

To SWART, *v. a.* to blacken; to duſk.

SWA'RTHILY, *adv.* blackly; duſkily; tawnily.

SWA'RTHINESS, *n. ſ.* darkneſs of complexion; tawnineſs.

SWA'RTHY, *adj.* dark of complexion; black; duſky; tawny.

SWASH, *n. ſ.* a figure whoſe circumference is not round, but oval; and whoſe mouldings lie not at right angles, but oblique to the axis of the work.

To SWASH, *v. n.* to make a great clatter or noiſe.

SWA'SHER, *n. ſ.* one who makes a ſhow of valour or force.

SWATCH, *n. ſ.* a ſwathe.

SWATH, *n. ſ.* a line of graſs cut down by the mower. A continued quantity. A band; a fillet.

To SWATHE, *v. a.* to bind as a child with bands and rollers.

To SWAY, *v. a.* to wave in the hand; to move or wield with facility. To biaſs; to direct to either ſide. To govern; to rule; to overpower; to influence.—*v. n.* to hang heavy; to be drawn by weight. To have weight; to have influence. To bear rule; to govern.

SWAY, *n. ſ.* the ſwing or ſweep of a weapon. Any thing moving with bulk and power. Power; rule; dominion. Influence; direction.

To SWEAR, *v. n.* to obteſt ſome ſuperior power; to utter an oath. To declare or promiſe upon oath. To give evidence upon oath.—*v. a.* to put to an oath. To declare upon oath. To obteſt by an oath.

SWE'ARER, *n. ſ.* a wretch who obteſts the great name of God wantonly and profanely.

SWEAT, *n. ſ.* the matter evacuated at the pores by heat or labour. Labour; toil; drudgery. Evaporation of moiſture.

To SWEAT, *v. n.* to be moiſt on the body with heat or labour. To toil; to labour; to drudge. To emit moiſture. —*v. a.* to emit as ſweat.

SWEA'TER, *n. ſ.* one who ſweats.

SWEA'TY, *adj.* covered with ſweat; moiſt with ſweat. Conſiſting of ſweat. Laborious; toilſome.

To SWEEP, *v. a.* to drive away with a beſom. To clean with a beſom. To drive or carry off with celerity and violence. To paſs over with celerity and force. To rub over. — *v. n.* to paſs with violence, tumult, or ſwiftneſs. To paſs with pomp; to paſs with an equal motion. To move with a long reach.

SWEEP, *n. ſ.* the act of ſweeping. The compaſs of any violent or continued motion. Violent deſtruction. Direction of any motion not rectilinear.

SWEE'PINGS, *n. ſ.* that which is ſwept away.

SWEE'PNET, *n. ſ.* a net that takes in a great compaſs.

SWEE'PSTAKE, *n. ſ.* a man that wins all.

SWEE'PY, *adj.* paſſing with great ſpeed and violence.

SWEET, *adj.* pleaſing to any ſenſe. Luſcious to the taſte. Fragrant to the ſmell. Melodious to the ear. Pleaſing to the eye. Mild; ſoft; gentle. Grateful; pleaſing. — *n. ſ.* ſweetneſs; ſomething pleaſing. A word of endearment. A perfume.

SWEE'TBREAD, *n. ſ.* the pancreas of the calf.

SWEE'TBRIER, *n. ſ.* a fragrant ſhrub.

SWEE'TBROOM, *n. ſ.* an herb.

SWEE'TCICELY, *n. ſ.* a plant.

To SWEE'TEN, *v. a.* to make ſweet. To make mild or kind. To make leſs painful. To palliate; to reconcile. — *v. n.* to grow ſweet.

SWEE'TENER, *n. ſ.* one that palliates; one that repreſents things tenderly. That which contemperates acrimony.

SWEE'THEART, *n. ſ.* a lover or miſtreſs.

SWEE'TING, *n. ſ.* a ſweet luſcious apple. A word of endearment.

SWEE'TISH, *adj.* ſomewhat ſweet.

SWEE'TLY, *adv.* in a ſweet manner; with ſweetneſs.

SWEE'TMEAT, *n. ſ.* delicacies made of fruits preſerved with ſugar.

SWEE'TNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being ſweet in any of its ſenſes.

SWEE'TWILLIAM, *n. ſ.* a plant.

SWEE'TWILLOW, *n. ſ.* gale or Dutch myrtle.

To SWELL, *v. n.* to grow bigger; to grow turgid; to extend the parts. To tumify by obſtruction. To be exaſperated. To look big. To protuberate. — *v. a.* to cauſe to riſe or increaſe; to make tumid. To aggravate; to heighten. To raiſe to arrogance.

SWELL, *n. ſ.* extenſion of bulk.

SWE'LLING, *n. ſ.* morbid tumour. Protuberance; prominence. Effort for a vent.

To SWE'LTER, *v. n.* to be pained with heat. — *v. a.* to parch or dry up with heat.

SWE'LTRY, *adj.* ſuffocating with heat.

To SWERD, *v. n.* to breed a green turf.

To SWERVE, *v. n.* to wander; to rove. To deviate; to depart from rule, cuſtom, or duty.

SWIFT, *adj.* moving far in a ſhort time; quick; fleet; ſpeedy; nimble. Ready. — *n. ſ.* a bird like a ſwallow; a martinet. The current of a ſtream.

SWI'FTLY, *adv.* fleetly; rapidly; nimbly.

SWI'FTNESS, *n. ſ.* ſpeed; nimbleneſs; rapidity; quickneſs; velocity; celerity.

To SWIG, *v. n.* to drink by large draughts.

To SWILL, *v. a.* to drink luxuriouſly and groſsly. To waſh; to drench. To inebriate.

SWILL, *n. ſ.* drink, luxuriouſly poured down.

SWI'LLER, *n. ſ.* a luxurious drinker.

To SWIM, *v. n.* to float on the water. To move progreſſively in the water by the motion of the limbs. To be conveyed by the ſtream. To glide along with a ſmooth or dizzy motion. To be dizzy; to be vertiginous. — *v. a.* to paſs by ſwimming.

SWIM, *n. ſ.* the bladder of fiſhes by which they are ſupported in the water.

SWI'MMER, *n. ſ.* one who ſwims.

SWI'MMINGLY, *adv.* ſmoothly; without obſtruction.

SWINE, *n. ſ.* a hog; a pig.

SWI'NEBREAD, *n. ſ.* a kind of plant; truffles.

SWI'NEHERD, *n. ſ.* a keeper of hogs.

SWI'NEPIPE, *n. ſ.* a bird of the thruſh kind.

To SWING, *v. n.* to wave to and fro hanging looſely. To fly backward and forward on a rope. — *v. a.* to make to play looſely on a ſtring. To whirl round in the air. To wave looſely.

SWING, *n. ſ.* motion of any thing hanging looſely. A line on which any thing hangs looſe. Influence or power of a body put in motion. Courſe; unreſtrained liberty. Unreſtrained tendency.

To SWINGE, *v. a.* to whip; to baſtinade; to puniſh. To move as a laſh.

SWINGE, *n. ſ.* a ſway; a ſweep of any thing in motion.

SWI'NGEBUCKLER, *n. ſ.* a bully; a man who pretends to feats of arms.

SWI'NGER, *n. ſ.* he who ſwings; a hurler.

SWI'NGING, *adj.* great; huge.

SWI'NGINGLY, *adv.* vaſtly; greatly.

To SWI'NGLE, *v. n.* to dangle; to wave hanging. To ſwing in pleaſure.

SWI'NISH, *adj.* befitting ſwine; reſembling ſwine; groſs.

To SWINK, *v. a.* to overlabour.

SWITCH, *n. ſ.* a ſmall flexible twig.

To SWITCH, *v. a.* to laſh; to jerk.

SWI'VEL, *n. ſ.* ſomething fixed in another body ſo as to turn round in it.

SWO'BBER, *n. ſ.* a ſweeper of the deck.

To SWOON, *v. n.* to ſuffer a ſuſpenſion of thought and ſenſation; to faint.

SWOON, *n. ſ.* a lipothymy; a fainting fit.

To SWOOP, *v. a.* to fall at once, as

a hawk upon his prey. To prey upon; to catch up.

SWOOP, *n. ſ.* fall of a bird of prey upon his quarry.

To SWOP, *v. a.* to change; to exchange one thing for another.

SWORD, *n. ſ.* a weapon uſed either in cutting or thruſting; the uſual weapon of fights hand to hand. Deſtruction by war. Vengeance of juſtice. Emblem of authority.

SWO'RDED, *n. ſ.* girt with a ſword.

SWO'RDER, *n. ſ.* a cut-throat; a ſoldier.

SWO'RDFISH, *n. ſ.* a fiſh with a long ſharp bone iſſuing from his head.

SWO'RDGRASS, *n. ſ.* a kind of ſedge; glader.

SWO'RDKNOT, *n. ſ.* riband tied to the hilt of the ſword.

SWO'RDLAW, *n. ſ.* violence.

SWO'RDMAN, *n. ſ.* ſoldier; fighting man.

SWO'RDPLAYER, *n. ſ.* gladiator; fencer.

SY'CAMINE, SY'CAMORE, *n. ſ.* a tree.

SY'COPHANT, *n. ſ.* a flatterer; a paraſite.

To SY'COPHANT, *v. n.* to play the ſycophant.

SYCOPHA'NTIC, *adj.* flattering; paraſitical.

To SY'COPHANTISE, *v. n.* to play the flatterer.

SYLLA'BICAL, *adj.* relating to ſyllables; conſiſting of ſyllables.

SYLLA'BICALLY, *adv.* in a ſyllabical manner.

SY'LLABIC, *adj.* relating to ſyllables.

SY'LLABLE, *n. ſ.* as much of a word as is uttered by the help of one vowel or one articulation. Any thing proverbially conciſe.

To SY'LLABLE, *v. a.* to utter; to pronounce; to articulate.

SY'LLABUS, *n. ſ.* an abſtract; a compendium containing the heads of a diſcourſe.

SY'LLOGISM, *n. ſ.* an argument compoſed of three propoſitions: as, *Every man thinks; Peter is a man; therefore Peter thinks.*

SYLLOGI'STIC, SYLLOGI'STICAL, *adj.* retaining to a ſyllogiſm; conſiſting of a ſyllogiſm.

SYLLOGI'STICALLY, *adv.* in the form of a ſyllogiſm.

To SY'LLOGIZE, *v. n.* to reaſon by ſyllogiſm.

SY'LVAN, *adj.* woody; ſhady.

SY'LVAN, *n. ſ.* a wood god, or ſatyr.

SY'MBOL, *n. ſ.* an abſtract; a compendium; a comprehenſive form. A type; that which comprehends in its figure a repreſentation of ſomething elſe.

SYMBO'LICAL, *adj.* repreſentative; typical; expreſſing by ſigns.

SYMBO'LICALLY, *adv.* typically; by repreſentation.

SYMBOLIZA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſymbolizing; repreſentation; reſemblance.

To SYMBOLI'ZE, *v. n.* to have ſomething in common with another by repreſentative qualities. — *v. a.* to make repreſentative of ſomething.

SYMME'TRIAN, *n. ſ.* one eminently ſtudious of proportion.

SYMME'TRICAL, *adj.* proportionate; having parts well adapted to each other.

SYMME'TRIST, *n. ſ.* one very ſtudious or obſervant of proportion.

SY'MMETRY, *n. ſ.* adaptation of parts to each other; proportion; harmony; agreement of one part to another.

SYMPATHE'TIC, SYMPATHE'TICAL, *n. ſ.* having mutual ſenſation; being affected by what happens to the other.

SYMPATHE'TICALLY, *adv.* with ſympathy; in conſequence of ſympathy.

To SY'MPATHISE, *v. n.* to feel with another; to feel in conſequence of what another feels; to feel mutually.

SY'MPATHY, *n. ſ.* fellow-feeling; mutual ſenſibility; the quality of being affected by the affection of another.

SYMPHO'NIOUS, *adj.* harmonious; agreeing in ſound.

SY'MPHONY, *n. ſ.* concert of inſtruments; harmony of mingled ſounds.

SY'MPHYSIS, *n. ſ.* meant of thoſe

bones which in young children are diſtinct, but after ſome years unite and conſolidate into one bone.

SYMPO'SIAC, *adj.* relating to merry makings.

SY'MPTOM, *n. ſ.* ſomething that happens concurrently with ſomething elſe, not as the original cauſe, nor as the neceſſary effect. A ſign; a token.

SYMPTOMA'TIC, SYMPTOMA'TICAL, *adj.* happening concurrently, or occaſionally.

SYMPTOMA'TICALLY, *adv.* in the nature of a ſymptom.

SYNAGO'GICAL, *adj.* pertaining to a ſynagogue.

SY'NAGOGUE, *n. ſ.* an aſſembly of the Jews to worſhip.

SYNALE'PHA, *n. ſ.* a contraction or exciſion of a ſyllable in a Latin verſe, by joining together two vowels in the ſcanning or cutting off the ending vowel.

SYNARTHRO'SIS, *n. ſ.* a cloſe conjunction of two bones.

SYNCHONDRO'SIS, *n. ſ.* an union by griſtles of the ſternon to the ribs.

SYNCHRO'NICAL, *adj.* happening together at the ſame time.

SY'NCHRONISM, *n. ſ.* concurrence of events happening at the ſame time.

SY'NCHRONOUS, *adj.* happening at the ſame time.

SY'NCOPE, *n. ſ.* fainting fit. Contraction of a word by cutting off part.

SY'NCOPIST, *n. ſ.* contractor of words.

To SYNDI'CATE, *v. n.* to judge; to paſs judgment on; to cenſure.

SY'NDROME, *n. ſ.* concurrent action; concurrence.

SYNE'CDOCHE, *n. ſ.* a figure by which part is taken for the whole, or the whole for part.

SYNECDO'CHICAL, *adj.* expreſſed by a ſynecdoche; implying a ſynecdoche.

SYNNEURO'SIS, *n. ſ.* the connection made by a ligament.

SY'NOD, *n. ſ.* an aſſembly, particularly of eccleſiaſtics. Conjunction of the heavenly bodies.

SY'NODAL, SYNO'DIC, SYNO'DICAL, *adj.* relating to a ſynod; tranſacted in a ſynod. Reckoned from one conjunction with the ſun to another.

SYNO'DICALLY, *adv.* by the authority of a ſynod or public aſſembly.

SYNO'NYMA, *n. ſ.* names which ſignify the ſame thing.

To SYNO'NOMISE, *v. a.* to expreſs the ſame thing in different words.

SYNONYMO'US, *adj.* expreſſing the ſame thing by different words.

SYNO'NYMY, *n. ſ.* the quality of expreſſing by different words the ſame thing.

SYNO'PSIS, *n. ſ.* a general view; all the parts brought under one view.

SYNO'PTICAL, *adj.* affording a view of many parts at once.

SYNTA'CTICAL, *adj.* conjoined; fitted to each other. Relating to the conſtruction of ſpeech.

SY'NTAX, SYNTA'XIS, *n. ſ.* a ſyſtem; a number of things joined together. That part of grammar which teaches the conſtruction of words.

SYNTHE'SIS, the act of joining, oppoſed to *analyſis*.

SYNTHE'TIC, *adj.* conjoining; compounding; forming compoſition.

SY'PHON, *n. ſ.* a tube; a pipe.

SY'RINGE, *n. ſ.* a pipe through which any liquor is ſquirted.

To SY'RINGE, *v. a.* to ſpout by a ſyringe. To waſh with a ſyringe.

SY'RINGOTOMY, *n. ſ.* the act or practice of cutting fiſtulas or hollow ſores.

SY'RTIS, *n. ſ.* a quick ſand; a bog.

SY'STEM, *n. ſ.* any complexure or combination of many things acting together. A ſcheme which reduces many things to regular dependence or co-operation. A ſcheme which unites many things in order.

SYSTEMA'TICAL, *adj.* methodical; written or formed with regular ſubordination of one part to another.

SYSTEMA'TICALLY, *adv.* in form of a ſyſtem.

SY'STOLE, *n. ſ.* the contraction of the heart. The ſhortening of a long ſyllable.

T.

T, A conſonant, and the nineteenth letter of the alphabet, at the beginning and end of words, has always the ſame ſound, nearly approaching the *d*; but before an *i*, when followed by a vowel, has the ſound of an obſcure *s*: as, *nation*, *ſalvation*; except when *ſ* precedes *t*: as, *chriſtian*, *queſtion*.

TA'BBY, *n. ſ.* a kind of waved ſilk.

TA'BBY, *adj.* brinded; brindled.

TABEFA'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of waſting away.

To TA'BEFY, *v. n.* to waſte; to be extenuated by diſeaſe.

TA'BERD, TA'BARD, *n. ſ.* a long gown; a herald's coat.

TA'BERDER, *n. ſ.* one who wears a long gown.

TA'BERNACLE, *n. ſ.* a temporary habitation; a caſual dwelling. A ſacred place; a place of worſhip.

To TA'BERNACLE, *v. n.* to enſhrine; to houſe.

TA'BID, *adj.* waſted by diſeaſe; conſumptive.

TA'BIDNESS, *n. ſ.* conſumptiveneſs; ſtate of being waſted by diſeaſe.

TA'BLATURE, *n. ſ.* painting on walls or ceilings.

TA'BLE, *n. ſ.* any flat or level ſurface. A horizontal ſurface raiſed above the ground, uſed for meals and other purpoſes. The perſons ſitting at table. The fare or entertainment itſelf. A tablet; a ſurface on which any thing is written or engraved. A picture, or any thing that exhibits a view of any thing. An index; a collection of heads.

To TA'BLE, *v. n.* to board; to live at the table of another. —*v. a.* to make into a catalogue; to ſet down.

TA'BLEBEER, *n. ſ.* beer uſed at victuals; ſmall beer.

TA'BLEBOOK, *n. ſ.* a book on which any thing is graved or written without ink.

TA'BLECLOTH, *n. ſ.* linen ſpread on a table.

TA'BLEMAN, *n. ſ.* a man at draughts.

TA'BLER, *n. ſ.* one who boards.

TA'BLETALK, *n. ſ.* converſation at meals or entertainments.

TA'BLET, *n. ſ.* a ſmall level ſurface. A medicine in a ſquare form. A ſurface written on or painted.

TA'BOUR, *n. ſ.* a ſmall drum; a drum beaten with one ſtick to accompany a pipe.

To TA'BOUR, *v. n.* to ſtrike lightly and frequently.

TA'BOURER, *n. ſ.* one who beats the tabour.

TA'BOURET, *n. ſ.* a ſmall drum or tabour.

TA'BOURINE, *n. ſ.* a tabour; a ſmall drum.

TA'BRET, *n. ſ.* a tabour.

TA'BULAR, *n. ſ.* ſet down in the form of tables or ſynopſes. Formed in ſquares; made into laminæ.

To TA'BULATE, *v. a.* to reduce to tables or ſynopſes.

TA'BULATED, *adj.* having a flat ſurface.

TA'CHE, *n. ſ.* any thing taken hold of; a catch; a loop; a button.

TA'CHYGRAPHY, *n. ſ.* the art or practice of quick writing.

TA'CIT, *adj.* ſilent; implied.

TA'CITLY, *adv.* ſilently.

TACITU'RNITY, *n. ſ.* habitual ſilence.

To TACK, *v. a.* to faſten to any thing. To join; to unite; to ſtitch together. —*v. n.* to turn a ſhip.

TACK, *n. ſ.* a ſmall nail. The act of turning ſhips at ſea.

TA'CKLE, *n. ſ.* an arrow. Weapons; inſtruments of action. The ropes of a ſhip.

TA'CKLED, *adj.* made of ropes tacked together.

TA'CKLING, *n. ſ.* furniture of the maſt. Inſtruments of action.

TA'CTIC, TA'CTICAL, *adj.* relating to the art of ranging a battle.

TA'CTICS, *n. ſ.* the art of ranging men in the field of battle.

TA'CTILE, *adj.* ſuſceptible of touch.

TACTI'LITY, *n. ſ.* perceptibility by the touch.

TA'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of touching.

TA'DPOLE, *n. ſ.* a young ſhapeleſs frog or toad, conſiſting only of a body and a tail; a porwiggle.

TA'FFETA, *n. ſ.* a thin ſilk.

TAG, *n. ſ.* a point of metal put to the end of a ſtring. Any thing paltry and mean.

To TAG, *v. a.* to fit any thing with an end. To append one thing to another.

TA'GTAIL, *n. ſ.* a worm which has the tail of another colour.

TAIL, *n. ſ.* that which terminates the animal behind; the continuation of the vertebræ of the back hanging looſe behind. The lower part. Any thing hanging long; a cat-kin. The hinder part of any thing.

To TAIL, *v. n.* to pull by the tail.

TAI'LED, *adj.* furniſhed with a tail.

TAI'LLAGE, *n. ſ.* a piece cut out of the whole; a ſhare of a man's ſubſtance paid by way of tribute.

TAILLE, *n. ſ.* the fee which is oppoſite to fee-ſimple.

TAI'LOR, *n. ſ.* one whoſe buſineſs is to make cloaths.

To TAINT, *v. a.* to imbue or impregnate with any thing. To ſtain; to ſully. To infect. To corrupt.—*v. n.* to be infuſed; to be touched.

TAINT, *n. ſ.* a tincture; a ſtain. An inſect. Infection. A ſpot; a ſoil; a blemiſh.

TA'INTLESS, *adj.* free from infection.

TA'INTURE, *n. ſ.* taint; tinge; defilement.

To TAKE, *v. a.* to receive what is offered. To ſeize what is not given. To receive. To lay hold on; to catch by ſurpriſe or artifice. To ſnatch; to ſeize. To captivate with pleaſure; to delight; to engage. To ſurpriſe; to catch. To entrap; to catch in a ſnare.

TA'KER, *n. ſ.* he that takes.

TA'KING, *n. ſ.* ſeizure; diſtreſs.

TALE, *n. ſ.* a narrative; a ſtory. Oral relation. Reckoning; numeral account.

TALEBE'ARER, *n. ſ.* one who gives officious or malignant intelligence.

TALEBE'ARING, *n. ſ.* the act of informing.

TA'LENT, *n. ſ.* ſignified ſo much weight, or a ſum of money, the value differing according to the different ages and countries. Faculty; power; gift of nature. Quality; nature.

TA'LISMAN, *n. ſ.* a magical character.

TALISMA'NIC, *adj.* magical.

To TALK, *v. n.* to ſpeak in converſation; to ſpeak fluently and familiarly. To prattle; to ſpeak impertinently. To ſpeak; to reaſon; to confer.

TALK, *n. ſ.* oral converſation; fluent and familiar ſpeech. Report; rumour. Subject of diſcourſe.

TALK, *n. ſ.* ſtones compoſed of plates generally parallel, and flexible, and elaſtic.

TA'LKATIVE, *adj.* full of prate; loquacious.

TA'LKATIVENESS, *n. ſ.* loquacity; garrulity.

TA'LKER, *n. ſ.* one who talks. A loquacious perſon; a prattler. A boaſter; a bragging fellow.

TA'LKY, *adj.* conſiſting of talk.

TALL, *adj.* high in ſtature. High; lofty. Sturdy; luſty.

TA'LLAGE, *n. ſ.* impoſt; exciſe.

TA'LLOW, *n. ſ.* the greaſe or fat of an animal; ſuet.

To TA'LLOW, *v. a.* to greaſe; to ſmear with tallow.

TA'LLOWCHANDLER, *n. ſ.* one who makes candles of tallow.

TA'LLY, *n. ſ.* a ſtick notched or cut in conformity to another ſtick. Any thing made to ſuit another.

To TALLY, *v. a.* to fit; to ſuit; to cut out for any thing. — *v. n.* to be fitted; to conform; to be ſuitable.

TA'LMUD, *n. ſ.* the book containing the Jewiſh traditions, the rabbinical conſtitutions and explications of the law.

TA'LNESS, *n. ſ.* height of ſtature; procerity.

TA'LON, *n. ſ.* the claw of a bird of prey.

TA'MARIND *Tree*, *n. ſ.*

TA'MARISK, *n. ſ.* a ſhrub.

TAME, *adj.* not wild; domeſtic. Cruſhed; ſubdued; depreſſed; dejected. Spiritleſs; unanimated.

To TAME, *v. n.* to reduce from wildneſs; to reclaim; to make gentle. To ſubdue; to cruſh; to depreſs; to conquer.

TA'MEABLE, *adj.* ſuſceptive of taming.

TA'MELY, *adv.* not wildly; meanly; ſpiritleſsly.

TA'MENESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being tame; not wildneſs. Want of ſpirits; timidity.

TA'MER, *n. ſ.* conqueror; ſubduer.

TA'MMY, *n. ſ.* a woollen ſtuff.

TA'MKIN, *n. ſ.* the ſtopple of the mouth of a great gun.

To TA'MPER, *v. a.* to be buſy with phyſic. To meddle; to have to do without fitneſs or neceſſity. To deal; to practiſe with.

To TAN, *v. a.* to impregnate or imbue with bark. To imbrown by the ſun.

TANG, *n. ſ.* a ſtrong taſte; a taſte left in the mouth. Reliſh; taſte.

TA'NGENT, *n. ſ.* a right line perpendicularly raiſed on the extremity of a radius, which touches a circle ſo as not to cut it.

TANGIBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* the quality of being perceived by the touch.

TA'NGIBLE, *adj.* perceptible by the touch.

To TA'NGLE, *v. a.* to implicate; to knit together. To enſnare; to entrap. To embroil; to embarraſs. — *v. n.* to be entangled.

TA'NGLE, *n. ſ.* a knot of things mingled in one another.

TANK, *n. ſ.* a large ciſtern or baſon.

TA'NKARD, *n. ſ.* a large veſſel with a cover, for ſtrong drink.

TA'NNER, *n. ſ.* one whoſe trade is to tan leather.

TA'NSY, *n. ſ.* a plant.

TA'NTALISM, *n. ſ.* a puniſhment like that of Tantalus.

To TA'NTALIZE, *v. a.* to torment by the ſhew of pleaſures which cannot be reached.

TA'NTLING, *n. ſ.* one ſeized with hopes of pleaſure unattainable.

TA'NTAMOUNT, *n. ſ.* equivalent.

To TAP, *v. a.* to touch lightly; to ſtrike gently. To pierce a veſſel; to broach a veſſel.

TAP, *n. ſ.* a gentle blow. A pipe at which the liquor of a veſſel is let out.

TAPE, *n. ſ.* a narrow fillet or band.

TA'PER, *n. ſ.* a wax candle; a light.

TA'PER, *adj.* regularly narrowed from the bottom to the top; pyramidal; conical.

To TA'PER, *v. n.* to grow ſmaller.

TA'PESTRY, *n. ſ.* cloth woven in regular figures.

TA'PROOT, *n. ſ.* the principal ſtem of the root.

TA'PSTER, *n. ſ.* one whoſe buſineſs is to draw beer in an alehouſe.

TAR, *n. ſ.* liquid pitch.

TAR, *n. ſ.* a ſailor; a ſeaman in contempt.

To TAR, *v. a.* to ſmear over with tar. To teaſe; to provoke.

TARA'NTULA, *n. ſ.* an inſect whoſe bite is only cured by muſic.

TARDA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of hindering or delaying.

TA'RDIGRADOUS, *adj.* moving ſlowly.

TA'RDILY, *adv.* ſlowly; ſluggiſhly.

TA'RDINESS, *n. ſ.* ſlowneſs; ſluggiſhneſs; unwillingneſs to action or motion.

TA'RDITY, *n. ſ.* ſlowneſs; want of velocity.

TA'RDY, *adj.* ſlow; not ſwift. Sluggiſh; unwilling to action or motion. Dilatory; late; tedious. Unwary. Criminal; offending.

To TA'RDY, *v. a.* to delay; to hinder.

TARE, *n. ſ.* a weed that grows among corn.

TARE, *n. ſ.* a mercantile word denoting the weight of any thing containing a commodity; alſo the allowance made for it.

TARGE, TA'RGET, *n. ſ.* a kind of buckler or ſhield borne on the left arm.

TA'RGUM, *n. ſ.* a paraphraſe on the Pentateuch in the Chaldee language.

TA'RIFF, *n. ſ.* a cartel of commerce.

TARN, *n. ſ.* a bog; a fen; a marſh.

To TA'RNISH, *v. n.* to ſully; to ſoil; to make not bright. — *v. n.* to loſe brightneſs.

TARPA'WLING, *n. ſ.* hempen cloth ſmeared with tar. A ſailor in contempt.

TA'RRAGON, *n. ſ.* a plant called herb-dragon.

TA'RRIANCE, *n. ſ.* ſtay; delay; perhaps ſojourn.

TA'RRIER, *n. ſ.* a ſort of ſmall dog, that hunts the fox or otter out of his hole. One that tarries or ſtays.

To **TA'RRY**, *v. n.* to ſtay; to continue in a place. To delay; to be long in coming. —*v. a.* to wait for.

TA'RSUS, *n. ſ.* the ſpace betwixt the lower end of the focil bones of the leg, and the beginning of the five long bones that are jointed with, and bear up the toes.

TART, *adj.* ſour; acid; acidulated; ſharp of taſte. Sharp; keen; ſevere. —*n. ſ.* a ſmall pie of fruit.

TA'RTANE, *n. ſ.* a veſſel much uſed in the Mediterranean, with one maſt and a three-cornered ſail.

TA'RTAR, *n. ſ.* hell. A ſubſtance that ſticks to wine-caſks.

TARTA'REAN, *adj.* helliſh.

TARTA'REOUS, *n. ſ.* conſiſting of tartar. Helliſh.

To **TARTA'RIZE**, *v. a.* to impregnate with tartar.

TA'RTAROUS, *adj.* containing tartar; conſiſting of tartar.

TA'RTLY, *adv.* ſharply; ſourly; with acidity. Sharply; with poignancy; with ſeverity. With ſourneſs of aſpect.

TA'RTNESS, *n. ſ.* ſharpneſs; ſourneſs; acidity. Sourneſs of temper; poignancy of language.

TASK, *n. ſ.* ſomething to be done impoſed by another. Employment; buſineſs.

To **TASK**, *v. n.* to burthen with ſomething to be done.

TA'SKER, TA'SKMASTER, *n. ſ.* one who impoſes taſks.

TA'SSEL, *n. ſ.* an ornamental bunch of ſilk, or glittering ſubſtances.

TA'SSELLED, *n. ſ.* adorned with taſſels.

TA'SSES, *n. ſ.* armour for the thighs.

TA'STABLE, *adj.* that may be taſted; ſavoury.

To **TASTE**, *v. a.* to perceive and diſtinguiſh by the palate. To try by the mouth: to eat at leaſt in a ſmall quantity. To eſſay firſt. To feel; to have perception of. —*v. n.* to try by the mouth to eat. To have a ſmack; to produce on the palate a particular ſenſation. To diſtinguiſh intellectually. To reliſh intellectually; to approve. To be inſtructed, or receive ſome quality or character.

TASTE, *n. ſ.* the act of taſting; guſtation. The ſenſe by which the reliſh of any thing on the palate is perceived. Intellectual reliſh or diſcernment. An eſſay; a trial; an experiment.

TA'STED, *adj.* having a particular reliſh.

TASTER, *n. ſ.* one who takes the firſt eſſay of food. A dram cup.

TA'STEFUL, *adj.* high reliſhed; ſavoury.

TA'STELESS, *adj.* having no power of perceiving taſte. Having no power of giving pleaſure; inſipid. Having no intellectual guſt.

TA'STELESSNESS, *n. ſ.* inſipidity; want of reliſh. Want of perception of taſte. Want of intellectual reliſh.

To **TA'TTER**, *v. a.* to tear; to rend; to make ragged.

TA'TTER, *n. ſ.* a rag; a fluttering rag.

TATTERDEMA'LION, *n. ſ.* a ragged fellow.

To **TA'TTLE**, *v. n.* to prate; to talk idly.

TA'TTLE, *n. ſ.* prate; idle chat; trifling talk.

TA'TTLER, *n. ſ.* an idle talker; a prater.

TA'TTOO, *n. ſ.* the beat of drum by which ſoldiers are warned to their quarters.

TA'VERN, *n. ſ.* a houſe where wine is ſold, and drinkers are entertained.

TA'VERNER, TA'VERNKEEPER, TA'VERNMAN, *n. ſ.* one who keeps a tavern.

To **TAUNT**, *v. a.* to reproach; to inſult; to revile; to ridicule. To exprobrate; to mention with upbraiding.

TAUNT, *n. ſ.* inſult; ſcoff; reproach.

TA'UNTER, *n. ſ.* one who taunts, reproaches, or inſults.

TA'UNTINGLY, *adv.* with inſult; ſcoffingly; with contumely and exprobration.

TAURICO'RNOUS, *adj.* having horns like a bull.

TAUTO'LOGICAL, *adj.* repeating the ſame thing.

TAUTO'LOGIST, *n. ſ.* one who repeats tediouſly.

TAUTO'LOGY, *n. ſ.* repetition of the ſame words, or of the ſame ſenſe in different words.

To TAW, *v. a.* to dreſs white leather commonly called alum leather, in contradiſtinction from *tan* leather, that which is dreſſed with bark.

TAW, *n. ſ.* a marble to play with.

TA'WDRINESS, *n. ſ.* tinſel; finery; finery too oſtentatious.

TA'WDRY, *adj.* meanly ſhewy; ſplendid without coſt.

TA'WER, *n. ſ.* a dreſſer of white leather.

TA'WNY, *adj.* yellow, like things tanned.

TAX, *n. ſ.* an impoſt; a tribute impoſed; an exciſe; a tallage. Charge; cenſure

To TAX, *v. a.* to load with impoſts. To charge; to cenſure; to accuſe.

TA'XABLE, *adj.* that may be taxed.

TAXA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of loading with taxes; impoſt; tax. Accuſation; ſcandal.

TA'XER, *n. ſ.* he who taxes.

TEA, *n ſ.* a Chineſe plant, of which the infuſion has lately been much drunk in Europe.

To TEACH, *v. a.* to inſtruct; to inform. To deliver any doctrine or art, or words to be learned. To ſhow; to exhibit ſo as impreſs upon the mind. To tell; to give intelligence.—*v. n.* to perform the office of an inſtructor.

TE'ACHABLE, *adj.* docile; ſuſceptive of inſtruction.

TE'ACHABLENESS, *n. ſ.* docility; willingneſs to learn; capacity to learn.

TE'ACHER, *n. ſ.* one who teaches; an inſtructor; preceptor. A preacher; one who is to deliver doctrine to the people.

TEAGUE, *n. ſ.* a name of contempt uſed for an Iriſhman.

TEAL, *n. ſ.* a wild fowl.

TEAM, *n. ſ.* a number of horſes or oxen drawing at once the ſame carriage. Any number paſſing in a line.

TEAR, *n. ſ.* the water which violent paſſion forces from the eyes. Any moiſture trickling in drops.—*n. ſ.* a rent; a fiſſure.

To TEAR, *v. a.* to pull in pieces; to lacerate; to rend. To laniate; to wound with any ſharp point drawn along. To break by violence. To divide violently; to ſhatter.—*v. n.* to fume; to rave; to rant turbulently.

TE'ARER, *n. ſ.* he who rends or tears.

TE'ARFALLING, *adj.* tender; ſhedding tears.

TE'ARFUL, *adj.* weeping; full of tears.

To TEASE, *v. a.* to comb or unravel wool or flax. To ſcratch cloth in order to level the nap. To torment with importunity.

TE'ASEL, *n. ſ.* a plant of ſingular uſe in raiſing the knap upon woollen cloth.

TE'ASER, *n. ſ.* any thing that torments by inceſſant importunity.

TEAT, *n. ſ.* the dug of a beaſt.

TE'CHNICAL, *adj.* belonging to arts; not in common or popular uſe.

TE'CHY, *adj.* peeviſh; fretful; irritable.

TECTO'NIC, *adj.* pertaining to building.

To TED, *v. a.* to lay graſs newly mown in rows.

TE'DDER, or *Tether*, *n. ſ.* a rope with which a horſe is tied in the field that he may not paſture too wide. Any thing by which one is reſtrained.

TE DEUM, *n. ſ.* an hymn of the church, ſo called from the two firſt words of the Latin.

TE'DIOUS, *adj.* weariſome by continuance; troubleſome; irkſome. Weariſome by prolixity.

TE'DIOUSLY, *adv.* in ſuch a manner as to weary.

TE'DIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* weariſomeneſs by continuance. Weariſomeneſs by prolixity. Prolixity; length. Uneaſineſs; tireſomeneſs; quality of wearying.

To TEEM, *v. n.* to bring young. To be pregnant; to engender young. To be charged as a breeding animal.—*v. a.* to bring forth; to produce. To pour.

TE'EMER, *n. ſ.* one that brings young.

TE'EMFUL, *adj.* pregnant; prolific. Brimful.

TE'EMLESS, *adj.* unfruitful; not prolific.

TE'EN, *n. ſ.* ſorrow; grief.

To TEEN, *v. a.* to excite; to provoke to do a thing.

TEENS, *n. ſ.* the years reckoned by the termination *teen*: as, thirteen, fourteen.

To TEETH, *v. n.* to breed teeth.

TE'GUMENT, *n. ſ.* cover; the outward part.

To TEH-HE, *v. n.* to laugh; to titter.

TEIL *tree*, *n. ſ.* linden or lime tree.

TEINT, *n. ſ.* colour; touch of the pencil.

TE'LARY, *adj.* ſpinning webs.

TE'LESCOPE, *n. ſ.* a long glaſs by which diſtant objects are viewed.

TELESCO'PICAL, *adj.* belonging to a teleſcope; ſeeing at a diſtance.

To TELL, *v. a.* to utter; to expreſs; to ſpeak. To relate; to rehearſe. To diſcover; to betray. To count; to number.—*v. n.* to give an account; to make report.

TE'LLER, *n. ſ.* one who tells or relates. One who numbers. An officer of the exchequer.

TE'LLTALE, *n. ſ.* one who gives malicious information; one who carries officious intelligence.

TEMERA'RIOUS, *adj.* raſh; heady. Careleſs; heedleſs.

TEME'RITY, *n. ſ.* raſhneſs; unreaſonable contempt of danger.

To TE'MPER, *v. a.* to mix ſo as that one part qualifies the other. To compound; to form by mixture. To accommodate; to modify. To ſoften; to mollify; to aſſuage; to ſooth. To form metals to a proper degree of hardneſs.

TE'MPER, *n. ſ.* due mixture of contrary qualities. Middle courſe; mean or medium. Conſtitution of body. Diſpoſition of mind. Calmneſs of mind; moderation. State to which metals are reduced.

TE'MPERAMENT, *n. ſ.* conſtitution; ſtate with reſpect to the predominance of any quality. Medium; due mixture of oppoſites.

TEMPERAME'NTAL, *adj.* conſtitutional.

TE'MPERANCE, *n. ſ.* moderation; oppoſed to gluttony and drunkenneſs. Patience; calmneſs; ſedateneſs; moderation of paſſion.

TE'MPERATE, *adj.* not exceſſive; moderate in degree of any quality. Moderate in meat and drink. Free from ardent paſſion.

TE'MPERATELY, *adv.* moderately; calmly; without violence of paſſion. Without gluttony or luxury.

TE'MPERATENESS, *n. ſ.* freedom from exceſſes; mediocrity. Calmneſs; coolneſs of mind.

TE'MPERATURE, *n. ſ.* conſtitution of nature; degree of any qualities. Mediocrity; due balance of contrarieties. Moderation; freedom from predominant paſſion.

TE'MPERED, *adj.* diſpoſed with regard to the paſſions.

TE'MPEST, *n. ſ.* the utmoſt violence of the wind. Any tumult; commotion; perturbation.

To TE'MPEST, *v. a.* to diſturb as by a tempeſt.

TE'MPEST-BEATEN, *adj.* ſhattered with ſtorms.

TE'MPEST-TOST, *adv.* driven about by ſtorms.

TEMPESTI'VITY, *n. ſ.* ſeaſonableneſs.

TEMPE'STUOUS, *adj.* ſtormy; turbulent.

TE'MPLAR, *n. ſ.* a ſtudent in the law.

TE'MPLE, *n. ſ.* a place appropriated to acts of religion. The upper part of the ſides of the head.

TE'MPLET, *n. ſ.* a piece of timber in building.

TE'MPORAL, *adj.* meaſured by time; not eternal. Secular; not eccleſiaſtical. Not ſpiritual. Placed at the temples.

TEMPORA'LITY, TE'MPORALS, *n. ſ.* ſecular poſſeſſions; not eccleſiaſtic rights.

TE'MPORALLY, *adv.* with reſpect to this life.

TE'MPORALTY, *n. ſ.* the laity; ſecular people. Secular poſſeſſions.

TEMPORA'NEOUS, *adj;* temporary.

TE'MPORARINESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being temporary.

TE'MPORARY, *adj.* laſting only for a limited time.

To **TE'MPORIZE,** *v. n.* to delay; to procraſtinate. To comply with the times or occaſions.

TEMPORI'ZER, *n. ſ.* one that complies with times or occaſions; a trimmer.

To **TEMPT,** *v. a.* to ſolicit to ill; to entice by preſenting ſome pleaſure or advantage to the mind. To provoke. To try; to attempt.

TE'MPTABLE, *adj.* liable to temptation; obnoxious to bad influence.

TE'MPTER, *n. ſ.* one who ſolicits to ill; an enticer. The infernal ſolicitor to evil.

TEMPTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of tempting; ſolicitation to ill; enticement. The ſtate of being tempted.

TE'MULENCY, *n. ſ.* inebriation; intoxication by liquor.

TE'MULENT, *adj.* inebriated; intoxicated.

TEN, *adj.* twice five.

TE'NABLE, *adj.* ſuch as may be maintained againſt oppoſition; ſuch as may be held againſt attacks.

TENA'CIOUS, *adj.* graſping hard; inclined to hold faſt; not willing to let go. Retentive. Having parts diſpoſed to adhere to each other; coheſive.

TE'NANCY, *n. ſ.* temporary poſſeſſion of what belongs to another.

TE'NANT, *n. ſ.* that holds of another; one that on certain conditions has temporary poſſeſſion, and uſes the property of another. One who reſides in any place.

To **TE'NANT,** *v. a.* to hold on certain conditions.

TE'NANTABLE, *adj.* ſuch as may be held by a tenant.

TE'NANTLESS, *adj.* unoccupied; unpoſſeſſed.

TENCH, *n. ſ.* a pond fiſh.

To **TEND,** *v. a.* to watch; to guard; to accompany as an aſſiſtant or defender. To attend; to accompany. — *v. n.* to move towards a certain point or place. To be directed to any end or purpoſe. To wait; to expect. To attend; to wait as dependents or ſervants.

TE'NDANCE, *n. ſ.* attendance; ſtate of expectation. Perſon attendant. Attendance; act of waiting. Care; act of tending.

TE'NDENCE, TE'NDENCY, *n. ſ.* direction or courſe towards any place or object. Direction or courſe towards any inference or reſult; drift.

TE'NDER, *adj.* ſoft; eaſily impreſſed or injured. Senſible; eaſily pained; ſoon ſore. Effeminate; emaſculate; delicate. Exciting kind concern. Compaſſionate; anxious for another's good. Gentle; mild; unwilling to pain. Young; weak.

To **TENDER.** *v. a.* to offer; to exhibit; to propoſe to acceptance. To hold; to eſteem. To regard with kindneſs.

TE'NDER, *n. ſ.* offer; propoſal to acceptance. Regard; kind concern.

TE'NDER-HEARTED, *adj.* of a ſoft compaſſionate diſpoſition.

TEN'DERLING, *n. ſ.* the firſt horns of a deer. A fondling.

TE'NDERLY, *adv.* in a tender manner; mildly; gently; ſoftly; kindly; without harſhneſs.

TE'NDERNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being tender; ſuſceptibility of impreſſion. State of being eaſily hurt; ſoreneſs. Suſceptibility of the ſofter paſſions. Kind attention; anxiety for the good of another.

TE'NDINOUS, *adj.* ſinewy; containing tendons; conſiſting of tendons.

TE'NDON, *n. ſ.* a ſinew; a ligature by which the joints are moved.

TE'NDRIL, *n. ſ.* the claſp of a vine, or other climbing plant.

TENE'BRICOSE, TENE'BRIOUS, *adj.* dark; gloomy.

TENEBRO'SITY, *n. ſ.* darkneſs; gloom.

TE'NEMENT, *n. ſ.* any thing held by a tenant.

TENE'RITY, *n. ſ.* tenderneſs.

TENE'SMUS, *n. ſ.* needing to go to ſtool.

TE'NET, *n. ſ.* poſition; principle; opinion.

TE'NNIS, *n. ſ.* a play at which a ball is driven with a racket.

TE'NON, *n. ſ.* the end of a timber cut to be fitted into another timber.

TE'NOUR, *n. ſ.* continuity of ſtate; conſtant mode; manner of continuity. Senſe contained; general courſe or drift. A ſound in muſic.

TENSE, *adj.* ſtretched; ſtiff; not lax.

TENSE, *n. ſ.* a variation of the verb to ſignify time.

TE'NSENESS, *n. ſ.* contraction; tenſion; the contrary to laxity.

TE'NSIBLE, *adj.* capable of being extended.

TE'NSILE, *adj.* capable of extenſion.

TE'NSION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſtretching; not laxation; the ſtate of being ſtretched; not laxity.

TE'NSIVE, *adj.* giving a ſenſation of ſtiffneſs or contraction.

TE'NSURE, *n. ſ.* the act of ſtretching, or ſtate of being ſtretched; the contrary to laxation or laxity.

TENT, *n. ſ.* a ſoldier's moveable lodging-place, commonly made of canvas extended upon poles. Any temporary habitation; a pavilion. A roll of lint put into a ſore. A ſpecies of wine deeply red, chiefly from Galicia in Spain.

To **TENT**, *v. n.* to lodge as in a tent; to tabernacle. — *v. a.* to ſearch as with a medical tent.

TENTA'TION, *n. ſ.* trial; temptation.

TE'NTATIVE, *adj.* trying; eſſaying.

TE'NTED, *adj.* covered with tents.

TE'NTER, *n. ſ.* a hook on which things are ſtretched. *To be on the tenters*, to be on the ſtretch; to be in difficulties.

To **TE'NTER**, *v. a.* to ſtretch by hooks. — *v. n.* to admit extenſion.

TENTH, *adj.* firſt after the ninth; ordinal of ten.

TENTH, *n. ſ.* the tenth. Tithe. That yearly portion or tribute which all livings eccleſiaſtical yield to the king.

TE'NTHLY, *adv.* in the tenth place.

TENTI'GINOUS, *adj.* ſtiff; ſtretched.

TENUIFO'LIOUS, *adj.* having thin leaves.

TENU'ITY, *n. ſ.* thinneſs; exility; ſmallneſs; minuteneſs; not groſſneſs.

TE'NUOUS, *adj.* thin; ſmall; minute.

TE'NURE, *n. ſ.* the manner whereby tenements are holden of their lords.

TEPEFA'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of warming to a ſmall degree.

TE'PID, *adj.* lukewarm; warm in a ſmall degree.

TEPI'DITY, *n. ſ.* lukewarmneſs.

TE'POR, *n. ſ.* lukewarmneſs; gentle heat.

TERATO'LOGY, *n. ſ.* bombaſt.

TERCE, *n. ſ.* a veſſel containing forty-two gallons of wine; the third part of a butt or pipe.

TEREBI'NTHINATE, TEREBI'NTHINE, *adj.* conſiſting of turpentine; mixed with turpentine.

To **TE'REBRATE**, *v. a.* to bore; to perforate; to pierce.

TEREBRA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of boring or piercing.

TERGE'MINOUS, *adj.* threefold.

TERGIVERSA'TION, *n. ſ.* ſhift; ſubterfuge; evaſion. Change; fickleneſs.

TERM, *n. ſ.* limit; boundary. The word by which a thing is expreſſed. Words; language. Condition; ſtipulation. Time for which any thing laſts. The time in which the tribunals, or places of judgment, are open to all that liſt to complain of wrong, or to ſeek their right by courſe of law or action; the reſt of the year is called vacation. There are four of theſe terms every year.

To **TERM**, *v. a.* to name; to call.

TE'RMAGANCY, *n. ſ.* turbulence; tumultuouſneſs.

TE'RMAGANT, *adj.* tumultuous; turbulent. Quarrelſome; ſcolding; furious.

TE'RMAGANT, *n. ſ.* a ſcold; a brawling turbulent woman.

TE'RMER, *n. ſ.* one who travels up to the term.

TE'RMINABLE, *adj.* limitable; that admits of bounds.

To TE'RMINATE, *v. a.* to bound; to limit. To put an end to.

To TE'RMINATE, *v. n.* to be limited; to end; to have an end; to attain its end.

TERMINA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of limiting or bounding. Bound; limit. End; concluſion. End of words as varied by their ſignifications. Word; term.

TERMI'NTHUS, *n. ſ.* a tumour.

TERMLESS, *adj.* unlimited; boundleſs.

TE'RMLY, *adv.* term by term.

TE'RNARY, TE'RNION, *n. ſ.* the number three.

TE'RRACE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall mount of earth covered with graſs.

TERRA'QUEOUS, *adj.* compoſed of land and water.

TERRE'NE, *adj.* earthly; terreſtrial.

TE'RRE-VERTE, *n. ſ.* a ſort of earth.

TE'RREOUS, *adj.* earthy; conſiſting of earth.

TERRE'STRIAL, *adj.* earthly; not celeſtial. Conſiſting of earth; terreous.

To TERRE'STRIFY, *v. a.* to reduce to the ſtate of earth.

TERRE'STRIOUS, *adj.* terreous; earthy; conſiſting of earth.

TE'RRIBLE, *adj.* dreadful; formidable; cauſing fear. Great, ſo as to offend: a colloquial hyperbole.

TE'RRIBLENESS, *n. ſ.* formidableneſs; the quality of being terrible; dreadfulneſs.

TE'RRIBLY, *adv* dreadfully; formidably; ſo as to raiſe fear. Violently; very much.

TE'RRIER, *n. ſ.* a dog that follows his game under ground. A ſurveyor or regiſter of lands. A wimble; auger or borer.

TERRI'FIC, *adj.* dreadful; cauſing terror.

To TE'RRIFY, *v. a.* to fright; to ſhock with fear; to make afraid.

TE'RRITORY, *n. ſ.* land; country; dominion; diſtrict.

TE'RROR, *n. ſ.* fear communicated. Fear received. The cauſe of fear.

TERSE, *adj.* ſmooth. Cleanly written; neat.

TE'RTIAN, *n. ſ.* an intermitting ague.

To TE'RTIATE, *v. a.* to do any thing the third time.

TEST, *n. ſ.* the cupal by which refiners try their metals. Trial; examination. Means of trial. That with which any thing is compared in order to prove its genuineneſs. Diſcriminative characteriſtic. Judgment; diſtinction.

TESTA'CEOUS, *adj.* conſiſting of ſhells; compoſed of ſhells. Having continuous, not jointed ſhells; oppoſed to cruſtaceous.

TE'STAMENT, *n. ſ.* a will. The name of each of the volumes of the holy ſcripture.

TESTAME'NTARY, *adj.* given by will; contained in wills.

TE'STATE, *adj.* having made a will.

TE'STA'TOR, *n. ſ.* one who leaves a will.

TESTA'TRIX, *n. ſ.* a woman who leaves a will.

TE'STED, *adj.* tried by a teſt.

TE'STER, *n. ſ.* a ſixpence. The cover of a bed.

TE'STICLE, *n. ſ.* ſtone.

TESTIFICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of witneſſing.

TESTIFICA'TOR, *n. ſ.* one who witneſſes.

TE'STIFIER, *n. ſ.* one who teſtifies.

To TE'STIFY, *v. n.* to witneſs; to prove; to give evidence. — *v. a.* to witneſs; to give evidence of any point.

TE'STILY, *adv.* fretfully; peeviſhly; moroſely.

TESTIMO'NIAL, *n. ſ.* a writing produced by any one as an evidence for himſelf.

TE'STIMONY, *n. ſ.* evidence given; proof. Public evidences. Open atteſtation; profeſſion.

TE'STINES, *n. ſ.* moroſeneſs.

TESTU'DINATED, *adj.* roofed; arched.

TESTU'DINEOUS, *adj.* reſembling the ſhell of a tortoiſe.

TE'STY, *adj.* fretful; peeviſh; apt to be angry.

TETE A TETE, *n. ſ.* cheek by jowl.

TE'THER. *n. ſ. See* Tedder.

TETRA'GONAL, *adj.* ſquare.

TETRAPE'TALOUS, *adj.* are ſuch flowers as conſiſt of four leaves round the ſtyle.

TE'TRARCH, *n. ſ.* a Roman governor of the fourth part of a province.

TETRA'RCHATE, TE'TRARCHY, *n. ſ.* a Roman government.

TETRA'STIC, *n. ſ.* an epigram or ſtanza of four verſes.

TE'TRICAL, TE'TRICOUS, *adj.* froward; perverſe; ſour.

TE'TTER, *n. ſ.* a ſcab; a ſcurf; a ringworm.

TEW, *n. ſ.* materials for any thing. An iron chain.

TEXT, *n. ſ.* that on which a comment is written. Sentence of ſcripture.

TE'XTILE, *adj.* woven; capable of being woven.

TE'XTMAN, *n. ſ.* a man ready in quotation of texts.

TE'XTRINE, *adj.* relating to weaving.

TE'XTUARY, *adj.* contained in the text. Serving as a text; authoritative.

TE'XTUARIST, TE'XTUARY, *n. ſ.* one ready in the text of ſcripture; a divine well verſed in ſcripture.

TE'XTURE, *n. ſ.* the act of weaving. A web; a thing woven. Manner of weaving with reſpect either to form or matter. Diſpoſition of the parts of bodies.

THAN, *adv.* a participle placed in compariſon after the comparative adjective

THANE, *n. ſ.* an old title of honour, perhaps equivalent to baron.

To THANK, *v. a.* to return acknowledgments for any favour or kindneſs.

THANK, THANKS, *n. ſ.* acknowledgment paid for favour or kindneſs; expreſſion of gratitude.

THA'NKFUL, *adj.* full of gratitude; ready to acknowledge good received.

THA'NKFULLY, *adj.* with lively and grateful ſenſe or ready acknowledgment of good received.

THA'NKLESS, *adj.* unthankful; ungrateful; making no acknowledgment. Not deſerving, or not likely, to gain thanks.

THA'NKLESSNESS, *n. ſ.* ingratitude; failure to acknowledge good received.

THANKO'FFERING, *n. ſ.* offering paid in acknowledgment of mercy.

THANKSGI'VING, *n. ſ.* celebration of mercy.

THA'NKWORTHY, *adj.* deſerving gratitude.

THARM, *n. ſ.* inteſtines twiſted for ſeveral uſes.

THAT, *pron.* not this, but the other. Which; relating to an antecedent thing. Who; relating to an antecedent perſon. It ſometimes ſerves to ſave the repetition of a word or words foregoing. Oppoſed to *this*, as *the other* to *one*. Such as. That which; what. The thing. The thing which then was. By way of eminence. In *that*, as being.

THAT, *conj.* becauſe. Noting a conſequence. Noting indication. Noting a final end.

THATCH, *n. ſ.* ſtraw laid upon the top of a houſe to keep out the weather.

To THATCH, *v. a.* to cover as with ſtraw.

THA'TCHER, *n. ſ.* one whoſe trade is to cover houſes with ſtraw.

To THAW, *v. n.* to grow liquid after congelation; to melt. To remit the cold which had cauſed froſt. — *v. a.* to melt what was congealed.

THAW, *n. ſ.* liquefaction of any thing congealed; warmth, ſuch as liquefies congelation.

THE, *article*, the article noting a particular thing. Before a vowel *e* is commonly cut off in verſe. Sometimes *he* is cut off.

THEA'TRAL, *adj.* belonging to a theatre.

THE'ATRE, *n. ſ.* a place in which ſhews are exhibited; a playhouſe. A place riſing by ſteps like a theatre.

THEA'TRIC, THEA'TRICAL, *adj*

ſcenic; ſuiting a theatre; pertaining to a theatre.

THEA'TRICALLY, *adv.* in a manner ſuiting the ſtage.

THEFT, *n. ſ.* the act of ſtealing. The thing ſtolen.

THEIR, *n. ſ.* of them: the pronoun poſſeſſive from *they*. *Theirs* is uſed when any thing comes between the poſſeſſive and ſubſtantive.

THEME, *n. ſ.* a ſubject on which one ſpeaks or writes. A ſhort diſſertation written by boys on any topic. The original word whence others are derived.

THEMSE'LVES, *n. ſ.* theſe very perſons. The oblique caſe of *they* and *ſelves*.

THEN, *adv.* at that time. Afterwards; immediately afterwards; ſoon afterwards. In that caſe; in conſequence. Therefore; for this reaſon. At another time: as, *now* and then, at one time and other. That time.

THENCE, *n. ſ.* from that place. From that time. For that reaſon.

THE'NCEFORTH, *adv.* from that time.

THENCEFO'RWARD, *adv.* on from that time.

THE'OCRACY, *n. ſ.* government immediately ſuperintended by God.

THEOCRA'TICAL, *adj.* relating to a government adminiſtered by God.

THEO'DOLITE, *n. ſ.* a mathematical inſtrument for taking heights and diſtances.

THE'OGONY, *n. ſ.* the generation of the gods.

THEOLO'GIAN, *n. ſ.* a divine; a profeſſor of divinity.

THEOLO'GICAL, *adj.* relating to the ſcience of divinity.

THEOLO'GICALLY, *adv.* according to the principles of theology.

THEO'LOGIST, THEO'LOGUE, *n. ſ.* a divine; one ſtudious in the ſcience of divinity.

THE'OLOGY, *n. ſ.* divinity.

THE'OMACHIST, *n. ſ.* he who fights againſt the gods.

THE'OMACHY, *n. ſ.* the fight againſt the gods by the giants.

THE'ORBO, *n. ſ.* a large lute for playing a thorough baſs, uſed by the Italians.

THE'OREM, *n. ſ.* a poſition laid down as an acknowledged truth.

THEOREMA'TIC, THEOREMA'TICAL, THEORE'MIC, *adj.* compriſed, or conſiſting in theorems.

THEORE'TICAL, THEORE'TIC, THEO'RIC, THEO'RICAL, *adj.* ſpeculative; depending on, or terminating in theory or ſpeculation.

THEORE'TICALLY, *adj.* ſpeculatively; not practically.

THEO'RIC, *n. ſ.* a ſpeculatiſt; one who only knows ſpeculation; not practice.

THEO'RICALLY, *adv.* ſpeculatively.

THE'ORIST, *n. ſ.* a ſpeculatiſt.

THE'ORY, *n. ſ.* ſpeculation; not practice; ſcheme; plan or ſyſtem yet ſubſiſting only in the mind.

THERAPE'UTIC, *adj.* curative; teaching or endeavouring the cure of diſeaſes.

THERE, *adv.* in that place. It is oppoſed to *here*. An exclamation directing ſomething at a diſtance.

THE'REABOUT, THE'REABOUTS, *adv.* near that place. Nearly; near that number, quantity, or ſtate. Concerning that matter.

THEREA'FTER, *adv.* according to that; accordingly.

THEREA'T, *adv.* at that; on that account. At that place.

THEREBY', *adv.* by that; by means of that.

THE'REFORE, *adv.* for that; for this; for this reaſon; in conſequence. In return for this; in recompenſe for this or for that.

THEREFRO'M, *adv.* from that; from this.

THEREI'N, *adv.* in that; in this.

THEREINTO', *adv.* into that; into this.

THERE'OF, *adv.* of that; of this.

THEREO'N, *adv.* on that.

THERE'OUT, *adv.* out of that.

THERETO', THEREUNTO', *adv.* to that.

THEREUPO'N, *adv.* upon that; in conſequence of that. Immediately.

THEREU'NDER, *adv.* under that.

THEREWI'TH, *adv.* with that. Immedaitely.

THEREWITHA'L, *adv.* over and above. At the ſame time. With that.

THERI'ACAL, *adj.* medicinal; phyſical.

THERMO'METER, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument for meaſuring the heat of the air, or of any matter.

THERMOME'TRICAL, *adj.* relating to the meaſure of heat.

THE'RMOSCOPE, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument by which the degrees of heat are diſcovered.

THESE, *pron.* the plural of *this*. Oppoſed to *thoſe*. *Theſe* relates to the perſons or things laſt mentioned; and *thoſe* to the firſt.

THE'SIS, *n. ſ.* a poſition; ſomething laid down affirmatively or negatively.

THE'SMOTHETE, *n. ſ.* a lawgiver.

THE'URGY, *n. ſ.* the power of doing ſupernatural things by lawful means, as by prayer to God.

THEY, *n. ſ.* the men; the women; the perſons. Thoſe men; thoſe women oppoſed to ſome others.

THICK, *adj.* not thin. Denſe; not rare; groſs; craſs. Not clear; not tranſparent; muddy; feculent. Great in circumference; not ſlender. Frequent; in quick ſucceſſion; with little intermiſſion. Cloſe; not divided by much ſpace; crouded. — *n. ſ.* the thickeſt part or time when any thing is thickeſt. *Thick and thin*, whatever is in the way. — *adv.* frequently; faſt. Cloſely. To a great depth. *Thick and threefold*, in quick ſucceſſion; in great numbers.

To THI'CKEN, *v. a.* to make thick. To make cloſe; to fill up interſtices. To condenſe; to concrete. To ſtrengthen; to confirm. — *v. n.* to grow thick. To grow denſe or muddy. To concrete; to be conſolidated.

THI'CKET, *n. ſ.* a cloſe knot or tuft of trees; cloſe wood.

THI'CKLY, *adv.* deeply; to a great quantity.

THI'CKNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being thick; denſity. Quantity of matter interpoſed; ſpace taken up by matter interpoſed. Quantity laid on quantity to ſome conſiderable depth. Conſiſtence; groſſneſs; not rareneſs; ſpiſſitude.

THI'CK-SCULLED, *adj.* dull; ſtupid.

THI'CKSET, *adj.* cloſe planted.

THI'CKSKIN, *n. ſ.* a coarſe groſs man.

THIEF, *n. ſ.* one who takes what belongs to another. An excreſcence in the ſnuff of a candle.

THIEF-CA'TCHER, THIEF-LEADER, THIEF-TAKER, *n. ſ.* one whoſe buſineſs is to detect thieves.

To THIEVE, *v. n.* to ſteal; to practiſe theft.

THI'EVERY, *n. ſ.* the practice of ſtealing. That which is ſtolen.

THI'EVISH, *adj.* given to ſtealing; practiſing theft. Secret; ſly.

THI'EVISHLY, *adv.* like a thief.

THI'EVISHNESS, *n. ſ.* diſpoſition to ſteal; habit of ſtealing.

THIGH, *n. ſ.* includes all between the buttocks and the knee.

THILL, *n. ſ.* the ſhafts of a waggon.

THILL-HORSE, THI'LLER, *n. ſ.* the laſt horſe; the horſe that goes between the ſhafts.

THI'MBLE, *n. ſ.* a metal cover by which women ſecure their fingers from the needle.

THIME, *n. ſ.* a fragrant herb from which the bees are ſuppoſed to draw honey.

THIN, *adj.* not thick. Rare; not denſe. Not cloſe; ſeparate by large ſpaces. Exile; ſmall. Not coarſe; not groſs in ſubſtance. Not fat; not bulky; lean; ſlim; ſlender. — *adv.* not thickly.

To THIN, *v. a.* to make thin or rare; not to thicken. To make leſs cloſe or numerous. To attenuate.

THI'NLY, *adv.* not thickly; not cloſely.

THINE, *pron.* belonging or relating to thee.

THING, *n. ſ.* whatever is; not a perſon.

To THINK, *v. n.* to have ideas; to

compare terms or things; to reaſon; to cogitate. To judge; to conclude; to determine. To imagine; to fancy. To muſe; to meditate. To recollect; to obſerve. — *v. a.* to imagine; to image in the mind; to conceive. To believe; to eſteem.

THI'NKER, *n. ſ.* one who thinks in a certain manner.

THI'NKING, *n. ſ.* imagination; cogitation; judgment.

THI'NLY, *adv.* not thickly. Not cloſely; not numerouſly.

THI'NNESS, *n. ſ.* the contrary to thickneſs; exility; tenuity. Paucity; ſcarcity. Rareneſs; not ſpiſſitude.

THIRD, *adj.* the firſt after the ſecond.

THIRD, *n. ſ.* the third part. The ſixtieth part of a ſecond.

THI'RDBOROUGH, *n. ſ.* an under conſtable.

THI'RDLY, *adv.* in the third place.

To THIRL, *v. a.* to perforate.

THIRST, *n. ſ.* the pain ſuffered for want of drink; want of drink. Eagerneſs; vehement deſire. Draught.

To THIRST, *v. n.* to feel want of drink; to be thirſty or athirſt. To have a vehement deſire for any thing. — *v. a.* to want to drink.

THI'RSTINESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being thirſty.

THI'RSTY, *adj.* ſuffering want of drink; pained for want of drink. Poſſeſſed with any vehement deſire.

THIRTE'EN, *adj.* ten and three.

THIRTE'ENTH, *adj.* the third after the tenth.

THI'RTIETH, *adv.* the tenth thrice told.

THI'RTY, *adj.* thrice ten.

THIS, *pron.* that which is preſent; what is now mentioned. The next future. The laſt paſt. It is often oppoſed to *that*. When *this* and *that* reſpect a former ſentence, *this* relates to the latter, *that* to the former member. Sometimes it is oppoſed to *the other*.

THI'STLE, *n. ſ.* a prickly weed growing in corn-fields.

THI'STLE, *golden*, *n. ſ.* a plant.

THI'STLY, *adv.* overgrown with thiſtles.

THI'THER, *adv.* to that place: it is oppoſed to *hither*. To that end; to that point.

THI'THERTO, *adv.* to that end; ſo far.

THI'THERWARD, *adv.* towards that place.

To THOLE, *v. n.* to wait a while.

THONG, *n. ſ.* a ſtrap or ſtring of leather.

THORA'CIC, *adj.* belonging to the breaſt.

THO'RAL, *adj.* relating to the bed.

THORN, *n. ſ.* a prickly tree of ſeveral kinds. A prickle growing on the thorn buſh. Any thing troubleſome.

THO'RNAPPLE, *n. ſ.* a plant.

THORNBA'CK, *n. ſ.* a ſea-fiſh.

THO'RNBUT, *n. ſ.* a ſort of ſea-fiſh.

THO'RNY, *adj.* full of thorns; ſpiny; rough; prickly. Pricking; vexatious. Difficult; perplexing.

THO'ROUGH, *prep.* by way of making paſſage or penetration. By means of.

THO'ROUGH, *adj.* complete; full; perfect. Paſſing through.

THORO'UGHFARE, *n. ſ.* a paſſage through; a paſſage without any ſtop or let.

THORO'UGHLY, *adv.* completely; fully.

THOROUGHPA'CED, *adj.* perfect in what is undertaken; complete.

THO'ROUGHSPED, *adj.* finiſhed in principles; thoroughpaced.

THOROUGHSTI'TCH, *adv.* completely; fully.

THOSE, *pron.* the plural of *that*.

THOU, *n. ſ.* the ſecond pronoun perſonal. It is uſed only in very familiar or very ſolemn language.

To THOU, *v. a.* to treat with familiarity.

THOUGH, *conj.* notwithſtanding that; although. *As though*, as if; like as if. It is uſed in the end of a ſentence in familiar language: however; yet.

THOUGHT, *n. ſ.* the operation of the mind; the act of thinking. Idea; image formed. Sentiment; fancy; imagery. Reflection; particular conſideration. Conception; preconceived notion. Opinion; judgment. Meditation. Deſign. Solicitude; care; concern.

THO'UGHTFUL, *adj.* contemplative; full of reflection; full of meditation. Attentive; careful. Promoting meditation; favourable to muſing. Anxious; ſolicitous.

THO'UGHTFULLY, *adv.* with thought or conſideration; with ſolicitude.

THO'UGHTFULNESS, *n. ſ.* deep meditation. Anxiety; ſolicitude.

THO'UGHTLESS, *adj.* airy; gay; diſſipated. Negligent; careleſs. Stupid; dull.

THO'UGHTLESSLY, *adv.* without thought; careleſsly; ſtupidly.

THO'UGHTLESSNESS, *n. ſ.* want of thought; abſence of thought.

THO'UGHTSICK, *adj.* uneaſy with reflection.

THO'USAND, *adj.* or *n. ſ.* the number of ten hundred. Proverbially, a great number.

THO'USANDTH, *adj.* the hundredth ten times told; the ordinal of a thouſand.

THOWL, *n. ſ.* a piece of timber by which oars are kept in their places when a-rowing.

THRALL, *n. ſ.* a ſlave; one who is in the power of another. Bondage; ſtate of ſlavery or confinement.

To THRALL, *v. a.* to enſlave; to bring into the power of another.

THRA'LDOM, *n. ſ.* ſlavery; ſervitude.

THRA'PPLE, *n. ſ.* the windpipe of any animal.

To THRASH, *v. a.* to beat corn to free it from the chaff. To beat; to drub. — *v. n.* to labour; to drudge.

THRA'SHER, *n. ſ.* one who thraſhes corn.

THRA'SHING-FLOOR, *n. ſ.* an area on which corn is beaten.

THRA'SONICAL, *adj.* boaſtful; bragging.

THRAVE, *n. ſ.* a herd; a drove. Out of uſe. The number of two dozen.

THREAD, *n. ſ.* a ſmall line; a ſmall twiſt. Any thing continued in a courſe; uniform tenour.

To THREAD, *v. a.* to paſs through with a thread. To paſs through; to pierce through.

TNRE'ADBARE, *adj.* deprived of the nap; wore to the naked threads. Worn out; trite.

THRE'ADEN, *adj.* made of thread.

To THREAP, *v. a.* a country-word denoting to argue much or contend.

THREAT, *n. ſ.* menace; denunciation of ill.

To THREAT, to THRE'ATEN, *v. a.* to menace; to denounce evil. To menace; to terrify or attempt to terrify. To menace by action.

THRE'ATENER, *n. ſ.* menacer; one that threatens.

THRE'ATENINGLY, *adv.* with menace; in a threatening manner.

THRE'ATFUL, *adj.* full of threats; menacious.

THREE, *adj.* two and one. Proverbially a ſmall number.

THRE'EFOLD, *adj.* thrice repeated; conſiſting of three.

THRE'EPENCE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall ſilver coin valued at thrice a penny.

THRE'EPENNY, *adj.* vulgar; mean.

THRE'EPILE, *n. ſ.* an old name for good velvet.

THREEPI'LED, *adj.* ſet with a thick pile; in another place it ſeems to mean piled one on another.

THREESCO'RE, *adj.* thrice twenty; ſixty.

THRENO'DY, *n. ſ.* a ſong of lamentation.

THRE'SHER, *n. ſ.* properly *thraſher.*

THRE'SHOLD, *n. ſ.* the ground or ſtep under the door; entrance; gate; door.

THRICE, *adv.* three times. A word of amplification.

THRIFT, *n. ſ.* profit; gain; riches gotten. Parſimony; frugality; good huſbandry.

THRI'FTILY, *adv.* frugally; parſimoniouſly.

THRI'FTINESS, *n. ſ.* frugality; huſbandry.

THRI'FTLESS, *adv.* profuſe; extravagant.

THRI'FTY, *adj.* frugal; ſparing; not profuſe. Well huſbanded.

To THRILL, *v. a.* to pierce; to bore; to penetrate.

To THRILL, *v. n.* to have the quality of piercing. To pierce or wound the ear with a ſharp ſound. To feel a ſharp tingling ſenſation. To paſs with a tingling ſenſation.

To THRIVE, *v. n.* to proſper; to grow rich; to advance in any thing deſired.

THRI'VER, *n. ſ.* one that proſpers; one that grows rich.

THRI'VINGLY, *adv.* in a proſperous way.

THROAT, *n. ſ.* the forepart of the neck. The main road of any place.

THRO'ATPIPE, *n. ſ.* the weaſon; the windpipe.

THRO'ATWORT, *n. ſ.* a plant.

To THROB, *v. n.* to heave; to beat; to riſe as the breaſt. To palpitate.

THROB, *n. ſ.* heave; beat; ſtroke of palpitation.

THROE, *n. ſ.* the pain of travail; the anguiſh of bringing children. Any extreme agony; the final and mortal ſtruggle.

To THROE, *v. a.* to put in agonies.

THRONE, *n. ſ.* a royal ſeat; the ſeat of a king. The ſeat of a biſhop.

To THRONE, *v. a.* to enthrone; to ſet on a royal ſeat.

THRONG, *n. ſ.* a croud; a multitude preſſing againſt each other.

To THRONG, *v. n.* to croud; to come in tumultuous multitudes.—*v. a.* to oppreſs or incommode with crouds.

THRO'STLE, *n. ſ.* the thruſh; a ſmall ſinging bird.

THRO'TTLE, *n. ſ.* the windpipe.

To THRO'TTLE, *v. a.* to choak; to ſuffocate; to kill by ſtopping the breath.

THROUGH, *prep.* from end to end of. Noting paſſage. By tranſmiſſion. By means of. — *adv.* from one end or ſide to the other. To the end of any thing.

THRO'UGHBRED, *adj.* completely educated; completely taught.

THROUGHLI'GHTED, *adj.* lighted on both ſides.

THRO'UGHLY, *adv.* completely; fully; entirely; wholly. Without reſerve; ſincerely.

THROUGHOU'T, *prep.* quite through; in every part of. — *adv.* every where; in every part.

To THROW, *v. n.* to fling; to caſt; to ſend to a diſtant place by any projectile force. To toſs; to put with any violence or tumult. To lay careleſsly, or in haſte. To venture at dice. To caſt; to ſtrip off. To overturn in wreſtling. To drive; to ſend by force. To make to act at a diſtance. To emit in any manner. To repoſe. To change by any kind of violence. —*v. n.* to perform the act of caſting. To caſt dice.

THROW, *n. ſ.* a caſt; the act of caſting or throwing. A caſt of dice; the manner in which the dice fall when they are caſt. Stroke; blow. Effort; violent ſally.

THRO'WER, *n. ſ.* one that throws.

THRUM, *n. ſ.* the ends of weavers threads. Any courſe yarn.

To THRUM, *v. a.* to grate; to play coarſely.

THRUSH, *n. ſ.* a ſmall ſinging bird.

To THRUST, *v. a.* to puſh any thing into matter, or between bodies. To puſh; to remove with violence; to drive. To ſtab. To compreſs.—*v. n* to make a hoſtile puſh. To ſqueeze in; to put himſelf into any place by violence. To intrude. To puſh forwards.

THRUST, *n. ſ.* hoſtile attack with any pointed weapon. Aſſault; attack.

THRU'STER, *n. ſ.* he that thruſts.

THUMB, *n. ſ.* the ſhort ſtrong finger anſwering to the other four.

THU'MB-BAND, *n. ſ.* a twiſt of any materials made thick as a man's thumb.

To THUMB, *v. n.* to handle awkwardly.

THU'MBSTAL, *n. ſ.* a thimble.

THUMP, *n. ſ.* a hard heavy dead dull blow with ſomething blunt.

To THUMP, *v. a.* to beat with dull heavy blows.—*v. n.* to fall or ſtrike with a dull heavy blow.

THU'MPER, *n. ſ.* the perſon or thing that thumps.

THU'NDER, *n. ſ.* a moſt bright flame riſing on a ſudden, moving with great violence, and with a very rapid velocity, through the air, according to any determination, and commonly ending with a loud noiſe or rattling. Any loud noiſe or tumultuous violence.

To THUNDER, *v. n.* to make thunder. — *v. a.* to emit with noiſe and terror. To publiſh any denunciation or threat.

THU'NDERBOLT, *n. ſ.* lightning; the arrows of heaven. Fulmination; denunciation properly eccleſiaſtical.

THU'NDERCLAP, *n. ſ.* exploſion of thunder.

THU'NDERER, *n. ſ.* the power that thunders.

THU'NDEROUS, *adj.* producing thunder.

THU'NDERSHOWER, *n. ſ.* a rain accompanied with thunder.

THU'NDERSTONE, *n. ſ.* a ſtone fabulouſly ſuppoſed to be emitted by thunder; thunderbolt.

To THU'NDERSTRIKE, *v. a.* to blaſt or hurt with lightning.

THU'RIFEROUS, *adj.* bearing frankincenſe.

THURIFICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of fuming with incenſe; the act of burning incenſe.

THU'RSDAY, *n. ſ.* the fifth day of the week.

THUS, *adv.* in this manner; in this wiſe. To this degree; to this quantity.

To THWACK, *v. a.* to ſtrike with ſomething blunt and heavy; to threſh; to bang.

THWACK, *n. ſ.* a heavy hard blow.

THWART, *adj.* tranſverſe; croſs to ſomething elſe. Perverſe; inconvenient; miſchievous.

To THWART, *v. a.* to croſs; to lie or come croſs any thing. To croſs; to oppoſe; to traverſe. — *v. n.* to be oppoſite.

THWA'RTINGLY, *adv.* oppoſitely; with oppoſition.

THY, *pronoun*, of thee; belonging to thee.

THYSE'LF, *pronoun reciprocal.* It is commonly uſed in the oblique caſes, or following the verb. In poetical or ſolemn language it is ſometimes uſed in the nominative.

THYINE *wood*, *n. ſ.* a precious wood.

THYME, *n. ſ.* a plant.

TI'AR, TI'ARA, *n. ſ.* a dreſs for the head; a diadem.

To TICE, *v. a.* to draw; to allure.

TICK, *n. ſ.* ſcore; truſt. The louſe of dogs or ſheep. The caſe which holds the feathers of a bed.

To TICK, *v. n.* to run on ſcore. To truſt; to ſcore.

TI'CKEN, TI'CKING, *n. ſ.* a ſort of ſtrong linen for bedding.

TI'CKET, *n. ſ.* a token of any right or debt upon the delivery of which admiſſion is granted, or a claim acknowledged.

To TI'CKLE, *v. a.* to affect with a prurient ſenſation by ſlight touches. To pleaſe by ſlight gratifications.

To TI'CKLE, *v. n.* to feel titillation.

TI'CKLE, *adj.* tottering; unfixed; unſtable.

TI'CKLISH, *adj.* ſenſible to titillation; eaſily tickled. Tottering; uncertain; unfixed. Difficult; nice.

TI'CKLISHNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being tickliſh.

TI'CKTACK, *n. ſ.* a game at tables.

TID, *adj.* tender; ſoft; nice.

To TI'DDER, to TI'DDLE, *v. a.* to uſe tenderly; to fondle.

TIDE, *n. ſ.* time; ſeaſon; while. Alternate ebb and flow of the ſea. Flood. Stream; courſe.

To TIDE, *v. a.* to drive with the ſtream. — *v. n.* to pour a flood; to be agitated by the tide.

TI'DEGATE, *n. ſ.* a gate through which the tide paſſes into a baſon.

TI'DESMAN, *n. ſ.* a tidewaiter or cuſtomhouſe-officer; who watches on board of merchant-ſhips till the duty of goods be paid.

TI'DEWAI'TER, *n. ſ.* an officer who watches the landing of goods at the cuſtomhouſe.

TI'DILY, *adv.* neatly; readily.

TI'DINESS, *n. ſ.* neatneſs; readineſs.

TI'DINGS, *n. ſ.* news; an account o ſomething that has happened.

TI'DY, *adj.* ſeaſonable. Neat; ready.

To TIE, *v. a.* to bind; to faſten with a knot. To knit; to complicate. To hold; to faſten. To hinder; to obſtruct.

TIE, *n. ſ.* knot; faſtening. Bond; obligation.

TIER, *n. ſ.* a row; a rank.

TIERCE, *n. ſ.* a veſſel holding the third part of a pipe.

TI'ERCET, *n. ſ.* a triplet; three lines.

TIFF, *n. ſ.* liquor; drink. A fit of peeviſhneſs or ſullenneſs; a pet.

To **TIFF**, *v. n.* to be in a pet; to quarrel.

TI'FFANY, *n. ſ.* very thin ſilk.

TI'GER, *n. ſ.* a fierce beaſt of the leonine kind.

TIGHT, *adj.* tenſe; cloſe; not looſe. Free from fluttering rags; leſs than neat.

To **TI'GHTEN**, *v. a.* to ſtraiten; to make cloſe.

TI'GHTER, *n. ſ.* a riband or ſtring by which women ſtraiten their cloaths.

TI'GHTLY, *adv.* cloſely; not looſely. Neatly; not idly.

TI'GHTNESS, *n. ſ.* cloſeneſs; not looſeneſs.

TI'GRESS, *n. ſ.* the female of the tiger.

TIKE, *n. ſ.* the louſe of dogs or ſheep.

TILE, *n. ſ.* thin plates of baked clay uſed to cover houſes.

To **TILE**, *v. a.* to cover with tiles. To cover as tiles.

TI'LER, *n. ſ.* one whoſe trade is to cover houſes with tiles.

TI'LING, *n. ſ.* the roof covered with tiles.

TILL, *n. ſ.* a money-box.

TILL, *prep.* to the time of. *Till now*, to the preſent time. *Till then*, to that time. — *conjunction*, to the time. To the degree that.

To **TILL**, *v. a.* to cultivate; to huſband; commonly uſed of the huſbandry of the plough.

TI'LLABLE, *adj.* arable; fit for the plough.

TI'LLAGE, *n. ſ.* huſbandry; the act or practice of ploughing or culture.

TI'LLER, *n. ſ.* huſbandman; ploughman. A till; a ſmall drawer.

TI'LLYFALLY, TI'LLYVALLEY, *adj.* a word uſed formerly when any thing ſaid was rejected as trifling or impertinent.

TI'LMAN, *n. ſ.* one who tills; an huſbandman.

TILT, *n. ſ.* a tent; any covering over head. The cover of a boat. A military game at which the combatants run againſt each other with lances on horſeback. A thruſt.

To **TILT**, *v. a.* to cover like a tilt of a boat. To carry as in tilts or tournaments. To point as in tilts. To turn up ſo as to run out. — *v. n.* to run in tilts. To fight with rapiers. To ruſh as in combat. To play unſteadily. To fall on one ſide.

TI'LTER, *n. ſ.* one who tilts; one who fights.

TILTH, *n. ſ.* huſbandry; culture. — *adj.* arable; tilled.

TI'MBER, *n. ſ.* wood fit for building. The main trunk of a tree. The main beams of a fabric. Materials ironically.

To **TI'MBER**, *v. n.* to light on a tree. — *v. a.* to furniſh with beams or timber.

TI'MBERED, *adj.* built; formed; contrived.

TI'MBERSOW, *n. ſ.* a worm in wood.

TI'MBREL, *n. ſ.* a kind of muſical inſtrument played by pulſation.

TIME, *n. ſ.* the meaſure of duration. Space of time. Interval. Seaſon; proper time. A conſiderable ſpace of duration; continuance; proceſs of time. Age; particular part of time. Paſt time. Early time. Time conſidered as affording opportunity. Particular quality of the preſent. Particular time. Hour of childbirth. Repetition of any thing, or mention with reference to repetition. Muſical meaſure.

To **TIME**, *v. a.* to adapt to the time; to bring or do at a proper time. To regulate as to time. To meaſure harmonically.

TI'MEFUL, *adj.* ſeaſonable; timely; early.

TI'MELESS, *adj.* unſeaſonable; done at an improper time. Untimely; immature; done before the proper time.

TI'MELY, *adj.* ſeaſonable; ſufficiently early. — *adv.* early; ſoon.

TI'MEPLEASER, *n. ſ.* one who complies with prevailing notions whatever they be.

TI´MESERVING, *adj.* meanly complying with preſent power.

TI´MID, *adj.* fearful; timorous; wanting courage.

TIMI´DITY, *n. ſ.* fearfulneſs; timorouſneſs; habitual cowardice.

TI´MOROUS, *adj.* fearful; full of fear and ſcruple.

TI´MOROUSLY, *adv.* fearfully; with much fear.

TI´MOROUSNESS, *n. ſ.* fearfulneſs.

TI´MOUS, *adj.* early; timely.

TIN, *n. ſ.* one of the primitive metals called by the chemiſts jupiter. Thin plates of iron covered with tin.

To TIN, *v. a.* to cover with tin.

TI´NCAL, *n. ſ.* a mineral; what our borax is made of.

To TINCT, *v. a.* to ſtain; to colour; to ſpot; to dye. To imbue with a taſte.

TINCT, *n. ſ.* colour; ſtain; ſpot.

TI´NCTURE, *n. ſ.* colour or taſte ſuperadded by ſomething. Extract of ſome drug made in ſpirits; an infuſion.

To TI´NCTURE, *v. a.* to imbue or impregnate with ſome colour or taſte. To imbue the mind.

To TIND, *v. a.* to kindle; to ſet on fire.

TI´NDER, *n. ſ.* any thing eminently inflammable placed to catch fire.

TINE, *n. ſ.* the tooth of a harrow; the ſpike of a fork. Trouble; diſtreſs.

To TINE, *v. a.* to kindle; to light; to ſet on fire. To ſhut.— *v. n.* to rage; to ſmart. To fight.

To TINGE, *v. a.* to impregnate or imbue with a colour or taſte.

TI´NGENT, *adj.* having the power to tinge.

TI´NGLASS, *n. ſ.* biſmuth.

To TI´NGLE, *v. n.* to feel a ſound or the continuance of a ſound. To feel a ſharp quick pain with a ſenſation of motion. To feel either pain or pleaſure with a ſenſation of motion.

To TINK, *v. n.* to make a ſharp ſhrill noiſe.

TI´NKER, *n. ſ.* a mender of old braſs.

To TI´NKLE, *v. n.* to mark a ſharp quick noiſe; to clink. To hear a low quick noiſe.

TI´NMAN, *n. ſ.* a manufacturer of tin, or iron tinned over.

TI´NNER, *n. ſ.* one who works in the tin mines.

TI´NSEL, *n. ſ* a kind of ſhining cloth. Any thing ſhining with falſe luſtre; any thing ſhewy and of little value.

To TI´NSEL, *v. a.* to decorate with cheap ornaments; to adorn with luſtre that has no value.

TINT, *n. ſ.* a dye; a colour.

TI´NY, *adj.* little; ſmall; puny.

TIP, *n. ſ.* top; end; point; extremity.

To TIP, *v. a.* to top; to end; to cover on the end. To ſtrike ſlightly; to tap.

TI´PPET, *n. ſ.* ſomething worn about the neck.

To TI´PPLE, *v. n.* to drink luxuriouſly; to waſte life over the cup.—— *v. a.* to drink in luxury or exceſs.

TI´PPLE, *n. ſ.* drink; liquor.

TI´PPLED, *adj.* tipſy; drunk.

TI´PPLER, *n. ſ.* a ſottiſh drunkard.

TI´PSTAFF, *n. ſ.* an officer with a ſtaff tipped with metal. The ſtaff itſelf ſo tipt.

TI´PSY, *adj.* drunk.

TI´PTOE, *n. ſ.* the end of the toe.

TIRE, *n. ſ.* rank; row. A headdreſs. Furniture; apparatus.

To TIRE, *v. a.* to fatigue; to make weary; to haraſs. To dreſs the head. — *v. n.* to fail with wearineſs.

TI´REDNESS, *n. ſ.* ſtate of being tired; wearineſs.

TI´RESOME, *adj.* weariſome; fatiguing; tedious.

TI´RESOMENESS, *n. ſ.* act or quality of being tireſome.

TI´REWOMAN, *n. ſ.* a woman whoſe buſineſs is to make dreſſes for the head.

TI´RINGHOUSE, TI´RINGROOM, *n. ſ.* the room in which players dreſs for the ſtage.

TI´SSUE, *n. ſ.* cloth interwoven with gold and ſilver.

To TI´SSUE, *v. a.* to interweave; to variegate.

TIT, *n. ſ.* a ſmall horſe; generally in contempt. A woman; in contempt.

TITBI´T, *n. ſ.* nice bit; nice food.

TI'THEABLE, *adj.* ſubject to the payment of tithes.

TITHE, *n. ſ.* the tenth part; the part aſſigned to the maintenance of the miniſtry. The tenth part of any thing. Small part; ſmall portion.

To TITHE, *v. a.* to tax; to pay the tenth part.— *v. n.* to pay tithe.

TI'THER, *n. ſ.* one who gathers tithes.

TI'THYMAL, *n. ſ.* an herb.

TI'THING, *n. ſ.* tithe; tenth part due to the prieſt.

TI'THINGMAN, *n. ſ.* a petty peace-officer.

To TI'TILLATE, *v. n.* to tickle.

TITILLATION, *n. ſ.* the act of tickling. The ſtate of being tickled. Any ſlight or petty pleaſure.

TI'TLARK, *n. ſ.* a bird.

TI'TLE, *n. ſ.* a general head compriſing particulars. Any appellation of honour. A name; an appellation. The firſt page of a book, telling its name and generally its ſubject. A claim of right.

To TI'TLE, *v. a.* to entitle; to name; to call.

TI'TLELESS, *adj.* wanting a name or appellation.

TI'TLEPAGE, *n. ſ.* the page containing the title of a book.

TI'TMOUSE, or *tit*, *n. ſ.* a ſmall ſpecies of birds.

To TI'TTER, *v. n.* to laugh with reſtraint.

TI'TTER, *n. ſ.* a reſtrained laugh.

TI'TTLE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall particle; a point; a dot.

TI'TTLETATTLE, *n. ſ.* idle talk; prattle; empty gabble.

To TI'TTLETATTLE, *v. n.* to prate idly.

TI'TUBATION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſtumbling.

TI'TULAR, *adj.* nominal; having only the title.

TITULA'RITY, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being titular.

TI'TULARY, *adj.* conſiſting in a title. Relating to a title. — *n. ſ.* one that has a title or right.

TO, *adv.* a particle coming between two verbs, and noting the ſecond as the object of the firſt. It notes the intention. After an adjective it notes its object. Noting futurity. *To and again*, *to and fro*, backward and forward.

TO, *prep.* noting motion *towards*: oppoſed to *from*. Noting accord or adaptation. Noting addreſs or compellation. Noting attention or application. Noting addition or accumulation. Noting a ſtate or place whither any one goes. Noting oppoſition. Noting amount. Noting proportion; noting amount. Noting poſſeſſion or appropriation. Noting perception. Noting the ſubject of an affirmation. In compariſon of.

TOAD, *n. ſ.* an animal reſembling a frog.

TO'ADFISH, *n. ſ.* a kind of ſea-fiſh.

TO'ADFLAX, *n. ſ.* a plant.

TO'ADSTONE, *n. ſ.* a concretion ſuppoſed to be found in the head of a toad.

TO'ADSTOOL, *n. ſ.* a plant like a muſhroom.

To TOAST, *v. a.* to dry or heat at the fire. To name when a health is drunk.

TOAST, *n. ſ.* bread dried before the fire. Bread dried and put into liquor. A celebrated woman whoſe health is often drunk.

TO'ASTER, *n. ſ.* he who toaſts.

TOBA'CCO, *n. ſ.* a plant.

TOBA'CCONIST, *n. ſ.* a preparer and vender of tobacco.

TOD, *n. ſ.* a buſh; a thick ſhrub. A certain weight of wool, twenty-eight pounds.

TOE, *n. ſ.* the divided extremities of the feet; the fingers of the feet.

TOFT, *n. ſ.* a place where a meſſuage has ſtood.

TO'GED, *adj.* gowned; dreſſed in gowns.

TOGE'THER, *adv.* in company. Not apart; not in ſeparation. In the ſame place. In the ſame time. Without intermiſſion. In concert. In continuity.

To TOIL, *v. n.* to labour. — *v. a.* to labour; to work at. To weary; to overlabour.

TOIL, *n. ſ.* labour; fatigue. Any net or ſnare woven or meſhed.

TO'ILET, *n. ſ.* a dreſſing table.

TO'ILSOME, *adj.* laborious; weary.

TO'ILSOMENESS, *n. ſ.* wearisomeneſs; laboriouſneſs.

TO'KEN, *n. ſ.* a ſign. A mark. A memorial of friendſhip; an evidence of remembrance.

To TOLE, *v. a.* to train; to draw by degrees.

TO'LERABLE, *adj.* ſupportable; that may be endured or ſupported. Not excellent; not contemptible; paſſable.

TO'LERABLENESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being tolerable.

TO'LERABLY, *adv.* ſupportably; in a manner that may be endured. Paſſably; neither well nor ill; moderately well.

TO'LERANCE, *n. ſ.* power of enduring; act of enduring.

To TO'LERATE, *v. a.* to allow ſo as not to hinder; to ſuffer.

TOLERA'TION, *n. ſ.* allowance given to that which is not approved.

TOLL, *n. ſ.* an exciſe of goods.

To TOLL, *v. n.* to pay toll or tollage. To take toll or tollage. To ſound as a ſingle bell. — *v. a.* to ring a bell. To take away; to vacate; to annul. To take away.

TO'LBOOTH, *n. ſ.* a priſon.

TO'LGATHERER, *n. ſ.* the officer that takes toll.

TOLUTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of pacing or ambling.

TOMB, *n. ſ.* a monument in which the dead are incloſed.

TO'MBLESS, *adj.* wanting a tomb; wanting a ſepulchral monument.

TO'MBOY, *n. ſ.* a mean fellow; ſometimes a wild coarſe girl.

TOME, *n. ſ.* one volume of many. A book.

TON, *n. ſ.* a meaſure or weight.

TONE, *n. ſ.* note; ſound. Accent; ſound of the voice. A whine; a mournful cry. A particular or affected ſound in ſpeaking. Elaſticity; power of extenſion and contraction.

TONG, *n. ſ.* the catch of a buckle.

TONGS, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument by which hold is taken of any thing.

TONGUE, *n. ſ.* the inſtrument of ſpeech in human beings. The organ by which animals lick. Speech; fluency of words. A language. A nation diſtinguiſhed by their language. A ſmall point.

To TONGUE, *v. a.* to chide; to ſcold. — *v. n.* to talk; to prate.

TO'NGUED, *adj.* having a tongue.

TO'NGUELESS, *adj.* wanting a tongue; ſpeechleſs. Unnamed; not ſpoken of.

TO'NGUEPAD, *n. ſ.* a great talker.

TONGUETI'ED, *adj.* having an impediment of ſpeech.

TO'NIC, TO'NICAL, *adj.* being extended; being elaſtic. Relating to tones or ſounds.

TO'NNAGE, *n. ſ.* a cuſtom or impoſts due for merchandiſe after a certain rate in every ton.

TO'NSIL, *n. ſ.* *Tonſils* or almonds are two round glands placed on the ſides of the baſis of the tongue, under the common membrane of the fauces, with which they are covered.

TO'NSURE, *n. ſ.* the act of clipping the hair.

TOO, *adv.* over and above; overmuch; more than enough. Likewiſe; alſo.

TOOL, *n. ſ.* any inſtrument of manual operation. A hireling; a wretch who acts at the command of another.

TOOTH, *n. ſ.* the *teeth* are the hardeſt and ſmootheſt bones of the body. Taſte; palate. A tine, prong, or blade. The prominent part of wheels. *Tooth and nail,* with one's utmoſt violence. *To the teeth,* in open oppoſition. *To caſt in the teeth,* to inſult by open exprobration. *In ſpite of the teeth,* notwithſtanding any power of injury or defence.

To TOOTH, *v. a.* to furniſh with teeth; to indent. To lock in each other.

TOOTHA'CH, *n. ſ.* pain in the teeth.

TO'OTHDRAWER, *n. ſ.* one whoſe buſineſs is to extract painful teeth.

TO'OTHED, *adj.* having teeth.

TO'OTHLESS, *adj.* wanting teeth; deprived of teeth.

TO'OTHPICK, TO'OTHPICKER, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument by which the teeth are cleanſed.

TO'OTHSOME, *adj.* palatable; pleaſing to the taſte.

TO'OTHSOMENESS, *n. ſ.* pleaſantneſs to the taſte.

TO'OTHWORT, *n. ſ.* a plant.

TOP, *n. ſ.* the higheſt part of any thing. The ſurface; the ſuperficies. An inverted conoid which children ſet to turn on the point, continuing its motion with a whip.

To TOP, *v. n.* to riſe aloft; to be eminent. To predominate. To do his beſt.—*v. a.* to cover on the top; to tip. To riſe above. To outgo; to ſurpaſs. To crop. To riſe to the top of. To perform eminently.

TO'PFUL, *adj.* full to the top; full to the brim.

TOPGA'LLANT, *n. ſ.* the higheſt ſail.

TOPHE'AVY, *adj.* having the upper part too weighty for the lower.

TO'PKNOT, *n. ſ.* a knot worn by women on the top of the head.

TO'PMAN, *n. ſ.* the ſawer at the top.

TO'PMOST, *n. ſ.* uppermoſt; higheſt.

TOP-PRO'UD, *adj.* proud in the higheſt degree.

TOPSA'IL, *n. ſ.* the higheſt ſail.

TO'PARCH, *n. ſ.* the principal man in a place.

TO'PARCHY, *n. ſ.* command in a ſmall diſtrict.

TOPA'Z, *n. ſ.* a yellow gem.

To TOPE, *v. n.* to drink hard; to drink to exceſs.

TO'PER, *n. ſ.* a drunkard.

TOPHA'CEOUS, *adj.* gritty; ſtony.

TO'PHET, *n. ſ.* hell; a ſcriptural name.

TO'PICAL, *adj.* relating to ſome general head. Local; confined to ſome particular place. Applied medicinally to a particular part.

TO'PICALLY, *adv.* with application to ſome particular part.

TO'PIC, *n. ſ.* a general head; ſomething to which other things are referred. Things as are externally applied to any particular part.

TO'PLESS, *adj.* having no top.

TOPO'GRAPHER, *n. ſ.* one who writes deſcriptions of particular places.

TOPO'GRAPHY, *n. ſ.* deſcription of particular places.

TO'PPING, *adj.* fine; noble; gallant.

TO'PPINGLY, *adj.* fine; gay; gallant.

To TO'PPLE, *v. n.* to fall forward; to tumble down.

TOPSYTURVY, *adv.* with the bottom upward.

TOR, *n. ſ.* a tower; a turrret. A high pointed rock or hill.

TORCH, *n. ſ.* a wax light bigger than a candle.

TO'RCHBEARER, *n. ſ.* one whoſe office is to carry a torch.

TO'RCHLIGHT, *n. ſ.* light kindled to ſupply the want of the ſun.

TO'RCHER, *n. ſ.* one that gives light.

To TORME'NT, *v. n.* to put to pain; to haraſs with anguiſh; to excruciate. To teaſe; to vex with importunity. To put into great agitation.

TO'RMENT, *n. ſ.* any thing that gives pain. Pain; miſery; anguiſh. Penal anguiſh; torture.

TORME'NTOR, *n. ſ.* one who torments; one who gives pain. One who inflicts penal tortures.

TO'RMENTIL, *n. ſ.* ſeptfoil.

TORNA'DO, *n. ſ.* a hurricane.

TORPE'DO, *n. ſ.* a fiſh which while alive, if touched even with a long ſtick, benums the hand that ſo touches it, but when dead is eaten ſafely.

TO'RPENT, *adj.* benummed; ſtruck motionleſs; not active.

TO'RPID, *adj.* numbed; motionleſs; ſluggiſh; not active.

TO'RPIDNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being torpid.

TO'RPITUDE, *n. ſ.* ſtate of being motionleſs.

TO'RPOR, *n. ſ.* dulneſs; numbneſs.

TO'RREFACTION, *n. ſ.* the act of drying by the fire.

To TO'RREFY, *v. a.* to dry by the fire.

TO'RRENT, *n. ſ.* a ſudden ſtream raiſed by ſummer-ſhowers. A violent and rapid ſtream; tumultuous current.—*adj.* rolling in a rapid ſtream.

TO'RRID, *adj.* parched; dried with heat. Burning; violently hot. It is particularly applied to the regions or zone between the tropics.

TO'RSEL, *n. ſ.* any thing in a twiſted form.

TO'RSION, *n. ſ.* the act of turning or twiſting

TORT, *n. ſ.* miſchief; injury; calamity.

TO'RTILE, *adj.* twiſted; wreathed.

TO'RTION, *n. ſ.* torment; pain.

TO'RTIOUS, *adj.* injurious; doing wrong.

TO'RTIVE, *adj.* twiſted; wreathed.

TO'RTOISE, *n. ſ.* an animal covered with a hard ſhell. A form into which the ancient ſoldiers uſed to throw their troops, by bending down and holding their bucklers above their heads ſo that no darts could hurt them.

TORTUO'SITY, *n. ſ.* wreath; flexure.

TO'RTUOUS, *adj.* twiſted; wreathed; winding. Miſchievous.

TO'RTURE, *n. ſ.* torments judicially inflicted; pain by which guilt is puniſhed, or confeſſion extorted. Pain; anguiſh; pang.

To TO'RTURE, *v. a.* to puniſh with tortures. To vex; to excruciate; to torment.

TO'RTURER, *n. ſ.* he who tortures; tormenter.

TO'RVITY, *n. ſ.* ſourneſs; ſeverity of countenance.

TO'RVOUS, *adj.* ſour of aſpect; ſtern; ſevere of countenance.

TORY, *n. ſ* one who adheres to the ancient conſtitution of the ſtate, and the hierarchy of the church of England, oppoſed to a whig.

To TOSE, *v. n.* to comb wool.

To TOSS, *v. a.* to throw with the hand. To throw with violence. To lift with a ſudden and violent motion. To agitate. To make reſtleſs; to diſquiet. — *v. n.* to fling; to winch; to be in violent commotion. To be toſſed.

TOSS, *n. ſ.* the act of toſſing. An affected manner of raiſing the head.

TO'SSER, *n. ſ.* one who throws; [illegible] who flings and writhes.

TO'SSPOT, *n. ſ.* a toper and drunkard.

TO'TAL, *adj.* whole; complete; full. Whole; not divided.

TOTA'LITY, *n. ſ.* complete ſum; whole quantity.

TO'TALLY, *adv.* wholly; fully; completely.

To TO'TTER, *v. n.* to ſhake ſo as to threaten a fall.

To TOUCH, *v. a.* to reach with any thing, ſo as that there be no ſpace between the thing reached and the thing brought to it. To come to; to attain. To try as gold with a ſtone. To affect; to relate to. To ſtrike a muſical inſtrument. To influence by impulſe; to impel forcibly. To treat of perfunctorily. — *v. n.* to be in a ſtate of junction ſo that no ſpace is between them. To faſten on; to take effect on.

TOUCH, *n. ſ.* reach of any thing ſo that there is no ſpace between the things reaching and reached. The ſenſe of feeling.

TO'UCHABLE, *adj.* tangible; that may be touched.

TO'UCH-HOLE, *n. ſ.* the hole through which the fire is conveyed to the powder in the gun.

TO'UCHINESS, *n. ſ.* peeviſhneſs; iraſcibility.

TO'UCHING, *prep.* with reſpect, regard, or relation to. — *adj.* pathetic; affecting; moving.

TO'UCHINGLY, *adv.* with feeling emotion; in a pathetic manner.

TO'UCHSTONE, *n. ſ.* ſtone by which metals are examined. Any teſt or criterion.

TO'UCHWOOD, *n. ſ.* rotten wood uſed to catch the fire ſtruck from the flint.

TO'UCHY, *adj.* peeviſh; irritable; iraſcible; apt to take fire.

TOUGH, *adj.* yielding without fracture; not brittle. Stiff; not eaſily flexible. Not eaſily injured or broken. Viſcous; clammy; ropy.

To TO'UGHEN, *v. n.* to grow tough.

TO'UGHNESSS, *n. ſ.* not brittleneſs; flexibility. Viſcoſity; tenacity;

amminefs ; glutinouſneſs. Firmneſs a- ainſt injury.

TOUPE'E, *n. ſ.* a curl ; an artifi- al lock of hair.

TOUR, *n. ſ.* ramble ; roving jour- ey. Turn ; revolution.

TO'URNAMENT, TO'URNEY, *ſ.* tilt ; juſt ; military ſport ; mock ncounter.

To TOURNEY, *v. n.* to tilt in the ifts.

TO'URNIQUET, *n. ſ.* a bandage ſed in amputations, ſtraitened or relax- d by the turn of a handle.

To TOUSE, *v. a.* to pull ; to tear ; o haul ; to drag.

TOW, *n. ſ.* flax or hemp beaten and ombed into a filamentous ſubſtance.

To TOW, *v. a.* to draw by a rope, articularly through the water.

TOWA'RD, TOWA'RDS, *prep.* in direction to. Near to. With reſpect o ; touching ; regarding. With tenden- cy to. Nearly ; little leſs than. — *adv.* near ; at hand ; in a ſtate of prepara- tion.

TO'WARD, *adj.* ready to do or learn ; not froward.

TO'WARDLINESS, *n. ſ.* docility ; compliance ; readineſs to do or to learn.

TO'WARDLY, *adj.* ready to do or learn ; docile ; compliant with duty.

TO'WARDNESS, *n. ſ.* docility.

TOWEL, *n. ſ.* a cloth on which the hands are wiped.

TOWER, *n. ſ.* a high building ; a building raiſed above the main edifice. A fortreſs ; a citadel. A high headdreſs. High flight ; elevation. — *v. n.* to ſoar ; to fly or riſe high.

TO'WER-MUSTARD, *n. ſ.* a plant.

TO'WERED, *adj.* adorned or defended by towers.

TO'WERY, *adj.* adorned or guarded with towers.

TOWN, *n. ſ.* any walled collection of houſes. In England, any number of houſes to which belongs a regular market, and which is not a city or ſee of a biſhop. The court end of London. The people who live in the capital.

TO'WNCLERK, *n. ſ.* an officer who manages the public buſineſs of a place.

TOWNHO'USE, *n. ſ.* the hall where public buſineſs is tranſacted.

TO'WNSHIP, *n. ſ.* the corporation of a town.

TO'WNSMAN, *n. ſ.* an inhabitant of a place. One of the ſame town.

TO'WNTALK, *n. ſ.* common prattle of a place.

TO'XICAL, *adj.* poiſonous ; containing poiſon.

TOY, *n. ſ.* a petty commodity ; a trifle ; a thing of no value. A plaything ; a bauble. Matter of no importance. Folly ; trifling practice ; ſilly opinion. Play ; ſport ; amorous dalliance.

To TOY, *v. n.* to trifle ; to dally amorouſly ; to play.

TO'YISH, *adj.* trifling ; wanton.

TO'YISHNESS, *n. ſ.* nugacity ; wantonneſs.

TO'YSHOP, *n. ſ.* a ſhop where playthings and little nice manufactures are ſold.

To TOZE, *v. a.* to pull by violence or impetuoſity.

TRACE, *n. ſ.* mark left by any thing paſſing ; footſteps. Remain ; appearance of what has been. Harneſs for beaſts of draught.

To TRACE, *v. a.* to follow by the footſteps, or remaining marks. To follow with exactneſs. To mark out.

TRA'CER, *n. ſ.* one that traces.

TRACK, *n. ſ.* mark left upon the way by the foot or otherwiſe. A road ; a beaten path.

To TRACK, *v. a.* to follow by the footſteps or marks left in the way.

TRA'CKLESS, *adj.* untrodden ; marked with no footſteps.

TRACT, *n. ſ.* any kind of extended ſubſtance. A region ; a quantity of land. Courſe ; manner of proceſs. A treatiſe ; a ſmall book.

TRA'CTABLE, *adj.* manageable ; docile ; compliant ; obſequious ; practicable ; governable. Palpable ; ſuch as may be handled.

TRA'CTABLENESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being tractable ; compliance ; obſequiouſneſs.

TRA'CTATE, *n. ſ.* a treatiſe ; a tract ; a ſmall book.

TRA'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of drawing; the ſtate of being drawn.

TRA'CTILE, *adj.* capable to be drawn out or extended in length; ductile.

TRACTI'LITY, *n. ſ.* the quality of being tractile.

TRADE, *n. ſ.* traffic; commerce; exchange. Occupation; particular employment whether manual or mercantile.

To TRADE, *v. n.* to traffic; to deal; to hold commerce. To act merely for money. —*v. a.* to ſell or exchange in commerce.

TRADE-WIND, *n. ſ.* the monſoon; the periodical wind between the tropics.

TRA'DED, *adj.* verſed; practiſed.

TRA'DER, *n. ſ.* one engaged in merchandiſe or commerce. One long uſed in the methods of money-getting; a practitioner.

TRA'DESFOLK, *n. ſ.* people employed in trades.

TRA'DESMAN, *n. ſ.* a ſhopkeeper.

TRA'DEFUL, *adj.* commercial; buſy in traffic.

TRADI'TION, *n. ſ.* the act or practice of delivering accounts from mouth to mouth without written memorials. Any thing delivered orally from age to age.

TRADI'TIONAL, *adj.* delivered by tradition; deſcending by oral communication. Obſervant of traditions, or idle rites.

TRADI'TIONALLY, *adv.* by tranſmiſſion from age to age. From tradition without evidence of written memorials.

TRADI'TIONARY, *adj.* delivered by tradition.

TRA'DITIVE, *adj.* tranſmitted or tranſmiſſible from age to age.

To TRADU'CE, *v. a.* to cenſure; to condemn; to repreſent as blameable; to calumniate. To propagate; to increaſe by deriving one from another.

TRADU'CEMENT, *n. ſ.* cenſure; obloquy.

TRADU'CER, *n. ſ.* a falſe cenſurer; a calumniator.

TRADU'CIBLE, *adj.* ſuch as may be derived.

TRADU'CTION, *n. ſ.* derivation from one of the ſame kind; propagation. Tradition; tranſmiſſion from one to a other. Conveyance, Tranſition.

TRA'FFIC, *n. ſ.* commerce; merchandiſing; large trade. Commodities; ſubject of traffic.

To TRA'FFIC, *v. n.* to practiſe commerce; to merchandiſe. To trade meanly or mercenarily.

TRA'FFICKER, *n. ſ.* trader; merchant.

TRA'GACANTH, *n. ſ.* a ſort of gum.

TRAGE'DIAN, *n. ſ.* a writer of tragedy. An actor of tragedy.

TRA'GEDY, a dramatic repreſentation of a ſerious action. Any mournful or dreadful event.

TRA'GIC, TRA'GICAL, *adj.* relating to tragedy. Mournful; calamitous; ſorrowful; dreadful.

TRA'GICALLY, *adv.* in a tragical manner; in a manner befitting tragedy. Mournfully; ſorrowfully; calamitouſly.

TRA'GICALNESS, *n. ſ.* mournfulneſs; calamitouſneſs.

TRAGICO'MEDY, *n. ſ.* a drama compounded of merry and ſerious events.

TRAGICO'MICAL *adj.* relating to tragicomedy. Conſiſting of a mixture of mirth with ſorrow.

TRAGICO'MICALLY, *adv.* in a tragicomical manner.

To TRAJE'CT, *v. a.* to caſt through; to throw.

TRAJE'CT, *n. ſ.* a ferry; a paſſage for a water-carriage.

TRAJE'CTION, *n. ſ.* the act of darting through. Emiſſion.

To TRAIL, *v. a.* to hunt by the track. To draw along the ground. To draw after in a long floating or waving body. To draw; to drag. — *v. n.* to be drawn out in length.

TRAIL, *n. ſ.* track followed by the hunter. Any thing drawn to length. Any thing drawn behind in long undulations.

To TRAIN, *v. a.* to draw along. To draw; to entice; to invite. To draw by artifice or ſtratagem. To educate; to bring up. To breed, or form to any thing.

TRAIN, *n. ſ.* artifice; ſtratagem of enticement. The tail of a bird. Th part of a gown that falls behind upon the ground. A ſeries; a conſecution. Proceſs; method; ſtate of procedure. A retinue; a number of followers. The line of powder reaching to the mine.

TRAINBA'NDS, *n. ſ.* the militia.

TRAINO'IL, *n. ſ.* oil drawn by coction from the fat of the whale.

TRA'INY, *adj.* belonging to trainoil.

To TRAIPSE, *v. a.* to walk in a careleſs or ſluttiſh manner.

TRAIT, *n. ſ.* a ſtroke; a touch.

TRA'ITOR, *n. ſ.* one who being truſted betrays.

TRA'ITORLY, *adj.* treacherous; perfidious.

TRA'ITOROUS, *adj.* treacherous; perfidious.

TRA'ITOROUSLY, *adv.* in a manner ſuiting traitors; perfidiouſly.

TRA'ITRESS, *n. ſ.* a woman who betrays.

TRALATI'TIOUS, *adj.* metaphorical; not literal.

TRALATI'TIOUSLY, *adv.* metaphorically; not literally.

To TRALI'NEATE, *v. n.* to deviate from any direction.

TRA'MMEL, *n. ſ.* a net in which birds or fiſh are caught. Any kind of net. A kind of ſhackles in which horſes are taught to pace.

To TRA'MMEL, *v. a.* to catch; to intercept.

To TRA'MPLE, *v. a.* to tread under foot with pride, contempt, or elevation. — *v. n.* to tread in contempt. To tread quick and loudly.

TRA'MPLER, *n. ſ.* one that tramples.

TRANA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſwimming over.

TRANCE, *n. ſ.* an ecſtaſy; a ſtate in which the ſoul is rapt into viſions of future or diſtant things.

TRA'NCED, *adj.* lying in a trance or ecſtaſy.

TRA'NGRAM, *n. ſ.* an odd intricately contrived thing.

TRA'NNEL, *n. ſ.* a ſharp pin.

TRA'NQUIL, *adj.* quiet; peaceful; undiſturbed.

TRA'NQUILLITY, *n. ſ.* quiet; peace of mind; peace of condition; freedom from perturbation.

To TRANSA'CT, *v. a.* to manage; to negotiate; to conduct a treaty or affairs. To perform; to do; to carry on.

TRANSA'CTION, *n. ſ.* negotiation; dealing between man and man; management.

TRANSANIMA'TION, *n. ſ.* conveyance of the ſoul from one body to another.

To TRANSCE'ND, *v. a.* to paſs; to overpaſs. To ſurpaſs; to outgo; to exceed; to excel. To ſurmount; to riſe above. — *v. n.* to climb.

TRANSCE'NDENCE, TRANSCE'NDENCY, *n. ſ.* excellence; unuſual excellence; ſupereminence. Exaggeration; elevation beyond truth.

TRANSCE'NDENT, *adj.* excellent; ſupremely excellent; paſſing others.

TRANSCENDE'NTAL, *adj.* general; pervading many particulars. Supereminent; paſſing others.

TRANSCE'NDENTLY, *adv.* excellently; ſupereminently.

To TRA'NSCOLATE, *v. a.* to ſtrain through a ſieve or colander.

To TRANSCRI'BE, *v. a.* to copy; to write from an exemplar.

TRANSCRI'BER, *n. ſ.* a copier; one who writes from a copy.

TRA'NSCRIPT, *n. ſ.* a copy; any thing written from an original.

TRANSCRI'PTION, *n. ſ.* the act of copying.

TRANSCRI'PTIVELY, *adv.* in manner of a copy.

To TRANSCU'R, *v. n.* to run or rove to and fro.

TRANSCU'RSION, *n. ſ.* ramble; paſſage through; paſſage beyond certain limits.

TRANSELEMENTA'TION, *n. ſ.* change of one element into another.

TRANSE'XION, *n. ſ.* change from one ſex to another.

To TRA'NSFER, *v. a.* to convey, or make over, from one to another. To remove; to tranſport.

TRANSFIGURA'TION, *n. ſ.* change of form. The miraculous change of our bleſſed Saviour's appearance on the mount.

To **TRANSFI'GURE**, *v. a.* to tranſform; to change with reſpect to outward appearance.

To **TRANSFI'X**, *v. a.* to pierce through.

To **TRANSFO'RM**, *v. a.* to metamorphoſe; to change with regard to external form. — *v. n.* to be metamorphoſed.

TRANSFORMA'TION, *n. ſ.* change of ſhape; ſtate of being changed with regard to form.

TRANSFRETA'TION, *n. ſ.* paſſage over the ſea.

To **TRANSFU'SE**, *v. a.* to pour out of one into another.

TRANSFU'SION, *n. ſ.* the act of pouring out of one into another.

To **TRANSGRE'SS**, *v. a.* to paſs over; to paſs beyond. To violate; to break. — *v. n.* to offend by violating a law.

TRANSGRE'SSION, *n. ſ.* violation of a law; breach of a command. Offence; crime; fault.

TRANSGRE'SSIVE, *adj.* faulty; culpable; apt to break laws.

TRANSGRE'SSOR, *n. ſ.* lawbreaker; violator of command; offender.

TRA'NSIENT, *adj.* ſoon paſt; ſoon paſſing; ſhort; momentary.

TRA'NSIENTLY, *adv.* in paſſage; with a ſhort paſſage; not extenſively.

TRA'NSIENTESS, *n. ſ.* ſhortneſs of continuance; ſpeedy paſſage.

TRANSI'LIENCE, TRANSI'LIENCY, *n. ſ.* leap from thing to thing.

TRA'NSIT, *n. ſ.* the paſſing of any planet juſt by or under any fixed ſtar; or of the moon in particular, covering or moving cloſe by any other planet.

TRANSI'TION, *n. ſ.* removal; paſſage. Change. Paſſage in writing or converſation from one ſubject to another.

TRA'NSITIVE, *adj.* having the power of paſſing. A verb tranſitive is that which ſignifies an action, conceived as having an effect upon ſome object: as, I ſtrike the earth.

TRA'NSITORILY, *adv.* with ſpeedy evaneſcence; with ſhort continuance.

TRA'NSITORINESS, *n. ſ.* ſpeedy evaneſcence.

TRA'NSITORY, *n. ſ.* continuing but a ſhort time; ſpeedily vaniſhing.

To **TRANSLA'TE**, *v. n.* to tranſport; to remove. To transfer from one to another; to convey. To change. To interpret in another language. To explain.

TRANSLA'TION, *n. ſ.* removal; act of removing. The removal of a biſhop to another ſee. The act of turning into another language. Something made by tranſlation; verſion.

TRANSLA'TOR, *n. ſ.* one that turns any thing into another language.

TRANSLA'TORY, *adj.* transferring.

TRANSLOCA'TION, *n. ſ.* removal of things reciprocally to each other's places.

TRANSLU'CENCY, *n. ſ.* diaphaneity; tranſparency.

TRANSLU'CENT, TRANSLU'CID, *n. ſ.* tranſparent; diaphanous; clear.

TRA'NSMARINE, *adj.* lying on the other ſide of the ſea; found beyond ſea.

To **TRA'NSMEW**, *v. a.* to tranſmute; to transform; to metamorphoſe; to change.

TRA'NSMIGRANT, *n. ſ.* paſſing into another country or ſtate.

To **TRA'NSMIGRATE**, *v. n.* to paſs from one place or country into another.

TRANSMIGRA'TION, *n. ſ.* paſſage from one place or ſtate into another.

TRANSMI'SSION, *n. ſ.* the act of ſending from one place to another.

TRANSMI'SSIVE, *adj.* tranſmitted; derived from one to another.

TRANSMI'TTAL, *n. ſ.* the act of tranſmitting; tranſmiſſion.

TRANSMU'TABLE, *adj.* capable of change; poſſible to be changed into another nature or ſubſtance.

TRANSMU'TABLY, *adv.* with capacity of being changed into another ſubſtance or nature.

TRANSMUTA'TION, *n. ſ.* change into another nature or ſubſtance.

To **TRANSMU'TE**, *v. n.* to change from one nature or ſubſtance to another.

TRANSMU'TER, *n. ſ.* one that tranſmutes.

TRA'NSOM, *n. ſ.* a thwart beam or lintel over a door. The vane of an inſtrument called a croſs ſtaff, being a piece of wood fixed acroſs with a ſquare ſocket upon which it ſlides.

TRANSPA'RENCY, *n. ſ.* clearneſs; diaphaneity; tranſlucence; power of tranſmitting light.

TRANSPA'RENT, *adj.* pervious to the light; clear; pellucid; diaphanous; not opaque.

TRANSPI'CUOUS, *adj.* tranſparent; pervious to the ſight.

To **TRANSPI'ERCE,** *v. n.* to penetrate; to make way through; to permeate.

TRANSPIRA'TION, *n. ſ.* emiſſion in vapour.

To **TRANSPI'RE,** *v. a.* to emit in vapour.—*v. n.* to be emitted by inſenſible vapour. To eſcape from ſecrecy to notice.

To **TRANSPLA'CE,** *v. a.* to remove; to put into a new place.

To **TRANSPLA'NT,** *v. a.* to remove and plant in a new place. To remove.

TRANSPLANTA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of tranſplanting or removing to another ſoil. Conveyance from one to another. Removal of men from one country to another.

TRANSPLA'NTER, *n. ſ.* one that tranſplants.

To **TRANSPO'RT,** *v. a.* to convey by carriage from place to place. To carry into baniſhment, as a felon. To ſentence as a felon to baniſhment. To hurry by violence of paſſion. To put into ecſtaſy; to raviſh with pleaſure.

TRA'NSPORT, *n. ſ.* tranſportation; carriage; conveyance. A veſſel of carriage; particularly a veſſel in which ſoldiers are conveyed. Rapture; ecſtaſy.

TRANSPO'RTANCE, *n. ſ.* conveyance; carriage; removal.

TRANSPORTA'TION, *n. ſ.* removal; conveyance; carriage. Baniſhment for felony. Ecſtatic violence of paſſion.

TRANSPO'RTER, *n. ſ.* one that tranſports.

TRANSPO'SAL, *n. ſ.* the act of putting things in each other's place.

To **TRANSPO'SE,** *v. a.* to put each in the place of other. To put out of place.

TRANSPOSI'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of puting one thing in the place of another. The ſtate of being put out of one place into another.

To **TRANSSHA'PE,** *v. a.* to tranſform; to bring into another ſhape.

To **TRANSUBSTA'NTIATE,** *v. a.* to change to another ſubſtance.

TRANSUBSTANTIA'TION, *n. ſ.* a miraculous operation believed in the Romiſh church, in which the elements of the euchariſt are ſuppoſed to be changed into the real body and blood of Chriſt.

TRANSUDA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of paſſing in ſweat, or perſpirable vapour, through any integument.

To **TRANSU'DE,** *v. n.* to paſs through in vapour.

TRANSVE'RSAL, *adj.* running croſſwiſe.

TRANSVE'RSALLY, *adv.* in a croſs direction.

TRANSVE'RSE, *adj.* being in a croſs direction.

TRANSVE'RSELY, *adv.* in a croſs direction.

TRANSU'MPTION, *n. ſ.* the act of taking from one place to another.

TRAP, *n. ſ.* a ſnare ſet for thieves or vermin. An ambuſh; a ſtratagem to betray or catch unawares.

To **TRAP,** *v. a.* to enſnare; to catch by a ſnare or ambuſh. To adorn; to decorate.

TRAPDO'OR, *n. ſ.* a door opening and ſhutting unexpectedly.

To **TRAP,** *v. a.* to run idly and ſluttiſhly about.

TRAPES, *n. ſ.* an idle ſlatternly woman.

TRA'PSTICK, *n. ſ.* a ſtick with which boys drive a wooden ball.

TRAPE'ZIUM, *n. ſ.* a quadrilateral figure, whoſe four ſides are not equal, and none of its ſides parallel.

TAPE'ZOID, *n. ſ.* an irregular figure whoſe four ſides are not parallel.

TRA'PPINGS, *n. ſ.* ornaments appendant to the ſaddle. Ornaments; dreſs; embelliſhments.

TRASH, *n. ſ.* any thing worthleſs; droſs; dregs. A worthleſs perſon. Matter improper for food.

To **TRASH,** *v. a.* to lop; to crop. To cruſh; to humble.

TRA'SHY, *adj.* worthleſs; vile; uſeleſs.

To **TRA'VAIL,** *v. n.* to labour; to toil. To be in labour; to ſuffer the pains of childbirth. — *v. a.* to haraſs; to tire.

TRA'VAIL, *n. ſ.* labour; toil; fatigue. Labour in childbirth.

TRAVE, TRAVE'L, or **TRAVI'SE,** *n. ſ.* a wooden frame for ſhoeing unruly horſes.

To **TRA'VEL,** *v. n.* to make journeys. To paſs; to go; to move. To make journeys of curioſity. To labour; to toil. — *v. a.* to paſs; to journey over. To force to journey.

TRA'VEL, *n. ſ.* journey; act of paſſing from place to place. Journey of curioſity or inſtruction. Labour; toil. *Travels,* account of occurrences and obſervations of a journey.

TRA'VELLER, *n. ſ.* one who goes a journey; a wayfarer. One who viſits foreign countries.

TRA'VELTAINTED, *adj.* haraſſed; fatigued with travel.

TRA'VERS, *adv.* athwart; acroſs.

TRA'VERSE, *adv.* croſſwiſe; athwart. — *prep.* through croſſwiſe. — *adj.* lying acroſs; lying athwart. — *n. ſ.* any thing laid or built croſs. Something that thwarts, croſſes, or obſtructs; croſs accident; thwarting obſtacle.

To **TRA'VERSE,** *v. a.* to croſs; to lay athwart. To croſs by way of oppoſition; to thwart with obſtacles. To oppoſe ſo as to annul. To wander over; to croſs. To ſurvey; to examine thoroughly. — *v. n.* to uſe a poſture of oppoſition in fencing.

TRA'VESTY, *adj.* dreſſed ſo as to be made ridiculous.

TRAUMA'TIC, *adj.* vulnerary.

TRAY, *n. ſ.* a ſhallow wooden veſſel in which meat or fiſh is carried.

TRE'ACHEROUS, *adj.* faithleſs; perfidious; guilty of deſerting or betraying.

TRE'ACHEROUSLY, *adv.* faithleſſly; perfidiouſly; by treaſon; by ſtratagem.

TRE'ACHEROUSNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being treacherous; perfidiouſneſs.

TRE'ACHERY, *n. ſ.* perfidy; breach of faith.

TRE'ACLE, *n. ſ.* a medicine made up of many ingredients. Moloſſes; the ſpume of ſugar.

To **TREAD,** *v. n.* to ſet the foot. To trample; to ſet the feet in ſcorn or malice. To walk with form or ſtate. To copulate as birds. — *v. a.* to walk on; to feel under the foot. To preſs under the foot. To beat; to track. To walk on in a formal or ſtately manner. To cruſh under foot; to trample in contempt or hatred. To love as the male bird the female.

TREAD, *n. ſ.* footing; ſtep with the foot. Way; track; path. The cock's part in the egg.

TRE'ADER, *n. ſ.* he who treads.

TRE'ADLE, *n. ſ.* a part of an engine on which the feet act to put it in motion. The ſperm of the cock.

TRE'ASON, *n. ſ.* an offence committed againſt the dignity and majeſty of the commonwealth.

TRE'ASONABLE, TRE'ASONOUS, *adj.* having the nature or guilt of treaſon.

TRE'ASURE, *n. ſ.* wealth hoarded; riches accumulated.

To **TRE'ASURE,** *v. a.* to hoard; to repoſit; to lay up.

TRE'ASURER, *n. ſ.* one who has care of money; one who has charge of treaſure.

TREA'SURERSHIP, *n. ſ.* office or dignity of treaſure.

TRE'ASUREHOUSE, *n. ſ.* place where hoarded riches are kept.

TRE'ASURY, *n. ſ.* a place in which riches are accumulated.

To **TREAT,** *v. a.* to negotiate; to ſettle. To diſcourſe on. To uſe in any manner, good or bad. To handle; to manage; to carry on. To entertain with expenſe. — *v. n.* to diſcourſe; to make diſcuſſions. To practiſe negotiation. To come to terms of accommodation. To make gratuitous entertainments.

TREAT, *n. ſ.* an entertainment given. Something given at an entertainment.

TRE'ATABLE, *adj.* moderate; not violent.

TRE'ATISE, *n. ſ.* diſcourſe; written tractate.

TRE'ATMENT, *n. ſ.* uſage; manner of uſing good or bad.

TRE'ATY, *n. ſ.* Negotiation; act of treating. A compact of accommodation relating to public affairs.

TRE'BLE, *adj.* threefold; triple. Sharp of ſound.

To **TRE'BLE,** *v. a.* to multiply by three; to make thrice as much. — *v. n.* to become threefold.

TRE'BLE, *n. ſ.* a ſharp ſound.

TRE'BLENESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being treble.

TRE'BLY, *adv.* thrice told; in threefold number or quantity.

TREE, *n. ſ.* a large vegetable riſing, with one woody ſtem, to a conſiderable height. Any thing branched out.

TREE *of life,* *n. ſ.* an evergreen: the wood is eſteemed by turners.

TREE *primroſe,* *n. ſ.* a plant.

TREEN, *adj.* wooden; made of wood.

TRE'FOIL, *n. ſ.* a plant.

TRE'ILLAGE, *n. ſ.* a contexture of pales to ſupport eſpaliers, making a diſtinct incloſure of any part of a garden.

TRE'ILLES, *n. ſ.* a ſtructure of iron, wood, or oſier, the parts croſſing each other like a lattice.

To **TRE'MBLE,** *v. n.* to ſhake as with fear or cold; to ſhiver; to quake; to ſhudder. To quiver; to totter. To quaver; to ſhake as a ſound.

TRE'MBLINGLY, *adv.* ſo as to ſhake or quiver.

TREME'NDOUS, *adj.* dreadful; horrible; aſtoniſhingly terrible.

TRE'MOUR, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of trembling. Quivering or vibratory motion.

TRE'MULOUS, *adj.* trembling; fearful. Quivering; vibratory.

TRE'MULOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of quivering.

To **TRENCH,** *v. a.* to cut. To cut or dig into pits or ditches.

TRENCH, *n. ſ.* a pit or ditch. Earth thrown up to defend ſoldiers in their approach to a town, or to guard a camp.

TRE'NCHANT, *adj.* cutting; ſharp.

TRE'NCHER, *n. ſ.* a piece of wood on which meat is cut at table. The table. Food; pleaſures of the table.

TRE'NCHERFLY, *n. ſ.* one that haunts tables; a paraſite.

TRE'NCHERMAN, *n. ſ.* a feeder; an eater.

TRE'NCHERMATE, *n. ſ.* a table-companion; a paraſite.

To **TREND,** *v. n.* to tend; to lie in any particular direction.

TRE'NTALS, *n. ſ.* a number of maſſes, to the tale of thirty.

TRE'NDLE, *n. ſ.* any thing turned round.

TREPA'N, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument by which chirurgeons cut out round pieces of the ſcull. A ſnare; a ſtratagem.

To **TREPA'N,** *v. a.* to perforate with the trepan. To catch; to enſnare.

TREPHI'NE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall trepan; a ſmaller inſtrument of perforation managed by one hand.

TRE'PIDA'TION, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of trembling. State of terror.

To **TRE'SPASS,** *v. n.* to tranſgreſs; to offend. To enter unlawfully on another's ground.

TRE'SPASS, *n. ſ.* tranſgreſſion; offence. Unlawful entrance on another's ground.

TRE'SPASSER, *n. ſ.* an offender; a tranſgreſſor. One who enters unlawfully on another's ground.

TRE'SSES, *n. ſ.* a knot or curl of hair.

TRE'STLE, the frame of a table. A moveable form by which any thing is ſupported.

TRET, *n. ſ.* an allowance made by merchants to retailers, which is four pounds in every hundred weight, and four pounds for waſte or refuſe of a commodity.

TRE'THINGS, *n. ſ.* taxes; impoſts.

TRE'VET, *n. ſ.* any thing that ſtands on three legs.

TREY, *n. ſ.* a three at cards.

TRI'ABLE, *adj.* poſſible to be experimented; capable of trial. Such as may be judicially examined.

TRI'AD, *n. ſ.* three united.

TRI'AL, *n. ſ.* teſt; examination. Experience. Experiment. Judicial examination. Temptation; teſt of virtue.

TRI'ANGLE, *n. ſ.* a figure of three angles.

TRIA'NGULAR, *adj.* having three angles.

TRIBE, *n. ſ.* a diſtinct body of the people as divided by family or fortune, or any other characteriſtic.

TRIBULA'TION, *n. ſ.* perſecution; diſtreſs; vexation; diſturbance of life.

TRIBU'NAL, *n. ſ.* the ſeat of a judge. A court of juſtice.

TRI'BUNE, *n. ſ.* an officer of Rome choſen by the people. The commander of a Roman legion.

TRIBUNI'TIAL, TRIBUNI'TIOUS, *adj.* ſuiting a tribune; relating to a tribune.

TRI'BUTARY, *adj.* paying tribute as an acknowledgment of ſubmiſſion to a maſter. Subject; ſubordinate. Paid in tribute.

TRI'BUTARY, *n. ſ.* one who pays a ſtated ſum in acknowledgment of ſubjection.

TRI'BUTE, *n. ſ.* payment made in acknowledgment; ſubjection.

TRICE, *n. ſ.* a ſhort time; an inſtant; a ſtroke.

TRICHO'TOMY, *n. ſ.* diviſion into three parts.

TRICK, *n. ſ.* a ſly fraud. A dexterous artifice. A vitious practice. A juggle; an antic; any thing done to cheat jocoſely. A number of cards laid regularly up in play.

To TRICK, *v. a.* to cheat; to impoſe on; to defraud. To dreſs; to decorate; to adorn. To perform by ſleight of hand, or with a light touch.

To TRICK, *v. n.* to live by fraud.

TRI'CKING, *n. ſ.* dreſs; ornament.

TRI'CKISH, *adj.* knaviſhly artful; fraudulently cunning; miſchievouſly ſubtle.

To TRI'CKLE, *v. n.* to fall in drops; to rill in a ſlender ſtream.

TRI'CKSY, *adj.* pretty.

TRICO'RPORAL, *adj.* having three bodies.

TRI'DENT, *n. ſ.* a three-forked ſceptre of Neptune. — *adj.* having three teeth.

TRI'DING, *n. ſ.* the third part of a county or ſhire.

TRI'DUAN, *adj.* laſting three days. Happening every third day.

TRIE'NNIAL, *adj.* laſting three years. Happening every third year.

TRI'ER, *n. ſ.* one who tries experimentally. One who examines judicially.

To TRI'FALLOW, *v. a.* to plough land the third time before ſowing.

TRI'FID, *adj.* cut or divided into three parts.

TRIFI'STULARY, *adj.* having three pipes.

To TRI'FLE, *v. n.* to act or talk without weight or dignity; to act with levity. To mock; to play the fool. To indulge light amuſement. — *v. a.* to make of no importance.

TRI'FLE, *n. ſ.* a thing of no moment.

TRI'FLER, *n. ſ.* one who acts with levity; one who talks with folly.

TRI'FLING, *adj.* wanting worth; unimportant; wanting weight.

TRI'FLINGLY, *adv.* without weight; without dignity; without importance.

TRI'FORM, *adj.* having a triple ſhape.

TRI'GGER, *n. ſ.* a catch to hold the wheel on ſteep ground. The catch that being pulled looſes the cock of the gun.

TRIGI'NTALS, *n. ſ.* a number of maſſes to the tale of thirty.

TRI'GLYPH, *n. ſ.* a member of the frize of the Doric order ſet directly over every pillar, and in certain ſpaces in the intercolumnations.

TRI'GON, *n. ſ.* a triangle.

TRI'GONAL, *adj.* triangular; having three corners.

TRIGONO'METRY, *n. ſ.* the art of meaſuring triangles, or of calculating the ſides of any triangle ſought.

TRIGONOME'TRICAL, *adj.* pertaining to trigonometry.

TRILA'TERAL, *adj.* having three ſides.

TRILL, *n. ſ.* quaver; tremulouſneſs of muſic.

To TRILL, *v. a.* to utter quavering. — *v. n.* to trickle; to fall in drops or ſlender ſtreams. To play in tremulous vibrations of ſound.

TRI'LLION, *n. ſ.* a million of millions of millions.

TRILU'MINAR, TRILU'MINOUS, *adj.* having three lights.

TRIM, *adj.* nice; ſmug; dreſſed up.

To TRIM, *v. a.* to fit out. To dreſs; to decorate. To ſhave; to clip. To make neat; to adjuſt. — *v. n.* to balance; to fluctuate between two parties.

TRIM, *n. ſ.* dreſs; geer; ornaments.

TRI'MLY, *adv.* nicely; neatly.

TRI'MMER, *n. ſ.* one who changes ſides to balance parties; a turncoat. A piece of wood inſerted.

TRI'MMING, *n. ſ.* ornamental appendages to a coat or gown.

TRI'NAL, *adj.* threefold.

TRINE, *n. ſ.* an aſpect of planets placed in three angles of a trigon, in which they are ſuppoſed by aſtrologers to be eminently benign.

To **TRINE**, *v. a.* to put in a trine aſpect.

TRI'NITY, *n. ſ.* the incomprehenſible union of the three perſons in the Godhead.

TRI'NKET, *n. ſ.* toys; ornaments of dreſs. Things of no great value; tackle; tools.

TRIO'BULAR, *adj.* vile; mean; worthleſs.

To **TRIP**, *v. a.* to ſupplant; to throw by ſtriking the feet from the ground by a ſudden motion. To catch; to detect.—*v. n.* to fall by loſing the hold of the feet. To fail; to err; to be deficient. To ſtumble; to titubate. To run lightly. To take a ſhort voyage.

TRIP, *n. ſ.* a ſtroke or catch by which the wreſtler ſupplants his antagoniſt. A ſtumble by which the foothold is loſt. A failure; a miſtake. A ſhort voyage or journey.

TRI'PARTITE, *adj.* divided into three parts; having three correſpondent copies.

TRIPE, *n. ſ.* the inteſtines; the guts.

TRI'PEDAL, *adj.* having three feet.

TRIPE'TALOUS, *adj.* having a flower conſiſting of three leaves.

TRI'PHTHONG, *n. ſ.* a coalition of three vowels to form one ſound: as, *eau*; *eye*.

TRI'PLE, *adj.* threefold; conſiſting of three conjoined. Treble; three times repeated.

To **TRI'PLE**, *v. a.* to treble; to make thrice as much, or as many. To make threefold.

TRI'PLET, *n. ſ.* three of a kind. Three verſes rhyming together.

TRI'PLICATE, *adj.* made thrice as much.

TRIPLICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of trebling or adding three together.

TRIPLI'CITY, *n. ſ.* trebleneſs; ſtate of being threefold.

TRI'PMADAM, *n. ſ.* an herb.

TRI'POD, *n. ſ.* a ſeat with three feet, ſuch as that from which the prieſteſs of Apollo delivered oracles.

TRI'POLY, *n. ſ.* a ſharp cutting ſand.

TRI'POS, *n. ſ.* a tripod.

TRI'PPER, *n. ſ.* one who trips.

TRI'PPING, *adj.* quick; nimble.

TRI'PPING, *n. ſ.* light dance.

TRI'PTOTE, *n. ſ.* a noun uſed but in three caſes.

TRI'PUDIARY, *adj.* performed by dancing.

TRIPUDIA'TION, *n. ſ.* act of dancing.

TRI'PPINGLY, *adv.* with agility; with ſwift motion.

TRIRE'ME, *n. ſ.* a galley with three benches of oars on a ſide.

TRISE'CTION, *n. ſ.* diviſion into three equal parts.

TRI'STFUL, *adj.* ſad; melancholy; gloomy.

TRISU'LC, *n. ſ.* a thing of three points.

TRISYLLA'BICAL, *adj.* conſiſting of three ſyllables.

TRISYLLA'BLE, *n. ſ.* a word conſiſting of three ſyllables.

TRITE, *adj.* worn out; ſtale; common; not new.

TRI'TENESS, *n. ſ.* ſtaleneſs; commonneſs.

TRITHE'ISM, *n. ſ.* the opinion which holds three diſtinct gods.

TRI'TURABLE, *adj.* poſſible to be pounded or comminuted.

TRITURA'TION, *n. ſ.* reduction of any ſubſtances to powder upon a ſtone with a muller, as colours are ground.

TRI'VET, *n. ſ.* any thing ſupported by three feet.

TRI'VIAL, *adj.* vile; worthleſs; vulgar. Light; trifling; unimportant; inconſiderable.

TRI'VIALLY, *adv.* commonly; vulgarly. Lightly; inconſiderably.

TRI'VIALNESS, *n. ſ.* commonneſs; vulgarity. Lightneſs; unimportance.

TRI'UMPH, *n. ſ.* pomp with which a victory is publicly celebrated. Victory; conqueſt. Joy for ſucceſs. A conquering card now called trump.

To **TRI'UMPH**, *v. n.* to celebrate a victory with pomp; to rejoice for victory. To obtain victory. To inſult upon an advantage gained.

TRIU'MPHAL, *adj.* uſed in celebrating victory.

TRIU'MPHAL, *n. ſ.* a token of victory.

TRIU'MPHANT, *adj.* celebrating a victory. Rejoicing as for victory. Victorious; graced with conqueſt.

TRIU'MPHANTLY, *adv.* in a triumphant manner in token of victory; joyfully as for victory. Victoriouſly; with ſucceſs. With inſolent exultation.

TRIU'MPHER, *n. ſ.* one who triumphs.

TRIU'MVIRATE, **TRIU'MVIRI**, *n. ſ.* a coalition or concurrence of three men.

TRI'UNE, *adj.* at once three and one.

TRO'CAR, *n. ſ.* a chirurgical inſtrument.

TROCHA'ICAL, *adj.* conſiſting of trochees.

TROCHA'NTERS, *n. ſ.* two proceſſes of the thigh-bone, called rotator major and minor, in which the tendons of many muſcles terminate.

TRO'CHEE, *n. ſ.* a foot uſed in Latin poetry, conſiſting of a long and ſhort ſyllable.

TROCHI'LICS, *n. ſ.* the ſcience of rotatory motion.

TROCHI'SCH, *n. ſ.* a kind of tablet or lozenge.

TRODE, *n. ſ.* footing.

TRO'GLODYTE, *n. ſ.* one who inhabits caves of the earth.

To **TROLL**, *v. a.* to move circularly; to drive about. — *v. n.* to roll; to run round. To fiſh for a pike with a rod which has a pulley towards the bottom.

TRO'LLOP, *n. ſ.* a ſlatternly, looſe woman.

TROOP, *n. ſ.* a company; a number of people collected together. A body of ſoldiers. A ſmall body of cavalry.

To **TROOP**, *v. n.* to march in a body. To march in haſte. To march in company.

TRO'OPER, *n. ſ.* a horſe-ſoldier.

TROPE, *n. ſ.* a change of a word from its original ſignification: as, the clouds *foretel* rain for *foreſhew*.

TRO'PHIED, *adj.* adorned with trophies.

TRO'PHY, *n. ſ.* ſomething taken from an enemy, and ſhewn or treaſured up in proof of victory.

TRO'PICAL, *adj.* rhetorically changed from the original meaning. Placed near the tropic; belonging to the tropic.

TRO'PIC, *n. ſ.* the line at which the ſun turns back, of which the North has the tropic of Cancer, and the South the tropic of Capricorn.

TROPOLO'GICAL, *adj.* varied by tropes; changed from the original import of the words.

TROPO'LOGY, *n. ſ.* a rhetorical mode of ſpeech including tropes, or a change of ſome word from the original meaning.

TRO'SSERS, *n. ſ.* breeches; hoſe.

To **TROT**, *v. n.* to move with a high jolting pace. To walk faſt, in a ludicrous or contemptuous ſenſe.

TROT, *n. ſ.* the jolting high pace of a horſe. An old woman.

TROTH, *n. ſ.* truth; faith; fidelity.

TRO'THLESS, *adj.* faithleſs; treacherous.

TRO'THPLIGHT, *adj.* betrothed; affianced.

To **TRO'UBLE**, *v. a.* to diſturb; to perplex. To afflict; to grieve. To diſtreſs; to make uneaſy. To buſy; to engage overmuch. To give occaſion of labour to.

TRO'UBLE, *n. ſ.* diſturbance; perplexity. Affliction; calamity. Moleſtation; obſtruction; inconvenience. Uneaſineſs; vexation.

TRO'UBLE-STATE, *n. ſ.* diſturber of a community; public makebate.

TRO'UBLER, *n. ſ.* diſturber; confounder.

TRO'UBLESOME, *adj.* full of moleſtation; vexatious; uneaſy; afflictive. Burdenſome; tireſome; weariſome. Importunate; teaſing.

TRO'UBLESOMELY, *adv.* vexatiouſly; weariſomely; unſeaſonably; importunately.

TRO'UBLESOMENESS, *n. ſ.* vexatiouſneſs; uneaſineſs. Importunity; unſeaſonableneſs.

TRO'UBLOUS, *adj.* tumultuous; confuſed; diſordered; put into commotion.

TRO'VER, *n. ſ.* an action which a man hath againſt one that having found any of his goods refuſeth to deliver them.

TROUGH, *n. ſ.* any thing hollowed and open longitudinally on the upper ſide.

To TROUL, *v. n.* to move volubly. To utter volubly.

To TROUNCE, *v. a.* to puniſh by an indictment or information.

TROUSE, TRO'USERS, *n. ſ.* breeches; hoſe.

TROUT, *n. ſ.* delicate ſpotted fiſh inhabiting brooks and quick ſtreams. A familiar phraſe for an honeſt, or perhaps for a ſilly fellow.

To TROW, *v. n.* to think; to imagine; to conceive.

TROW, *interj.* an exclamation of inquiry.

TRO'WEL, *n. ſ.* a tool to take up the mortar with, and ſpread it on the bricks.

TROY WE'IGHT, TROY, *n. ſ.* a kind of weight by which gold and bread are weighed, conſiſting of theſe denominations: a pound = 12 ounces; ounce = 20 pennyweights; pennyweight = 24 grains.

TRU'ANT, *n. ſ.* an idler; one who wanders idly about, neglecting his duty or employment. To play the truant is, in ſchools, to ſtay from ſchool without leave. — *adj.* idle; wandering from buſineſs; lazy; loitering.

To TRU'ANT, *v. n.* to idle at a diſtance from duty; to loiter; to be lazy.

TRU'ANTSHIP, *n. ſ.* idleneſs; negligence; neglect of ſtudy or buſineſs.

TRUCE, *n. ſ.* a temporary peace; a ceſſation of hoſtilities. Ceſſation; intermiſſion; ſhort quiet.

TRUCIDA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of killing.

To TRUCK, *v. n.* to traffic by exchange. — *v. n.* to give in exchange; to exchange.

TRUCK, *n. ſ.* exchange; traffic by exchange. Wooden wheels for carriage of cannon.

TRU'CKLEBED, or *Trundlebed*, *n. ſ.* a bed that runs on wheels under a higher bed.

To TRU'CKLE, *v. n.* to be in a ſtate of ſubjection or inferiority.

TRU'CULENCE, *n. ſ.* ſavageneſs of manners. Terribleneſs of aſpect.

TRU'CULENT, *adj.* ſavage; barbarous. Terrible of aſpect. Deſtructive; cruel.

To TRUDGE, *v. n.* to travel laboriouſly; to jog on; to march heavily on.

TRUE, *adj.* not falſe; not erroneous; agreeing with fact. Not-falſe; agreeing with our own thoughts. Pure from the crime of falſehood; veracious. Genuine; not counterfeit. Faithful; not perfidious; ſteady.

TRUEBO'RN, *adj.* having a right by birth.

TRUEBRE'D, *adj.* of a right breed.

TRUEHE'ARTED, *adj.* honeſt; faithful.

TRU'ELOVE, *n. ſ.* an herb.

TRUELO'VEKNOT, TRUELO'VERSKNOT, *n. ſ.* lines drawn through each other with many involutions, conſidered as the emblem of interwoven affection.

TRU'ENESS, *n. ſ.* ſincerity; faithfulneſs.

TRUEPE'NNY, *n. ſ.* a familiar phraſe for an honeſt fellow.

TRU'FFLE, *n. ſ.* a ſubterraneous muſhroom.

TRUG, *n. ſ.* a hod for mortar.

TRULL, *n. ſ.* a low whore; a vagrant ſtrumpet.

TRU'LY, *adv.* according to truth; not falſely; faithfully. Really; without fallacy. Exactly; juſtly. Indeed.

TRUMP, *n. ſ.* a trumpet; an inſtrument of warlike muſic. A winning card; a card that has particular privileges in a game.

To TRUMP, *v. a.* to win with a trump card. *To trump up*, to deviſe; to forge.

TRU'MPERY, *n. ſ.* ſomething fallaciouſly ſplendid Falſehood; empty talk. Something of no value; trifles.

TRU'MPET, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument of martial muſic ſounded by the breath.

To TRU'MPET, *v. a.* to publiſh by ſound of trumpet; to proclaim.

TRU'MPETER, *n. ſ.* one who ſounds a trumpet. One who proclaims, publiſhes, or denounces.

TRU'MPET-TONGUED, *adj.* having tongues vociferous as a trumpet.

To TRU'NCATE, *v. a.* to maim; to lop; to cut ſhort.

TRUNCA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of lopping or maiming.

TRU'NCHEON, *n. ſ.* a ſhort ſtaff; a club; a cudgel. A ſtaff of command.

To TRU'NCHEON, *v. a.* to beat with a truncheon.

TRU'NCHEONEER, *n. ſ.* one armed with a truncheon.

To TRU'NDLE, *v. n.* to roll; to bowl along.

TRU'NDLE, *n. ſ.* any round rolling thing.

TRUN'DLE-TAIL, *n. ſ.* round tail.

TRUNK, *n. ſ.* the body of a tree. The body without the limbs of an animal. The main body of any thing. A cheſt for cloaths; a ſmall cheſt commonly lined with paper. The proboſcis of an elephant, or other animal.

TRU'NKED, *adj.* having a trunk.

TRU'NK-HOSE, *n. ſ.* large breeches formerly worn.

TRU'NNIONS, *n. ſ.* the knobs or bunchings of a gun, that bear it on the cheeks of a carriage.

TRU'SION, *n. ſ.* the act of thruſting or puſhing.

TRUSS, *n. ſ.* a bandage by which ruptures are reſtrained from lapſing. Bundle; any thing thruſt cloſe together.

To TRUSS, *v. a.* to pack up cloſe together.

TRUST, *n. ſ.* confidence; reliance on another. Credit given without examination. Credit without payment. Something committed to one's faith. Depoſit; ſomething committed to charge, of which an account muſt be given.

To TRUST, *v. a.* to place confidence in; to confide in. To believe; to credit. To commit with confidence. To venture confidently. To ſell upon credit. — *v. n.* to be confident of ſomething future. To have confidence; to rely; to depend without doubt. To be credulous; to be won to confidence. To expect.

TRUSTEE', *n. ſ.* one intruſted with any thing. One to whom ſomething is committed for the uſe and behoof of another.

TRU'STER, *n. ſ.* one who truſts.

TRU'STINEES, *n. ſ.* honeſty; fidelity; faithfulneſs.

TRU'STLESS, *n. ſ.* unfaithful; unconſtant; not to be truſted.

TRU'STY, *adj.* honeſt; faithful; true; fit to be truſted. Strong; ſtout; ſuch as will not fail.

TRUTH, *n. ſ.* the contrary to falſehood; conformity of notions to things. Purity from falſehood. Fidelity; conſtancy. Honeſty; virtue. Exactneſs; conformity to rule. Reality.

TRUTINA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of weighing; examination by the ſcale.

To TRY, *v. a.* to examine; to make experiment of. To experience; to aſſay; to have knowledge or experience of. To examine as a judge. To bring before a judicial tribunal. To bring to a deciſion, with *out* emphatically. — *v. n.* to endeavour; to attempt.

TUB, *n. ſ.* a large open veſſel of wood. A ſtate of ſalivation.

TUBE, *n. ſ.* a pipe; a ſiphon; a long body.

TU'BERCLE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall ſwelling or excreſcence on the body; a pimple.

TU'BEROSE, *n. ſ.* a flower.

TU'BEROUS, *adj.* having prominent knots or excreſcences.

TU'BULAR, *adj.* reſembling a pipe or trunk; conſiſting of a pipe; long and hollow; fiſtular.

TU'BULE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall pipe, or fiſtular body.

TU'BULATED, TU'BULOUS, *adj.* fiſtular, longitudinally hollow.

TUCK, *n. ſ.* a long narrow ſword. A kind of net.

To TUCK, *v. n.* to cruſh together; to hinder from ſpreading. To incloſe, by tucking cloaths round. — *v. n.* to contract.

TU'CKER, *n. ſ.* a ſmall piece of linen that ſhades the breaſts of women.

TUE'SDAY, *n. ſ.* the third day of the week.

TU'FTAFFETY, *n. ſ.* a villous kind of ſilk.

TUFT, *n. ſ.* a number of threads or ribands, flowery leaves, or any ſmall bodies joined together. A cluſter; a plump.

To TUFT, *v. a.* to adorn with a tuft.

TU'FTED, *adj.* growing in tufts or cluſters.

TU'FTY, *adj.* adorned with tufts.

To TUG, *v. n.* to pull with ſtrength long continued in the utmoſt exertion. To pull; to pluck. — *v. n.* to pull; to draw. To labour; to contend; to ſtruggle.

TUG, *n. ſ.* pull performed with the utmoſt effort.

TU'GGER, *n. ſ.* one that tugs or pulls hard.

TU'ITION, *n. ſ.* guardianſhip; ſuperintendency.

TU'LIP, *n. ſ.* a flower.

TU'LIPTREE, *n. ſ.* a tree.

To TU'MBLE, *v. n.* to fall; to come ſuddenly to the ground. To fall in great quantities tumultuouſly. To roll about. To play tricks by various librations of the body. — *v. a.* to turn over; to throw about by way of examination. To throw by chance or violence. To throw down.

TU'MBLE, *n. ſ.* a fall.

TU'MBLER, *n. ſ.* one who ſhews poſtures or feats of activity.

TU'MBREL, *n. ſ.* a dung-cart.

TUMEFA'CTION, *n. ſ.* ſwelling.

To TU'MEFY, *v. a.* to ſwell; to make to ſwell.

TU'MID, *adj.* ſwelling; puffed up. Protuberant; raiſed above the level. Pompous; boaſtful; puffy; falſely ſublime.

TU'MOUR, *n. ſ.* a morbid ſwelling. Affected pomp; falſe magnificence; puffy grandeur.

TU'MOROUS, *adj.* ſwelling; protuberant. Faſtuous; vainly pompous; falſely magnificent.

To TUMP, to fence trees about with earth.

To TU'MULATE, *v. n.* to ſwell.

TU'MULOSE, *adj.* full of hills.

TU'MULT, *n. ſ.* a promiſcuous commotion in a multitude. A multitude put into wild commotion. A ſtir; an irregular violence; a wild commotion.

TUMU'LTUARILY, *adj.* in a tumultuary manner.

TUMU'LTUARINESS, *n. ſ.* turbulence; inclination or diſpoſition to tumults or commotions.

TUMU'LTUARY, *adj.* diſorderly; promiſcuous; confuſed. Reſtleſs; put into irregular commotion.

To TUMU'LTUATE, *v. n.* to make a tumult.

TUMU'LTUATION, *n. ſ.* irregular and confuſed agitation.

TUMU'LTUOUS, *adj.* put into violent commotion; irregularly and confuſedly agitated. Violently carried on by diſorderly multitudes. Turbulent; violent. Full of tumults.

TUMU'LTUOUSLY, *adj.* by act of the multitude; with confuſion and violence.

TUN, *n. ſ.* a large caſk. Two pipes; the meaſure of four hogſheads. Any large quantity proverbially. A drunkard. In burleſque. The weight of two thouſand pounds. A cubic ſpace in a ſhip, ſuppoſed to contain a tun.

To TUN, *v. a.* to put into caſks; to barrel.

TU'NABLE, *adj.* harmonious; muſical.

TU'NABLENESS, *n. ſ.* harmony; melodiouſneſs.

TU'NABLY, *adv.* harmoniouſly; melodiouſly.

TUNE, *n. ſ.* a diverſity of notes put together. Sound; note. Harmony;

Order; concert of parts. Proper ſtate for uſe or application; right diſpoſition; fit temper; proper humour.

To **TUNE**, *v. a.* to put into ſuch a ſtate, as that the proper ſounds may be produced. To ſing harmoniouſly. — *v. n.* to form one ſound to another. To utter with the voice inarticulate harmony.

TU'NEFUL, *adj.* muſical; harmonious.

TU'NELESS, *adj.* unharmonious; unmuſical.

TU'NER, *n. ſ.* one who tunes.

TU'NIC, *n. ſ.* part of the Roman dreſs. Covering; integumen; tunicle.

TU'NICLE, *n. ſ.* cover; integument.

TU'NNAGE, *n. ſ.* content of a veſſel meaſured by the tun. Tax laid on a tun.

TU'NNEL, *n. ſ.* the ſhaft of a chimney; the paſſage for the ſmoke. A funnel; a pipe by which liquor is poured into veſſels.

To **TU'NNEL**, *v. a.* to form like a tunnel.

TUNNY, *n. ſ.* a ſea-fiſh.

TUP, *n. ſ.* a ram.

To **TUP**, *v. n.* to but like a ram.

TU'RBAN, **TU'RBANT**, **TU'RBAND**, *n. ſ.* the cover worn by the Turks on their heads.

TU'RBANED, *adj.* wearing a turban.

TU'RBARY, *n. ſ.* the right of digging turf.

TU'RBID, *adj.* thick; muddy; not clear.

TU'RBIDNESS, *n. ſ.* muddineſs; thickneſs.

TU'RBINATED, *adj.* twiſted; ſpiral.

TU'RBINATION, *n. ſ.* the art of ſpinning like a top.

TU'RBITH, *n. ſ.* yellow precipitate.

TU'RBOT, *n. ſ.* a delicate diſh.

TU'RBULENCE, **TU'RBULENCY**, *n. ſ.* tumult; confuſion. Tumultuouſneſs; liableneſs to confuſion.

TU'RBULENT, *adj.* raiſing agitation; producing commotion. Expoſed to commotion; liable to agitation. Tumultuous; violent.

TU'RBULENTLY, *adv.* tumultuouſly; violently.

TU'RCISM, *n. ſ.* the religion of the Turks.

TURD, *n. ſ.* excrement.

TURF, *n. ſ.* a clod covered with graſs; a part of the ſurface of the ground.

To **TURF**, *v. a.* to cover with turfs.

TU'RFINESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of abounding with turfs.

TU'RFY, *adj.* full of turfs.

TU'RGENT, *adj.* ſwelling; protuberant; tumid.

TURGE'SCENCE, **TURGE'SCENCY**, *n. ſ.* the act of ſwelling; the ſtate of being ſwollen.

TU'RGID, *adj.* ſwelling; bloated; filling more room than before. Pompous; tumid; faſtuous; vainly magnificent.

TURGI'DITY, *n. ſ.* ſtate of being ſwollen.

TU'RKEY, *n. ſ.* a large domeſtic fowl brought from Turkey.

TU'RKOIS, *n. ſ.* a precious ſtone.

TURM, *n. ſ.* a troop.

TU'RMERIC, *n. ſ.* an Indian root which makes a yellow die.

TU'RMOIL, *n. ſ.* trouble; diſturbance; haraſſing; uneaſineſs.

To **TURMOI'L**, *v. a.* to haraſs with commotion. To weary; to keep in unquietneſs.

To **TURN**, *v. a.* to put into a circular or vertiginous motion. To put the upperſide downwards. To change with reſpect to poſition. To change the ſtate of the balance. To bring the inſide out. To change as to the poſture of the body. To form on a lathe by moving round. To form; to ſhape. To transform; to metamorphoſe; to tranſmute. — *v. n.* to move round; to have a circular or vertiginous motion. To ſhew regard or anger, by directing the look towards any thing. To move the body round. To move from its place. To change poſture. To have a tendency or direction. To move the face to another quarter. To depart from the way; to deviate. To alter; to be changed; to be transformed.

TURN, *n. ſ.* the act of turning; gyration. Meander; winding way. A walk to and fro. Change; viciſſitude; alteration. Manner of proceeding; change from the original intention or firſt appearance. Chance; hap. Occaſion; incidental opportunity.

TU'RNBENCH, *n. ſ.* a term of turners.

TU'RNCOAT, *n. ſ.* one who forſakes his party or principles; a renegade.

TU'RNER, *n. ſ.* one whoſe trade is to turn in a lathe.

TU'RNING, *n. ſ.* flexure; winding; meander.

TU'RNINGNESS, *n. ſ.* quality of turning; tergiverſation; ſubterfuge.

TU'RNIP, *n. ſ.* a white eſculent root.

TURNPI'KE, *n. ſ.* a croſs of two bars armed with pikes at the end, and turning on a pin, fixed to hinder horſes from entering. Any gate by which the way is obſtructed.

TU'RNSICK, *adj.* vertiginous; giddy.

TURNSO'L, *n. ſ.* a plant.

TU'RNSPIT, *n. ſ.* he that anciently turned a ſpit, inſtead of which jacks are now generally uſed.

TU'RNSTILE, *n. ſ.* a turnpike.

TU'RPENTINE, *n. ſ.* the gum exuded by the pine, the juniper, and other trees of that kind.

TU'RPITUDE, *n. ſ.* eſſential deformity of words, thoughts, or actions; inherent vileneſs; badneſs.

TU'RRET, *n. ſ.* a ſmall eminence raiſed above the reſt of the building; a little tower.

TU'RRETED, *adj.* formed like a tower; riſing like a tower.

TU'RTLE, TU'RTLEDOVE, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of dove.

TUSH, *interj.* an expreſſion of contempt.

TUSK, *n. ſ.* the long tooth of a pugnacious animal; the fang; the holding tooth.

TU'SKED, TU'SKY, *adj.* furniſhed with tuſks.

TUSSUC, *n. ſ.* a tuft of graſs or twigs.

TUT, *interj.* a particle noting contempt.

TU'TELAGE, *n. ſ.* guardianſhip; ſtate of being under a guardian.

TU'TELAR, TU'TELARY, *adj.* having the charge or guardianſhip of any perſon or thing; protecting; defenſive; guardian.

TUTOR, *n. ſ.* one who has the care of another's learning and morals.

To TU'TOR, *v. a.* to inſtruct; to teach; to document. To treat with ſuperiority or ſeverity.

TU'TORAGE, *n. ſ.* the authority or ſolemnity of a tutor.

TU'TORESS, *n. ſ.* directreſs; inſtructreſs; governeſs.

TU'TTY, *n. ſ.* a ſublimate of zinc or calamine collected in the furnace.

TUZ, *n. ſ.* a lock or tuft of hair.

TWAIN, *adj.* two.

To TWANG, *v. n.* to ſound with a quick ſharp noiſe. — *v. a.* to make to ſound ſharply.

TWANG, *n. ſ.* a ſharp quick ſound. An affected modulation of the voice.

TWANG, a word making a quick action accompanied with a ſharp ſound.

TWA'NGLING, *adj.* contemptibly noiſy.

To TWANK, *v. n.* to make to ſound.

To TWA'TTLE, *v. n.* to prate; to gabble; to chatter.

TWA'YABLED, *n. ſ.* a polypetalous flower.

To TWEAG, to TWEAK, *v. a.* to pinch; to ſqueeze betwixt the fingers.

TWEAGUE, TWEAK, *n. ſ.* perplexity; ludicrous diſtreſs.

To TWEE'DDLE, *v. a.* to handle lightly.

TWEE'ZERS, *n. ſ.* nippers, or ſmall pincers, to pluck off hairs.

TWELFTH, *adj.* ſecond after the tenth; the ordinal of twelve.

TWE'LFTHTIDE, *n. ſ.* the twelfth day after Chriſtmas.

TWELVE, *adj.* two and ten.

TWE'LVEMONTH, *n. ſ.* a year, as conſiſting of twelve months.

TWE'LVEPENCE, *n. ſ.* a ſhilling.

TWE'LVEPENNY, *adj.* ſold for a ſhilling.

TWE'LVESCORE, *n. ſ.* twelve times twenty.

TWE'NTIETH, *adj.* twice tenth.

TWE'NTY, *adj.* twice ten.

TWICE, *adv.* two times. Doubly.

TWIG, *n. ſ.* a ſmall ſhoot of a branch; a ſwitch tough and long.

TWI'GGEN, *adj.* made of twigs.

TWI'GGY, *adj.* full of twigs.

TWI'LIGHT, *n. ſ.* the dubious or faint light before ſunriſe, and after ſunſet; obſcure light; uncertain view. — *adj.* not clearly or brightly illuminated; obſcure; deeply ſhaded. Seen by twilight.

TWIN, *n. ſ.* one of ſeveral children born at a birth. Gemini, the ſign of the zodiac.

To **TWIN**, *v. n.* to be born at the ſame birth. To bring two at once. To be paired; to be ſuited.

TWINBO'RN, *adj.* born at the ſame birth.

To **TWINE**, *v. a.* to twiſt or complicate ſo as to unite, or form one body or ſubſtance out of two or more. To unite itſelf. — *v. n.* to convolve itſelf; to wrap itſelf cloſely about. To unite by interpoſition of parts. To wind; to make flexures.

TWINE, *n. ſ.* a twiſted thread. Twiſt; convolution. Embrace; act of convolving itſelf round.

To **TWINGE**, *v. a.* to torment with ſudden and ſhort pain. To pinch; to tweak.

TWINGE, *n. ſ.* ſhort ſudden ſharp pain. A tweak; a pinch.

TWINK, *n. ſ.* the motion of an eye; a moment.

To **TWI'NKLE**, *v. n.* to ſparkle; to flaſh irregularly; to quiver. To open and ſhut the eye by turns. To play irregularly.

TWI'NKLE, **TWI'NKLING**, *n. ſ.* a ſparkling intermitting light; a motion of the eye. A ſhort ſpace, ſuch as is taken up by a motion of the eye.

TWI'NLING, *n. ſ.* a twin lamb; a lamb of two brought at a birth.

TWI'NNER, *n. ſ.* a breeder of twins.

To **TWIRL**, *v. a.* to turn round; to move by a quick rotation.

TWIRL, *n. ſ.* rotation; circular motion. Twiſt; convolution.

To **TWIST**, *v. a.* to form by complication; to form by convolution. To contort; to writhe. To wreath; to wind; to encircle by ſomething round about. — *v. n.* to be contorted; to be convolved.

TWIST, *n. ſ.* any thing made by convolution, or winding two bodies together. A ſingle ſtring of a cord. A cord; a ſtring. Contortion; writhe.

TWI'STER, *n. ſ.* one who twiſts; a ropemaker.

To **TWIT**, *v. a.* to ſneer; to flout; to reproach.

To **TWITCH**, *v. a.* to vellicate; to pluck with a quick motion; to ſnatch.

TWITCH, *n. ſ.* a quick pull; a ſudden vellication. A painful contraction of the fibres.

To **TWI'TTER**, *v. n.* to make a ſharp tremulous intermitted noiſe. To be ſuddenly moved with any inclination.

TWI'TTER, *n. ſ.* any motion or diſorder of paſſion.

TWITTLETWA'TTLE, *n. ſ.* tattle; gabble.

TWO, *adj.* one and one.

TWO'EDGED, *adj.* having an edge on either ſide.

TWO'FOLD, *adj.* double. — *adv.* doubly.

TWO'HANDED, *adj.* large; bulky; enormous of magnitude.

TWO'PENCE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall coin.

TYKE, *n. ſ.* a dog, or one as contemptible and vile as a dog.

TY'MBAL, *n. ſ.* a kind of kettledrum.

TYMPA'NITES, *n. ſ.* that particular ſort of dropſy that ſwells the belly up like a drum, and is often cured by tapping.

TY'MPANUM, *n. ſ.* a drum; a part of the ear.

TY'MPANY, *n. ſ.* a kind of obſtructed flatulence that ſwells the body like a drum.

TYPE, *n. ſ.* emblem; mark of ſomething. That by which ſomething future is prefigured. A ſtamp; a mark. A printing letter.

TY'PIC, **TY'PICAL**, *n. ſ.* emblematical; figurative of ſomething elſe.

TY'PICALLY, *adv.* in a typical manner.

TY'PICALNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being typical.

To TY'PIFY, *v. a.* to figure; to ſhew in emblem.

TYPO'GRAPHER, *n. ſ.* a printer.

TYPOGRA'PHICAL, *adj.* emblematical; figurative. Belonging to the printers art.

TYPOGRA'PHICALLY, *adv.* emblematically; figuratively. After the manner of printers.

TYPO'GRAPHY, *n. ſ.* emblematical, figurative, or hieroglyphical repreſentation. The art of printing.

TY'RANNES, *n. ſ.* a ſhe tyrant.

TYRA'NNIC, TYRA'NNICAL, *adj.* ſuiting a tyrant; acting like a tyrant; cruel; deſpotic; imperious.

TYRA'NNICALLY, *adv.* in manner of a tyrant.

TYRA'NNICIDE, *n. ſ.* the act of killing a tyrant.

To TY'RANNISE, *v. n.* to play the tyrant; to act with rigour and imperiouſneſs.

TY'RANNOUS, *adj.* tyrannical; deſpotic; arbitrary; ſevere.

TY'RANNY, *n. ſ.* abſolute monarchy imperiouſly adminiſtered. Unreſiſted and cruel power. Cruel government; rigorous command. Severity; rigour; inclemency.

TY'RANT, *n. ſ.* an abſolute monarch governing imperiouſly. A cruel deſpotic and ſevere maſter.

TY'RO, *n. ſ.* one yet not maſter of his art; one in his rudiments.

V.

V, The twentieth letter of the alphabet, has two powers, expreſſed in modern Engliſh by two characters, V conſonant and U vowel. U, the vowel, has two ſounds; one clear, expreſſed at other times by *eu*, as *obtuſe*; the other cloſe and approaching to the Italian *u*, or Engliſh *oo*, as *obtund*. V, the conſonant has a ſound in Engliſh, uniform. It is never mute.

VA'CANCY, *n. ſ.* empty ſpace; vacuity. State of a poſt or employment when it is unſupplied. Relaxation; intermiſſion; time unengaged.

VA'CANT, *adj.* empty; unfilled; void. Free; unencumbered; uncrouded. Being at leiſure; diſengaged.

To VA'CATE, *v. a.* to annul; to make void; to make of no authority. To make vacant; to quit poſſeſſion of. To defeat; to put an end to.

VACA'TION, *n. ſ.* intermiſſion of juridical proceedings, or any other ſtated employments; receſs of courts or ſenates. Leiſure; freedom from trouble or perplexity.

VA'CCARY, *n. ſ.* a cowhouſe.

VACI'LLANCY, *n. ſ.* a ſtate of wavering; fluctuation; inconſtancy.

VACILLA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act or ſtate of reeling or ſtaggering.

VA'CUIST, *n. ſ.* a philoſopher that holds a *vacuum*.

VACUA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of emptying.

VACU'ITY, *n. ſ.* emptineſs; ſtate of being unfilled. Space unfilled; ſpace unoccupied. Inanity; want of reality.

VA'CUOUS, *adj.* empty; unfilled.

VA'CUUM, *n. ſ.* ſpace unoccupied by matter.

VA'GABOND, *adj.* wandering without any ſettled habitation; wanting a home. Wandering; vagrant. — *n. ſ.* a vagrant; a wanderer, commonly in a ſenſe of reproach. One that wanders illegally, without a ſettled habitation.

VAGA'RY, *n. ſ.* a wild freak; a capricious frolic.

VAGINOPE'NNOUS, *adj.* ſheathwinged; having the wings covered with hard caſes.

VAGO'US, *adj.* wandering; unſettled.

VA'GRANCY, *n. ſ.* a ſtate of wandering; unſettled condition.

VA'GRANT, *adj.* wandering; unſettled; vagabond. — *n. ſ.* vagabond; man unſettled in habitation.

VAGUE, *adj.* wandering; vagrant; vagabond. Unfixed; unſettled; undetermined.

VAIL, *n. ſ.* a curtain; a cover thrown over any thing to be concealed. A part of female dreſs, by which the face is concealed.

To VAIL, *v. a.* to cover.

To VAIL, *v. a.* to letfall; to ſuffer to deſcend. To let fall in token of reſpect. To fall; to let ſink in fear, or for any other intereſt. — *v. n.* to yield; to give place.

VAIN, *adj.* fruitleſs; ineffectual. Empty; unreal; ſhadowy. Meanly proud; proud of petty things. Shewy; oſtentatious. Idle; worthleſs; unimportant.

VAINGLO'RIOUS, *adj.* boaſting without performances; proud in diſproportion to deſert.

VAINGLO'RY, *n. ſ.* pride above merit; empty pride.

VAI'NLY, *adv.* without effect; to no purpoſe; in vain. Proudly; arrogantly. Idly; fooliſhly.

VAI'NNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being vain.

VA'IVODE, *n. ſ.* a prince of the Dacian provinces.

VA'LANCE, *n. ſ.* the fringes or drapery hanging round the teſter and head of a bed.

To VALA'NCE, *v. a.* to decorate with drapery.

VALE, *n. ſ.* a low ground; a valley. Money given to ſervants.

VALEDI'CTION, *n. ſ.* a farewell.

VALEDI'CTORY, *adj.* bidding farewell.

VA'LENTINE, *n. ſ.* a ſweetheart, choſen on Valentine's day.

VALE'RIAN, *n. ſ.* a plant.

VA'LET, *n. ſ.* a waiting ſervant.

VALETUDINA'RIAN, VALETU'DINARY, *adj.* weakly; ſickly; infirm of health.

VA'LIANCE, *n. ſ.* valour; perſonal puiſſance; bravery.

VA'LIANT, *adj.* ſtout; perſonally puiſſant; brave.

VA'LIANTLY, *adv.* ſtoutly; with perſonal ſtrength.

VA'LIANTNESS, *n. ſ.* valour; perſonal bravery; puiſſance.

VA'LID, *adj.* ſtrong; powerful; efficacious; prevalent. Having force; weighty; concluſive.

VALI'DITY, *n. ſ.* force to convince; certainty. Value.

VA'LLEY, *n. ſ.* a low ground between hills.

VA'LOROUS, *adj.* brave; ſtout; valiant.

VA'LOUR, *n. ſ.* perſonal bravery; ſtrength; prowels; puiſſance; ſtoutneſs.

VA'LUABLE, *adj.* precious; being of great price. Worthy; deſerving regard.

VALUA'TION, *n. ſ.* value ſet upon any thing. The act of ſetting a value; appraiſement.

VALUA'TOR, *n. ſ.* an appraiſer.

VA'LUE, *n. ſ.* price; worth. High rate.

To VA'LUE, *v. a.* to rate at a certain price. To rate highly; to have in high eſteem. To appraiſe; to eſtimate. To be worth; to be equal in worth to.

VA'LUER, *n. ſ.* he that values.

VALVE, *n. ſ.* a folding-door. Any thing that opens over the mouth of a veſſel.

VA'LVULE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall valve.

VAMP, *n. ſ.* the upper leather of a ſhoe.

To VAMP, *v. a.* to piece an old thing with ſome new part.

VA'MPER, *n. ſ.* one who pieces out an old thing with ſomething new.

VAN, *n. ſ.* the front of an army; the firſt line. Any thing ſpread wide by which a wind is raiſed; a fan. A wing with which the wind is beaten.

VA'NCOURIER, *n. ſ.* a harbinger; a precurſor.

VANE, *n. ſ.* a plate hung on a pin to turn with the wind.

VA'NGUARD, *n. ſ.* the front, or firſt line of the army.

VANI'LLA, *n. ſ.* a plant.

To VA'NISH, *v. n.* to loſe perceptible exiſtence. To paſs away from the ſight; to diſappear. To paſs away; to be loſt.

VA'NITY, *n. ſ.* emptineſs; uncertainty; inanity. Fruitleſs deſire; fruitleſs endeavour. Trifling labour. Falſehood; untruth. Oſtentation; arrogance. Petty pride; pride exerted upon ſlight grounds.

To VAN, *v. a.* to fan; to winnow.

To VA'NQUISH, *v. a.* to conquer; to overcome. To confute.

VA'NQUISHER, *n. ſ.* conqueror; ſubduer.

VA'NTBRASS, *n. ſ.* armour for the arm.

VA'PID, *adj.* dead; having the ſpirit evaporated; ſpiritleſs.

VA'PIDNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being ſpiritleſs or maukiſh.

VAPORA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of eſcaping in vapours.

VA'PORER, *n. ſ.* a boaſter; a braggart.

VO'PORISH, *adj.* vaporous; ſplenetic; humourſome.

VA'POROUS, *adj.* full of vapours or exhalation; fumy. Windy; flatulent.

VA'POUR, *n. ſ.* any thing exhalable; any thing that mingles with the air. Wind; flatulence. Diſeaſes cauſed by flatulence, or by diſeaſed nerves; melancholy; ſpleen.

To **VA'POUR**, *v. n.* to paſs in a vapour or fume; to emit fumes; to fly off in evaporations. To bully; to brag. —*v. a.* to effuſe or ſcatter in fume or vapour.

VA'RIABLE, *adj.* changeable; mutable; inconſtant.

VA'RIABLENESS, *n. ſ.* changeableneſs; mutability. Levity; inconſtancy.

VA'RIABLY, *adv.* changeably; mutably; inconſtantly; uncertainly.

VA'RIANCE, *n. ſ.* diſcord; diſagreement; diſſenſion.

VARIA'TION, *n. ſ.* change; mutation; difference from itſelf.

VA'RICOUS, *adj.* diſeaſed with dilatation.

To **VA'RIEGATE**, *v. a.* to diverſify; to ſtain with different colours.

VARIEGA'TION, *n. ſ.* diverſity of colours.

VARI'ETY, *n. ſ.* change; ſucceſſion of one thing to another; intermixture. Difference; diſſimilitude. Variation; deviation; change from a former ſtate.

VA'RIOUS, *adj.* different; ſeveral; manifold. Changeable; uncertain; unfixed. Variegated; diverſified.

VA'RIOUSLY, *adv.* in a various manner.

VA'RIX, *n. ſ.* a dilatation of the vein.

VA'RLET, *n. ſ.* anciently a ſervant or footman. A ſcoundrel; a raſcal.

VA'RLETRY, *n. ſ.* rabble; croud; populace.

VA'RNISH, *n. ſ.* a matter laid upon wood, metal, or other bodies, to make them ſhine. Cover; palliation.

To **VA'RNISH**, *v. a.* to cover with ſomething ſhining. To cover; to conceal with ſomething ornamental. To palliate; to hide with colour of rhetoric.

VA'RNISHER, *n. ſ.* one whoſe trade is to varniſh. A diſguiſer; an adorner.

VA'RVELS, *n. ſ.* ſilver rings about the leg of a hawk.

To **VA'RY**, *v. a.* to change; to make unlike itſelf. To diverſify; to variegate.—*v. n.* to be changeable; to appear in different forms. To be unlike each other. To alter; to become unlike itſelf.

VA'SCULAR, *adj.* conſiſting of veſſels; full of veſſels.

VASCULI'FEROUS, *adj.* ſuch plants as have, beſides the common calyx, a peculiar veſſel to contain the ſeed.

VASE, *n. ſ.* a veſſel.

VA'SSAL, *n. ſ.* one who holds by the will of a ſuperior lord. A ſubject; a dependent.

VA'SSALLAGE, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of a vaſſal; tenure at will; ſervitude; ſlavery.

VAST, *adj.* large; great. Vitiouſly great; enormouſly extenſive.—*n. ſ.* an empty waſte.

VASTA'TION, *n. ſ.* waſte; depopulation.

VASTI'DITY, *n. ſ.* wideneſs; immenſity.

VA'STLY, *adv.* greatly; to a great degree.

VA'STNESS, *n. ſ.* immenſity; enormous greatneſs.

VAT, *n. ſ.* a veſſel in which liquors are kept in immature ſtate.

VA'TICIDE, *n. ſ.* a murderer of poets.

To **VATI'CINATE**, *v. n.* to propheſy; to practiſe prediction.

VA'VASOUR, *n. ſ.* one who himſelf holding of a ſuperior lord, has others holding under him.

VA'UDEVIL, *n. ſ.* a ſong common among the vulgar; a ballad; a trivial ſtrain.

VAULT, *n. ſ.* a continued arch. A cellar. A cave; a cavern. A repoſitory for the dead.

To **VAULT**, *v. a.* to arch; to ſhape as a vault. To cover with an arch. — *v. n.* to leap; to jump. To play the tumbler, or poſture-maſter.

VAULT, *n. ſ.* a leap; a jump.

VAU'LTAGE, *n. ſ.* arched cellar.

VA'ULTED, *adj.* arched; concave.

VA'ULTER, *n. ſ.* a leaper; a jumper; a tumbler.

VA'ULTY, *adj.* arched; concave.

VA'UNMURE, *n. ſ.* a falſe wall.

To **VAUNT**, *v. a.* to boaſt; to diſplay with oſtentation. — *v. n.* to play the braggart; to talk with oſtentation.

VAUNT, *n. ſ.* brag; boaſt; vain oſtentation.

VAUNT, *n. ſ.* the firſt part.

VA'UNTER, *n. ſ.* boaſter; braggart.

VA'UNTFUL, *adj.* boaſtful; oſtentatious.

VA'UNTINGLY, *adv.* boaſtfully; oſtentatiouſly.

U'BERTY, *n. ſ.* abundance; fruitfulneſs.

UBICA'TION, UBI'ETY, *n. ſ.* local relation; whereneſs.

UBI'QUITARY, *adj.* exiſting every where.

UBI'QUITARY, *n. ſ.* one that exiſts every where.

UBI'QUITY, *n. ſ.* omnipreſence; exiſtence at the ſame time in all places.

U'DDER, *n. ſ.* the breaſt or dugs of a cow, or other large animal.

VEAL, *n. ſ.* the fleſh of a calf killed for the table.

VE'CTION, VE'CTITATION, *n. ſ.* the act of carrying, or being carried.

VE'CTURE, *n. ſ.* carriage.

To **VEER**, *v. n.* to turn about. — *v. a.* to let out. To turn; to change.

VEGETABI'LITY, *n. ſ.* vegetable nature.

VE'GETABLE, *n. ſ.* any thing that has growth without ſenſation, as plants. — *adj.* belonging to a plant. Having the nature of plants.

To **VE'GETATE**, *v. n.* to grow as plants; to ſhoot out; to grow without ſenſation.

VEGETA'TION, *n. ſ.* the power of producing the growth of plants. The power of growth without ſenſation.

VEGETA'TIVE, *adj.* having the quality of growing without life. Having the power to produce growth in plants.

VE'GETATIVENESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of producing growth.

VEGE'TE, *adj.* vigorous; active; ſpritely.

VE'GETIVE, *adj.* vegetable. — *n. ſ.* a vegetable.

VE'HEMENCE, VE'HEMENCY, *n. ſ.* violence; force. Ardour; mental violence; terror.

VE'HEMENT, *adj.* violent; forcible. Ardent; eager; fervent.

VE'HEMENTLY, *adv.* forcibly. Pathetically; urgently.

VE'HICLE, *n. ſ.* that in which any thing is carried, or conveyed.

To **VEIL**, *v. n.* to cover with a veil, or any thing which conceals the face. To cover; to inveſt. To hide; to conceal.

VEIL, *n. ſ.* a cover to conceal the face. A cover; a diſguiſe.

VEIN, *n. ſ.* the veins are only a continuation of the extreme capillary arteries reflected back again towards the heart, and uniting their channels as they approach it. Hollow; cavity. Courſe of metal in the mine. Streak; variegation.

VE'INED, VE'INY, *adj.* full o veins. Streaked; variegated.

VELLE'ITY, *n. ſ.* the loweſt degree of deſire.

To **VE'LLICATE**, *v. a.* to twitch to pluck; to act by ſtimulation.

VELLICA'TION, *n. ſ.* twitching ſtimulation.

VE'LLUM, *n. ſ.* the ſkin of a cal dreſſed for the writer.

VELO'CITY, *n. ſ.* ſpeed; ſwiftneſs quick motion.

VE'LVET, *n. ſ.* ſilk with a ſhort fu or pile upon it. — *adj.* made of velve Soft; delicate.

To **VE'LVET**, *v. n.* to paint velvet.

VE'LURE, *n. ſ.* velvet.

VE'NAL, *adj.* mercenary; proſtitute. Contained in the veins.

VENA'LITY, *n. ſ.* mercenarineſs; proſtitution.

VENA'TIC, *adj.* uſed in hunting.

VENA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act or practice of hunting.

To **VEND**, *v. a.* to ſell; to offer to ſale.

VENDEE', *n. ſ.* one to whom any thing is ſold.

VE'NDER, *n. ſ.* a ſeller.

VE'NDIBLE, *adj.* ſaleable; marketable.

VE'NDIBLENESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being ſaleable.

VENDITA'TION, *n. ſ.* boaſtful diſplay.

VENDI'TION, *n. ſ.* ſale; the act of ſelling.

To **VENE'ER**, *v. a.* to make a kind of marquetry or inlaid work.

VE'NEFICE, *n. ſ.* the practice of poiſoning.

VENEFI'CIAL, *adj.* acting by poiſon; bewitching.

VENEFI'CIOUSLY, *adv.* by poiſon.

To **VENE'NATE**, *v. a.* to poiſon; to infect with poiſon.

VENENA'TION, *n. ſ.* poiſon; venom.

VENE'NE, VENENO'SE, *adj.* poiſonous; venomous.

VE'NERABLE, *adj.* to be regarded with awe; to be treated with reverence.

VE'NERABLY, *adv.* in a manner that excites reverence.

To **VE'NERATE**, *v. a.* to reverence; to treat with veneration; to regard with awe.

VENERA'TION, *n. ſ.* reverend regard; awful reſpect.

VENERA'TOR, *n. ſ.* reverencer.

VENE'REAL, *adj.* relating to love. Conſiſting of copper, called *venus* by chemiſts.

VENE'REOUS, *adj.* libidinous; luſtful.

VE'NERY, *n. ſ.* the ſport of hunting. The pleaſure of the bed.

VENESE'CTION, *n. ſ.* blood-letting; the act of opening a vein; phlebotomy.

VE'NGEABLE, *adj.* revengeful; malicious.

VE'NGEANCE, *n. ſ.* puniſhment; penal retribution; avengement.

VE'NGEFUL, *adj.* vindictive; revengeful.

VE'NIABLE, VE'NIAL, *adj.* pardonable; ſuſceptive of pardon; excuſable. Permitted; allowed.

VE'NIALNESS, *n. ſ.* ſtate of being excuſable.

VE'NISON, *n. ſ.* game; beaſt of chace; the fleſh of deer.

VE'NOM, *n. ſ.* poiſon.

To **VE'NOM**, *v. a.* to infect with venom.

VE'NOMOUS, *adj.* poiſonous. Malignant; miſchievous.

VE'NOMOUSLY, *adv* poiſonouſly; miſchievouſly; malignantly.

VE'NOMOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* poiſonouſneſs; malignity.

VENT, *n. ſ.* a ſmall aperture; a hole; a ſpiracle. Emiſſion; paſſage. Diſcharge; means of diſcharge. Sale.

To **VENT**, *v. a.* to let out at a ſmall aperture. To utter; to report. To emit; to pour out. To publiſh. To ſell; to carry to ſale. — *v. n.* to ſnuff.

VE'NTAIL, *n. ſ.* that part of the helmet made to lift up.

VENTA'NNA, *n. ſ.* a window.

VE'NTER, *n. ſ.* any cavity of the body, chiefly applied to the head, breaſt, and abdomen, which are called by anatomiſts the three *venters*. Womb; mother.

VE'NTIDUCT, *n. ſ.* a paſſage for the wind.

To **VE'NTILATE**, *v. a.* to fan with wind. To winnow; to fan. To examine; to diſcuſs.

VENTILA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of fanning; the ſtate of being fanned. Vent; utterance. Refrigeration.

VENTILA'TOR, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument contrived to ſupply cloſe places with freſh air.

VE'NTRICLE, *n. ſ.* the ſtomach. Any ſmall cavity in an animal body, particularly thoſe of the heart.

VENTRI'LOQUIST, *n. ſ.* one who

ſpeaks in ſuch a manner as that the ſound ſeems to iſſue from his belly.

VE'NTURE, *n. ſ.* a hazard; an undertaking of chance and danger. Chance; hap. The thing put to hazard; a ſtake.

To VE'NTURE, *v. n.* to dare. To run hazard. — *v. a.* to expoſe to hazard. To put or ſend on a venture.

VE'NTURER, *n. ſ.* he who ventures.

VE'NTUROUS, *adj.* daring bold, fearleſs; ready to run hazards.

VE'NTUROUSLY, *adv.* daringly; fearleſsly; boldly.

VE'NTUROUSNESS, *n. ſ.* boldneſs; willingneſs to hazard.

VERA'CITY, *n. ſ.* moral truth; honeſty of report. Phyſical truth; conſiſtency of report with fact.

VERA'CIOUS, *adj.* obſervant of truth.

VERB, *n. ſ.* a part of ſpeech ſignifying exiſtence, or ſome modification thereof, as action, paſſion.

VE'RBAL, *adj.* ſpoken, not written. Oral; uttered by mouth. Conſiſting in mere words. Verboſe; full of words. Literal; having word anſwering to word.

VERBA'LITY, *n. ſ.* mere words.

VE'RBALLY, *adv.* in words; orally. Word for word.

VERBA'TIM, *adv.* word for word.

To VE'RBERATE, *v. a.* to beat; to ſtrike.

VERBERA'TION, *n. ſ.* blows; beating.

VERBO'SE, *adj.* exuberant in words; prolix; tedious by multiplicity of words.

VERBO'SITY, *n. ſ.* exuberance of words; much empty talk.

VE'RDANT, *adj.* green.

VE'RDERER, *n. ſ.* an officer in the foreſt.

VE'RDICT, *n. ſ.* the determination of the jury declared to the judge. Declaration; deciſion; judgment; opinion.

VE'RDIGRISE, *n. ſ.* the ruſt of braſs.

VE'RDITURE, *n. ſ.* the fainteſt and paleſt green.

VE'RDURE, *n. ſ.* green; green colour.

VE'RDUROUS, *adj.* green; covered with green; decked with green.

VERECU'ND, *adj.* modeſt; baſhful.

VERGE, *n. ſ.* a rod, or ſomething in form of a rod, carried as an emblem of authority. The mace of a dean. The brink; the edge; the utmoſt border.

To VERGE, *v. n.* to tend; to bend downward.

VE'RGER, *n. ſ.* he that carries the mace before the dean.

VERI'DICAL, *adj.* telling truth.

VERIFICA'TION, *n. ſ.* confirmation by argument or evidence.

To VE'RIFY, *v, n.* to juſtify againſt the charge of falſehood; to confirm; to prove true.

VE'RILY, *adv.* in truth; certainly. With great confidence.

VERISI'MILAR, *adj.* probable; likely.

VERISIMI'LITUDE, VERISIMI'LITY, *n. ſ.* probability; likelihood; reſemblance of truth.

VE'RITABLE, *adj.* true; agreeable to fact.

VE'RITY, *n. ſ.* truth; conſonance to the reality of things. A true aſſertion; a true tenet. Moral truth; agreement of the words with the thoughts.

VE'RJUICE, *n. ſ.* acid liquor expreſſed from crab-apples.

VERMICE'LLI, *n. ſ.* a paſte rolled and broken in the form of worms.

VERMI'CULAR, *adj.* acting like a worm; continued from one part to another of the ſame body.

To VERMI'CULATE, *v. a.* to inlay; to work in chequer work.

VERMICULA'TION, *n. ſ.* continuation of motion from one part to another.

VE'RMICULE, *n. ſ.* a little grub.

VERMI'CULOUS, *adj.* full of grubs.

VE'RMIFORM, *adj.* having the ſhape of a worm.

VE'RMIFUGE, *n. ſ.* any medicine that deſtroys or expels worms.

VE'RMIL, VE'RMILION, *n. ſ.* the cochineal; a grub of a particular plant. Factitious or native cinnabar; ſulphur mixed with mercury. Any beautiful red colour.

To VERMI'LION, *v. a.* to die red.

VE'RMIN, *n. ſ.* any anxious animal.

To VE'RMINATE, *v. n.* to breed vermin.

VERMINA'TION, *n. ſ.* generation of vermin.

VE'RMINOUS, *adj.* tending to vermin; diſpoſed to breed vermin.

VERMI'PAROUS, *adj.* producing worms.

VERNA'CULAR, *adj.* native; of one's own country.

VE'RNAL, *adj.* belonging to the ſpring.

VE'RNANT, *n. ſ.* flouriſhing as in the ſpring.

VERNI'LITY, *n. ſ.* ſervile carriage.

VERSABI'LITY, VE'RSABLENESS, *n. ſ.* aptneſs to be turned or wound any way.

VE'RSATILE, *adj.* that may be turned round. Changeable; variable.

VE'RSATILENESS, VERSATI'LITY, *n. ſ.* the quality of being verſatile.

VERSE, *n. ſ.* a line conſiſting of a certain ſucceſſion of ſounds, and number of ſyllables. A ſection or paragraph of a book. Poetry; lays; metrical language. A piece of poetry.

To VERSE, *v. a.* to tell in verſe; to relate poetically.

To be VE'RSED, *v. n.* to be ſkilled in; to be acquainted with.

VE'RSEMAN, *n. ſ.* a poet; a writer in verſe.

VE'RSICLE, *n. ſ.* a little verſe.

VERSIFICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the art or practice of making verſes.

VERSIFICA'TOR, VE'RSIFIER, *n. ſ.* a verſifier; a maker of verſes with or without the ſpirit of poetry.

To VE'RSIFY, *v. n.* to make verſes. — *v. a.* to relate in verſe.

VE'RSION, *n. ſ.* change; transformation. Change of direction. Tranſlation.

VERT, *n. ſ.* every thing that grows and bears a green leaf within the foreſt.

VE'RTEBRAL, *adj.* relating to the joints of the ſpine.

VE'RTEX, *n. ſ.* zenith; the point over head. A top of a hill.

VE'RTICAL, *adj.* placed in the zenith.

VERTICA'LITY, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being in the zenith.

VE'RTICALLY, *adv.* in the zenith.

VERTICI'LLATE, *adj.* ſuch plants as have their flowers intermixed with ſmall leaves growing in a kind of whirls.

VERTI'CITY, *n. ſ.* the power of turning; circumvolution; rotation.

VE'RTIGINOUS, *adj.* turning round; rotatory. Giddy.

VE'RTIGO, *n. ſ.* a giddineſs; a ſenſe of turning in the head.

VE'RVAIN, *n. ſ.* a plant.

V'ERY, *adj.* true; real. Having any qualities, commonly bad, in an eminent degree. To note the things emphatically, or eminently. Same. — *adv.* in a great degree; in an eminent degree.

To VE'SICATE. *v. a.* to bliſter.

VESICA'TION, *n. ſ.* bliſtering; ſeparation of the cuticle.

VESI'CATORY, *n. ſ.* a bliſtering medicine.

VE'SICLE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall cuticle, filled or inflated.

VESI'CULAR, *adj.* hollow; full of ſmall interſtices.

VE'SPER, *n. ſ.* the evening-ſtar; the evening.

VE'SPERS, *n. ſ.* the evening-ſervice.

VE'SPERTINE, *adj.* happening or coming in the evening.

VE'SSEL, *n. ſ.* any thing in which liquids, or other things, are put. The containing parts of an animal body. Any vehicle in which men or goods are carried on the water. Any capacity; any thing containing.

To VE'SSEL, *v. a.* to put into a veſſel; to barrel.

VEST, *n. ſ.* an outer garment.

To VEST, *v. a* to dreſs; to deck; to enrobe. To dreſs in a long garment. To make poſſeſſor of; to inveſt with. To place in poſſeſſion.

VE'STAL, *n. ſ.* a pure virgin. — *adj.* denoting pure virginity.

VE'STIBULE, *n. ſ.* the porch or firſt entrance of a houſe.

VE'STIGE, *n. ſ.* footſtep; mark left behind in paſſing.

VE'STMENT, *n. ſ.* garment; part of dreſs.

VE'STRY, *n. ſ.* a room appendant to the church, in which the ſacerdotal garments, and conſecrated things are repoſited.

VE'STURE, *n. ſ.* garment; robe. Dreſs; habit; external form.

VETCH, *n. ſ.* a plant.

VE'TCHY, *adj.* made of vetches; abounding in vetches.

VE'TERAN, *n. ſ.* an old ſoldier; a man long practiſed. — *adj.* long practiſed in war; long experienced.

VETERINA'RIAN, *adj.* one ſkilled in the diſeaſes of cattle.

To VEX, *v. a.* to plague; to torment; to haraſs. To diſturb; to diſquiet.

VEXA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of troubling; the ſtate of being troubled; uneaſineſs; ſorrow. The cauſe of trouble or uneaſineſs.

VEXA'TIOUS, *adj.* Afflictive; troubleſome; cauſing trouble. Full of trouble; full of uneaſineſs. Teaſing; ſlightly troubleſome.

VEXA'TIOUSLY, *adv.* troubleſomely; uneaſily.

VEXA'TIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* troubleſomeneſs; uneaſineſs.

VE'XER, *n. ſ.* he who vexes.

U'GLILY, *adv.* filthily; with deformity.

U'GLINESS, *n. ſ.* deformity; contrariety to beauty. Turpitude; loathſomeneſs; moral depravity.

U'GLY, *adj.* deformed; offenſive to the ſight; contrary to beautiful.

VI'AL, *n. ſ.* a ſmall bottle.

To VI'AL, *v. a.* to incloſe in a vial.

VI'AND, *n. ſ.* food; meat dreſſed.

VIA'TICUM, *n. ſ.* proviſion for a journey. The laſt rites uſed to prepare the paſſing ſoul for its departure.

To VI'BRATE, *v. a.* to brandiſh; to move to and fro with quick motion. To make to quiver. — *v. n.* to play up and down, or to and fro. To quiver.

VIBRA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of moving, or being moved with quick reciprocations, or returns.

VI'CAR, *n. ſ.* the incumbent of an appropriated or impropriated benefice. One who performs the functions of another; a ſubſtitute.

VI'CARAGE, *n. ſ.* the benefice of a vicar.

VICA'RIOUS, *adj.* deputed; delegated; acting in the place of another.

VI'CARSHIP, *n. ſ.* the office of a vicar.

VICE, *n. ſ.* the courſe of action oppoſite to virtue. A fault; an offence. A kind of ſmall iron preſs with ſcrews; uſed by workmen. Gripe; graſp.

VI'CEADMIRAL, *n. ſ.* the ſecond commander of a fleet. A naval officer of the ſecond rank.

VI'CEADMIRALTY, *n. ſ.* the office of a vice-admiral.

VICEA'GENT, *n. ſ.* one who acts in the place of another.

VICEGE'RENT, *n. ſ.* a lieutenant; one who is intruſted with the power of the ſuperior. — *adj.* having a delegated power; acting by ſubſtitution.

VICEGE'RENCY, *n. ſ.* the office of a vicegerent; lieutenancy; deputed power.

VICECHA'NCELLOR, *n. ſ.* the ſecond magiſtrate of the univerſities.

VI'CENARY, *adj.* belonging to twenty.

VI'CEROY, *n. ſ.* he who governs in place of the king with regal authority.

VI'CEROYALTY, *n. ſ.* dignity of a viceroy.

VICI'NITY, *n. ſ.* nearneſs; ſtate of being near. Neighbourhood.

VI'CINAGE *n. ſ.* Neighbourhood; place adjoining.

VICI'NAL, VICI'NE, *adj.* near; neighbouring.

VICI'SSITUDE, *n. ſ.* regular change; return of the ſame things in the ſame ſucceſſion. Revolution; change.

VI'CTIM, *n. ſ.* a ſacrifice; ſomething ſlain for a ſacrifice. Something deſtroyed.

VI'CTOR, *n. ſ.* conqueror; vanquiſher; he that gains the advantage in any conteſt.

VI'CTORIOUS, *adj.* conquering; having obtained conqueſt; ſuperior in conteſt.

VI'CTORIOUSLY, *adv.* with conqueſt; ſucceſsfully; triumphantly.

VI'CTORIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate or quality of being victorious.

VI'CTORY, *n. ſ.* conqueſt; ſucceſs in conteſt; triumph.

VI'CTRESS, *n. ſ.* a female that conquers.

VI'CTUAL, VI'CTUALS, *n. ſ.* proviſion of food; ſtores for the ſupport of life; meat.

To VI'CTUAL, *v. a.* to ſtore with proviſion for food.

VI'CTUALLER, *n. ſ.* one who provides victuals.

VIDE'LICET, *adv.* to wit; that is. Generally written *viz.*

To VIE, *v. a.* to ſhow or practiſe in competition. — *v. n.* to conteſt; to contend.

To VIEW, *v. a.* to ſurvey; to look on by way of examination. To ſee; to perceive by the eye.

VIEW, *n. ſ.* proſpect. Sight; power of beholding. Act of ſeeing. Sight; eye. Survey; examination by the eye.

VI'EWLESS, *adj.* unſeen; not diſcernible by the ſight.

VI'GIL, *n. ſ.* watch; devotions performed in the cuſtomary hours of reſt.

VI'GILANCE, VI'GILANCY, *n. ſ.* forbearance of ſleep. Watchfulneſs; circumſpection; inceſſant care. Guard; watch.

VI'GILANT, *n. ſ.* watchful; circumſpect; diligent; attentive.

VI'GILANTLY, *adv.* watchfully; attentively; circumſpectly.

VI'GOROUS, *adj.* forcible; not weakened; full of ſtrength and life.

VI'GOROUSLY, *adv.* with force; forcibly; without weakneſs.

VI'GOROUSNESS *n. ſ.* force; ſtrength.

VI'GOUR, *n. ſ.* force; ſtrength. Mental force; intellectual ability. Energy; efficacy.

VILE, *adj.* baſe; mean; worthleſs; ſordid; deſpicable. Morally impure; wicked.

VI'LELY, *adv.* baſely; meanly; ſhamefully.

VI'LENESS, *n. ſ.* baſeneſs; meanneſs; deſpicableneſs. Moral or intellectual baſeneſs.

To VI'LIFY, *v. a.* to debaſe; to defame; to make contemptible.

VILL, *n. ſ.* a village; a ſmall collection of houſes.

VI'LLA, *n. ſ.* a country-ſeat.

VI'LLAGE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall collection of houſes, leſs than a town.

VI'LLAGER, *n. ſ.* an inhabitant of a village.

VI'LLAGERY, *n. ſ.* diſtrict of villages.

VI'LLAIN, *n. ſ.* one who held by a baſe tenure. A wicked wretch.

VI'LLANAGE, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of a villain; baſe ſervitude. Baſeneſs; infamy.

To VI'LLANIZE, *v. a.* to debaſe; to degrade.

VI'LLANOUS, *adj.* baſe; vile; wicked. Sorry.

VI'LLANOUSLY, *adv.* wickedly; baſely.

VI'LLANOUSNESS, *n ſ.* baſeneſs; wickedneſs.

VI'LLANY, *n. ſ.* wickedneſs; baſeneſs; depravity. A wicked action; a crime.

VILLA'TIC, *adj.* belonging to villages.

VI'LLOUS, *adj.* ſhaggy; rough.

VIMI'NEOUS, *adj.* made of twigs.

VI'NCIBLE, *adj.* conquerable; ſuperable.

VI'NCIBLENESS, *n. ſ.* liableneſs to be overcome.

VI'NCTURE, *n. ſ.* a binding.

VINDE'MIAL, *adj.* belonging to a vintage.

To VINDE'MIATE, *v. n.* to gather the vintage.

VINDEMIA'TION, *n. ſ.* grape-gathering.

To VI'NDICATE, *v. a.* to juſtify; to ſupport; to maintain. To revenge; to avenge. To aſſert; to claim with efficacy. To clear; to protect.

VINDICA'TION, *n. ſ.* defence; aſſertion; juſtification.

VINDI'CATIVE, *adj.* revengeful; given to revenge.

VINDICA'TOR, *n. ſ.* one who vindicates; an aſſertor.

VI'NDICATORY, *adj.* punitory; performing the office of vengeance. Defenſory; juſtificatory.

VINDI'CTIVE, *adj.* given to revenge; revengeful.

VINE, *n. ſ.* the plant that bears the grape.

VI'NEGAR, *n. ſ.* wine grown ſour. Any thing really or metaphorically ſour.

VI'NEYARD, *n. ſ.* a ground planted with vines.

VI'NOUS, *adj.* having the qualities of wine; conſiſting of wine.

VI'NTAGE, *n. ſ.* the produce of the vine for the year; the time in which grapes are gathered.

VI'NTAGER, *n. ſ.* he who gathers the vintage.

VI'NTNER, *n. ſ.* one who ſells wine.

VI'NTRY, *n. ſ.* the place where wine is ſold.

VI'OL, *n. ſ.* a ſtringed inſtrument of muſic.

VI'OLABLE, *adj.* ſuch as may be violated or hurt.

VIOLA'CEOUS, *adj.* reſembling violets.

To **VI'OLATE**, *v. a.* to injure; to hurt. To infringe; to break any thing venerable. To injure by irreverence. To raviſh; to deflower.

VIOLA'TION, *n. ſ.* infringement or injury of ſomething ſacred. Rape; the act of deflowering.

VIOLA'TOR, *n. ſ.* one who injures or infringes ſomething ſacred. A raviſher.

VI'OLENCE, *n. ſ.* force; ſtrength applied to any purpoſe. An attack; an aſſault; a murder. Outrage; unjuſt force. Eagerneſs; vehemence.

VI'OLENT, *adj.* forcible; acting with ſtrength. Produced or continued by force.

VI'OLENTLY, *adv.* with force; forcibly; vehemently.

VI'OLET, *n. ſ.* a flower.

VI'OLIN, *n. ſ.* a fiddle; a ſtringed inſtrument.

VI'OLIST, *n. ſ.* a player on the viol.

VIOLONCE'LLO, *n. ſ.* a ſtringed inſtrument of muſic.

VI'PER, *n. ſ.* a ſerpent of that ſpecies which brings its young alive. Any thing miſchievous.

VI'PERINE, *adj.* belonging to a viper.

VI'PEROUS, *adj.* having the qualities of a viper.

VIRA'GO, *n. ſ.* a female warrior; a woman with the qualities of a man.

VI'RENT, *adj.* green; not faded.

VI'RGE, *n. ſ.* a dean's mace.

VI'RGIN, *n. ſ.* a maid; a woman unacquainted with men. Any thing untouched or unmingled. The ſign of the zodiac in which the ſun is in Auguſt. — *adj.* befitting a virgin; ſuitable to a virgin; maidenly.

VI'RGINAL, *adj.* maiden; maidenly; pertaining to a virgin. — *n. ſ.* a muſical inſtrument ſo called, becauſe uſed by young ladies.

VIRGI'NITY, *n ſ.* maidenhead; unacquaintance with man.

VI'RILE, *adj.* belonging to man.

VIR'ILITY, *n. ſ.* manhood; character of a man. Power of procreation.

VI'RTUAL, *adj.* having the efficacy without the ſenſible part.

VIRTUALITY, *n. ſ.* efficacy.

VI'RTUALLY, *adj.* in effect, though not formally.

To **VI'RTUATE**, *v. a.* to make efficacious.

VI'RTUE, *n. ſ.* moral goodneſs. Efficacy; power. Secret agency; efficacy. Bravery; valour. Excellence; that which gives excellence. One of the orders of the celeſtial hierarchy. Medicinal quality. Acting power.

VI'RTUELESS, *adj.* wanting virtue; deprived of virtue. Not having efficacy; without operating qualities.

VIRTUO'SO, *n. ſ.* a man ſkilled in antique or natural curioſities; a man ſtudious of painting, ſtatuary, or architecture.

VI'RTUOUS, *adj.* morally good. Chaſte. Efficacious; powerful.

VI'RTUOUSLY, *adv.* in a virtuous manner.

VI'RTUOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate or character of being virtuous.

VI'RULENCE, **VI'RULENCY**, *n. ſ.* mental poiſon; malignity; acrimony of temper; bitterneſs.

VI'RULENT, *adj.* poiſonous; venomous. Poiſoned in the mind; bitter; malignant.

VI'RULENTLY, *adv.* malignantly; with bitterneſs.

VI'SAGE, *n. ſ.* face; countenance; look.

To VI'SCERATE, *v. a.* to embowel; to exenterate.

VI'SCID, *adj.* glutinous; tenacious.

VISCI'DITY, *n. ſ.* glutinouſneſs; tenacity; ropineſs. Glutinous concretion.

VISCO'SITY, *n. ſ.* glutinouſneſs; tenacity. A glutinous ſubſtance.

VI'SCOUNT, *n. ſ.* a degree of nobility next to an Earl.

VI'SCOUNTESS, *n. ſ.* the lady of a viſcount.

VI'SCOUS, *adj.* glutinous; ſticky; tenacious.

VISIBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* the ſtate or quality of being perceptible by the eye. State of being apparent, or openly diſcoverable.

VI'SIBLE, *adj.* perceptible by the eye. Diſcovered to the eye. Apparent; open; conſpicuous.

VISI'BLENESS, *n. ſ.* ſtate or quality of being viſible.

VI'SIBLY, *adv.* in a manner perceptible by the eye.

VI'SION, *n. ſ.* ſight; the faculty of ſeeing. The act of ſeeing. A ſupernatural appearance; a ſpectre; a phantom. A dream; ſomething ſhewn in a dream.

VI'SIONARY, *adj.* affected by phantoms; diſpoſed to receive impreſſions on the imagination. Imaginary; not real; ſeen in a dream.

VI'SIONARY, VI'SIONIST, *n. ſ.* one whoſe imagination is diſturbed.

To VI'SIT, *v. a.* to go to ſee. To ſend good or evil judicially. To come to a ſurvey, with judicial authority. — *v. n.* to keep up the intercourſe of ceremonial ſalutations at the houſes of each other.

VI'SIT, *n. ſ.* the act of going to ſee another.

VI'SITABLE, *adj.* liable to be viſited.

VI'SITANT, *n. ſ.* one who goes to ſee another.

VISITA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of viſiting. Object of viſits. Judicial viſit or perambulation. Judicial evil ſent by God. Communication of divine love.

VISITATO'RIAL, *adj.* belonging to a judicial viſitor.

VI'SITER, *n. ſ.* one who comes to another. An occaſional judge.

VI'SIVE, *adj.* formed in the act of ſeeing.

VI'SOR, *n. ſ.* a maſk uſed to disfigure and diſguiſe.

VI'SORED, *adj.* maſked.

VI'STA, *n. ſ.* view; proſpect through an avenue.

VI'SUAL, *adj.* uſed in ſight; exerciſing the power of ſight.

VI'TAL, *adj.* contributing to life; neceſſary to life. Relating to life. Containing life.

VITA'LITY, *n. ſ.* power of ſubſiſting in life.

VI'TALLY, *adv.* in ſuch a manner as to give life.

VI'TALS, *n. ſ.* parts eſſential to life.

VITE'LLARY, *n. ſ.* the place where the yolk of the egg ſwims in the white.

To VI'TIATE, *v. a.* to deprave; to ſpoil; to make leſs pure.

VITIA'TION, *n. ſ.* depravation; corruption.

To VITILI'TIGATE, *v. n.* to contend in law.

VITILITIGA'TION, *n. ſ.* contention; cavillation.

VITIO'SITY, *n. ſ.* depravity; corruption.

VI'TIOUS, *adj.* corrupt; wicked; oppoſite to virtuous. Corrupt; having phyſical ill qualities.

VI'TIOUSLY, *adv.* not virtuouſly; corruptly.

VI'TIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* corruptneſs; ſtate of being vitious.

VI'TREOUS, *adj.* conſiſting of glaſs; reſembling glaſs.

VI'TREOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* reſemblance of glaſs.

VI'TRIFICABLE, *adj.* convertible into glaſs.

To VITRI'FICATE, *v. a.* to change into glaſs.

VITRIFICA'TION, *n. ſ.* production of glaſs; act of changing, or ſtate of being changed into glaſs.

To VI'TRIFY, *v. a.* to change into glaſs. — *v. n.* to become glaſs.

VI'TRIOL, *n. ſ.* is produced by addition of a metallic matter with the foſſil acid ſalt.

VI'TRIOLATE, VI'TRIOLATED, *adj.* impregnated with vitriol; conſiſting of vitriol.

VITRIO'LIC, VITRIO'LOUS, *adj.* reſembling vitriol; containing vitriol.

VI'TULINE, *adj.* belonging to a calf.

VITU'PERABLE, *adj.* blameworthy.

To VITU'PERATE, *v. a.* to blame; to cenſure.

VITUPERA'TION, *n. ſ.* blame; cenſure.

VIVA'CIOUS, *adj.* long-lived. Spritely; gay; active; lively.

VIVA'CIOUSNESS, VIVA'CITY, *n. ſ.* long livelineſs; ſpritelineſs. Longevity; length of life.

VI'VARY, *n. ſ.* a warren.

VIVE, *adj.* lively; forcible; preſſing.

VI'VENCY, *n. ſ.* manner of ſupporting or continuing life.

VI'VID, *adj.* lively; quick; ſtriking. Spritely; active.

VI'VIDLY, *adv.* with life; with quickneſs; with ſtrength.

VI'VIDNESS, *n. ſ.* life; vigour; quickneſs.

VI'VICAL, *adj.* giving life.

To VIVI'FICATE, *v. n.* to make alive; to inform with life; to animate. To recover from ſuch a change of form as ſeems to deſtroy the properties.

VIVIFICA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of giving life.

VIVI'FIC, *adj.* giving life; making alive.

To VI'VIFY, *v. a.* to make alive; to animate; to endue with life.

VIVI'PAROUS, *adj.* bringing the young alive; oppoſed to *oviparous*.

VI'XEN, *n. ſ.* the name of a ſhe-fox; and applied to a woman, whoſe nature is thereby compared to a ſhe-fox.

VIZ. *adv.* to wit; that is.

VI'ZARD, *n. ſ.* a maſk uſed for diſguiſe.

To VI'ZARD, *v. a.* to maſk.

VI'ZIR, *n. ſ.* the prime miniſter of the Turkiſh empire.

U'LCER, *n. ſ.* a ſore of continuance, not a new wound.

To U'LCERATE, *v. a.* to diſeaſe with ſores.

ULCERA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of breaking into ulcers. Ulcer; ſore.

U'LCEROUS, *adj.* afflicted with ſores.

U'LCEROUSNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being ulcerous.

U'LCERED, *adj.* grown by time from a hurt to an ulcer.

ULI'GINOUS, *adj.* ſlimy; muddy.

U'LTIMATE, *adj.* intended in the laſt reſort.

U'LTIMATELY, *adv.* in the laſt conſequence.

ULTI'MITY, *n. ſ.* the laſt ſtage; the laſt conſequence.

U'LTRAMARINE, *n. ſ.* one of the nobleſt blue colours uſed in painting, produced by calcination from the ſtone called lapis lazuli.

U'LTRAMARINE, *adj.* being beyond the ſea; foreign.

ULTRAMO'NTANE, *adj.* being beyond the mountains.

ULTRAMU'NDANE, *adj.* being beyond the world.

ULTRO'NEOUS, *adj.* ſpontaneous; voluntary.

U'MBEL, *n. ſ.* the extremity of a ſtalk or branch divided into ſeveral pedicles or rays, beginning from the ſame point, and opening ſo as to form an inverted cone.

U'MBELLATED, *adj.* is ſaid of flowers when many of them grow together in umbels.

UMBELLI'FEROUS, *adj.* uſed of plants that bear many flowers, growing upon many footſtalks.

U'MBER, *n. ſ.* a colour. A fiſh.

U'MBERED, *adj.* ſhaded; clouded.

UMBI'LICAL, *adj.* belonging to the navel.

U'MBO, *n. ſ.* the point, or prominent part of a buckler.

U'MBRAGE, *n. ſ.* ſhade; ſcreen of trees. Shadow; appearance. Reſentment; offence; ſuſpicion of injury.

UMBRA'GEOUS, *adj.* ſhady; yielding ſhade.

UMBRA'GEOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* ſhadineſs.

UMBRA'TILE, *adj.* being in the ſhade.

UMBRE'L, UMBRE'LLA, *n. ſ.* a ſcreen uſed in hot countries to keep off the ſun, and in others to bear off the rain.

UMBRO'SITY, *n. ſ.* ſhadineſs; excluſion of light.

U'MPIRAGE, *n. ſ.* arbitration; friendly deciſion of a controverſy.

U'MPIRE, *n. ſ.* an arbitrator; one who, as a common friend, decides diſputes.

UNABA'SHED, *adj.* not ſhamed; not confuſed by modeſty.

UNA'BLE, *adj.* not having ability. Weak; impotent.

UNABO'LISHED, *adj.* not repealed; remaining in force.

UNACCE'PTABLE, *adj.* not pleaſing; not ſuch as is well received.

UNACCE'PTABLENESS, *n. ſ.* ſtate of not pleaſing.

UNACCE'SSIBLENESS, *n. ſ.* ſtate of not being to be attained or approached.

UNACCO'MMODATED, *adj.* unfurniſhed with external convenience.

UNACCO'MPANIED, *adj.* not attended.

UNACCO'MPLISHED, *adj.* unfiniſhed; incomplete.

UNACCO'UNTABLE, *adj.* not explicable; not to be ſolved by reaſon; not reducible to rule. Not ſubject; not controlled.

UNACCOU'NTABLY, *adv.* ſtrangely.

UNA'CCURATE, *adj.* not exact.

UNACCU'STOMED, *adj.* not uſed; not habituated. New; not uſual.

UNACKNO'WLEGDED, *adj.* not owned.

UNACQUAI'NTANCE, *n. ſ.* want of familiarity.

UNACQUAI'NTED, *adj.* not known; unuſual; not familiarly known. Not having familiar knowledge.

UNA'CTIVE, *adj.* not briſk; not lively. Having no employment. Not buſy; not diligent. Having no efficacy.

UNADMI'RED, *adj.* not regarded with honour.

UNADO'RED, *adj.* not worſhipped.

UNADVI'SED, *adj.* imprudent; indiſcreet. Done without due thought; raſh.

UNAFFE'CTED, *adj.* real; not hypocritical. Free from affectation; open; candid; ſincere. Not moved; not touched. Not formed by too rigid obſervations of rules.

UNAFFE'CTING, *adj.* not pathetic; not moving the paſſions.

UNAI'DED, *adj.* not aſſiſted; not helped.

UNALLI'ED, *adj.* having no powerful relation. Having no common nature; not congenial.

UNA'NIMOUS, *adj.* being of one mind; agreeing in deſign or opinion.

UNANOI'NTED, *adj.* not anointed.

UNA'NSWERABLE, *adj.* not to be refuted.

UNA'NSWERED, *adj.* not oppoſed by a reply. Not confuted. Not ſuitably returned.

UNAPPA'LLED, *adj.* not daunted; not impreſſed by fear.

UNAPPE'ASABLE, *adj.* not to be pacified; implacable.

UNAPPREHE'NSIVE, *adj.* not intelligent; not ready of conception. Not ſuſpecting.

UNAPPROA'CHED, *adj.* inacceſſible.

UNAPPRO'VED, *adj.* not approved.

UNA'PT, *adj.* dull; not apprehenſive. Not ready; not propenſe. Unfit; not qualified. Improper; unfit; unſuitable.

UNA'PTNESS, *n. ſ.* unfitneſs; unſuitableneſs. Dulneſs; want of apprehenſion. Unreadineſs; diſqualification; want of propenſion.

UNA'RGUED, *adj.* not diſputed. Not cenſured.

UNA'RMED, *adj.* having no armour; having no weapons.

UNA'RTFUL, *adj.* having no art or cunning. Wanting ſkill.

UNA'SKED, *adj.* not ſought by ſollicitation.

UNASPI'RING, *adj.* not ambitious.

UNASSA'ILED, *adj.* not attacked; not aſſaulted.

UNASSI'STED, *adj.* not helped.

UNASSI'STING, *adj.* giving no help.

UNASSU'RED, *adj.* not confident.

UNATTA'INABLE, *adj.* not to be gained or obtained; being out of reach.

UNATTA'INABLENESS, *n. ſ.* ſtate of being out of reach

UNATTE'MPTED, *adj.* untried; not eſſayed.

UNATTE'NDED, *adj.* having no retinue, or atendants.

UNAVAI'LABLE, *adj.* uſeleſs; vain with reſpect to any purpoſe.

UNAVA'ILING, *adj.* uſeleſs; vain.

UNAVO'IDABLE, *adj.* inevitable; not to be ſhunned. Not to be miſſed in ratiocination.

UNAVO'IDED, *adj.* inevitable.

UNAU'THORISED, *adj.* not ſupported by authority; not properly commiſſioned.

UNAWA'RE, UNAWA'RES, *adv.* without thought; without previous meditation. Unexpectedly; when it is not thought of; ſuddenly.

UNA'WED, *adj.* unreſtrained by fear or reverence.

UNBA'CKED, *adj.* not tamed; not taught to bear the rider. Not countenanced; not aided.

To UNBA'R, *v. a.* to open by removing the bars; to unbolt.

UNBA'RBED, *adj.* not ſhaven.

UNBA'TTERED, *adj.* not injured by blows.

UNBEA'TEN, *adj.* not treated with blows. Not trodden.

UNBECO'MING, *adj.* indecent; unſuitable; indecorous.

To UNBE'D, *v. a.* to raiſe from a bed.

UNBEFI'TTING, *adj.* not becoming; not ſuitable.

UNBEGO'T, UNBEGO'TTEN, *adj.* eternal; without generation. Not yet generated.

UNBELI'EF, *n. ſ.* incredulity. Infidelity; irreligion.

To UNBELIE'VE, *v. a.* to diſcredit; not to truſt. Not to think real or true.

UNBELIE'VER, *n. ſ.* an infidel; one who believes not the ſcripture of God.

UNBE'NDING, *adj.* not ſuffering flexure. Devoted to relaxation.

UNBENE'VOLENT, *adj.* not kind.

UNBE'NEFICED, *adj.* not preferred to a benefice.

UNBENI'GHTED, *adj.* never viſited by darkneſs.

UNBENI'GN, *adj.* malignant; malevolent.

UNBE'NT, *adj.* not ſtrained by the ſtring. Having the bow unſtrung. Not cruſhed; not ſubdued. Relaxed; not intent.

UNBESE'EMING, *adj.* unbecoming.

UNBESO'UGHT, *adj.* not entreated.

UNBEWA'ILED, *adj.* not lamented.

To UNBI'ASS, *v. a.* to free from any external motive; to diſentangle from prejudice.

UNBI'D, UNBI'DDEN, *adj.* uninvited. Uncommanded; ſpontaneous.

UNBI'GOTTED, *adj.* free from bigotry.

To UNBI'ND, *v. a.* to looſe; to untie.

To UNBI'SHOP, *v. a.* to deprive of epiſcopal orders.

UNBI'TTED, *adj.* unbridled; unreſtrained.

UNBLA'MABLE, *adj.* not culpable.

UNBLE'MISHED, *adj.* free from turpitude; free from reproach.

UNBLE'NCHED, *adj.* not diſgraced; not injured by any ſoil.

UNBLE'ST, *adj.* accurſed; excluded from benediction. Wretched; unhappy.

UNBLOO'DIED, *adj.* not ſtained with blood.

UNBLO'WN, *adj.* having the bud yet unexpanded.

UNBLU'NTED, *adj.* not becoming obtuſe.

UNBO'DIED, *adj.* incorporeal; immaterial. Freed from the body.

To UNBO'LT, *v. a.* to ſet open; to unbar.

UNBO'LTED, *adj.* coarſe; groſs; not refined.

UNBO'NNETTED, *adj.* wanting a hat or bonnet.

UNBOO'KISH, *adj.* not ſtudious of books. Not cultivated by erudition.

UNBO'RN, *adj.* not yet brought into life; future.

UNBO'RROWED, *adj.* genuine; native; one's own.

UNBO'TTOMED, *adj.* without bottom; bottomleſs. Having no ſolid foundation.

To UNBO'SOM, *v. a.* to reveal in confidence. To open; to diſcloſe.

UNBO'UGHT, *adj.* obtained without money. Not finding any purchaſer.

UNBO'UND, *adj.* looſe; not tied. Wanting a cover.

UNBOU'NDED, *adj.* unlimited; unreſtrained.

UNBOU'NDEDLY, *adv.* without bounds; without limits.

UNBOU'NDEDNESS, *n. ſ.* exemption from limits.

UNBO'WED, *adj.* not bent.

To UNBO'WEL, *v. n.* to exenterate; to eviſcerate.

To UNBRA'CE, *v. a.* to looſe; to relax. To make the cloaths looſe.

UNBRE'ATHED, *v. a.* not exerciſed.

UNBRE'D, *adj.* not inſtructed in civility; ill educated. Not taught.

UNBREE'CHED, *adj.* having no breeches.

UNBRI'BED, *adj.* not influenced by money or gifts.

UNBRI'DLED, *adj.* licentious; not reſtrained.

UNBRO'KE, UNBRO'KEN, *adj.* not violated. Not ſubdued; not weakened. Not tamed.

UNBRO'THERLIKE, UNBRO'THERLY, *adj.* ill ſuiting with the character of a brother.

To UNBU'CKLE, *v. a.* to looſe from buckles.

To UNBU'ILD, *v. a.* to raze; to deſtroy.

UNBUI'LT, *adj.* not yet erected.

UNBU'RIED, *adj.* not interred; not honoured with the rites of funeral.

UNBU'RNED, UNBU'RNT, *adj.* not conſumed; not waſted; not injured by fire. Not heated with fire.

UNBU'RNING, *adj.* not conſuming by heat.

To UNBU'RTHEN, *v. a.* to rid of a load. To throw off. To diſcloſe what lies heavy on the mind.

To UNBU'TTON, *v. a.* to looſe any thing buttoned.

UNCA'LCINED, *adj.* free from calcination.

UNCA'LLED, *adj.* not ſummoned; not ſent for; not demanded.

To UNCA'LM, *v. a.* to diſturb.

UNC'ANCELLED, *adj.* not eraſed; not abrogated.

UNCANO'NICAL, *adj.* not agreeable to the canons.

UNCA'PABLE, *adj.* not capable; not ſuſceptible.

UNCA'RED *for*, *adj.* not regarded; not attended to.

UNCA'RNATE, *adj.* not fleſhly.

To UNCA'SE, *v. a.* to diſengage from any covering.

UNCA'UGHT, *adj.* not yet catched.

UNCA'USED, *adj.* having no precedent cauſe.

UNCA'UTIOUS, *adj.* not wary; heedleſs.

UNCE'RTAIN, *adj.* doubtful; not certainly known. Doubtful; not having certain knowledge. Not ſure in the conſequence. Unſettled; unregular.

UNCE'RTAINTY, *n. ſ.* dubiouſneſs; want of knowledge. Contingency; want of certainty. Something unknown.

To UNCHA'IN, *v. a.* to free from chains.

UNCHA'NGEABLE, *adj.* immutable.

UNCHA'NGED, *adj.* not altered; not alterable.

UNCHA'NGEABLENESS, *n ſ.* immutability.

UNCHA'NGEABLY, *adv.* immutably; without change.

UNCHA'NGING, *adj.* ſuffering no alteration.

To UNCHA'RGE, *v. a.* to retract an accuſation.

UNCHA'RITABLE, *adj.* contrary to charity; contrary to the univerſal love preſcribed by Chriſtianity.

UNCHA'RITABLENESS, *n. ſ.* want of charity.

UNCHA'RITABLY, *adv.* in a manner contrary to charity.

UNCHA'RY, *adj.* not wary; not cautious.

UNCHA'STE, *adj.* lewd; libidinous; not continent.

UNCHA'STITY, *n. ſ.* lewdneſs; incontinence.

UNCHEE'RFULNESS, *n. ſ.* melancholy; gloomineſs of temper.

UNCHE'CKED, *adj.* unreſtrained; not fluctuated.

UNCHEW'ED, *adj.* not maſticated.

To UNCHI'LD, *v. a.* to deprive of children.

UNCHRI'STIAN, *adj.* contrary to the laws of Chriſtianity. Unconverted; infidel.

UNCHRI'STIANNESS, *n. ſ.* contrariety to Chriſtianity.

UNCIRCUMCI'SED, *adj.* not circumciſed; not a Jew.

UNCIRCUMCI'SION, *n. ſ.* omiſſion of circumciſion.

UNCIRCUMSCRI'BED, *adj.* unbounded; unlimited.

UNCI'RCUMSPECT, *adj.* not cautious; not vigilant.

UNCIRCUMSTA'NTIAL, *adj.* unimportant.

UNCI'VIL, *adj.* unpolite; not agreeable to rules of elegance, or complaiſance.

UNCI'VILLY, *adv.* unpolitely; not complaiſantly.

UNCI'VILISED, *adj.* not reclaimed from barbarity. Coarſe; indecent.

UNCLA'RIFIED, *adj.* not purged; not purified.

To UNCLA'SP, *v. a.* to open what is ſhut with claſps.

UNCLA'SSIC, *adj.* not claſſic.

U'NCLE, *n. ſ.* the father or mother's brother.

UNCLEA'N, *adj.* foul; dirty; filthy. Not purified by ritual practices. Foul with ſin. Lewd; unchaſte.

UNCLEA'NLINESS, *n. ſ.* want of cleanlineſs.

UNCLEA'NLY, *adj.* foul; filthy; naſty. Indecent; unchaſte.

UNCLEA'NNESS, *n. ſ.* lewdneſs; incontinence. Want of cleanlineſs; naſtineſs. Sin; wickedneſs. Want of ritual purity.

UNCLEA'NSED, *adj.* not cleanſed.

To UNCLE'W, *v. a.* to undo.

To UNCLE'NCH, *v. a.* to open the cloſed hand.

UNCLI'PPED, *adj.* whole; not cut.

To UNCLO'THE, *v. a.* to ſtrip; to make naked.

To UNCLO'G, *v. a.* to diſencumber; to exonerate. To ſet at liberty.

To UNCLOI'STER, *v. n.* to ſet at large.

To UNCLO'SE, *v. a.* to open.

UNCLO'SED, *adj.* not ſeparated by incloſures.

UNCLO'UDED, *adj.* free from clouds; clear from obſcurity; not darkened.

UNCLO'UDEDNESS, *n. ſ.* openneſs; freedom from gloom.

UNCLO'UDY, *adj.* free from a cloud.

To UNCLU'TCH, *v. a.* to open.

To UNCOI'F, *v. a.* to pull the cap off.

To UNCOI'L, *v. a.* to open from being coiled or wrapped one part upon another.

UNCOI'NED, *adj.* not coined.

UNCOLLE'CTED, *adj.* not collected; not recollected.

UNCO'LOURED, *adj.* not ſtained with any colour, or die.

UNCO'MBED, *adj.* not parted or adjuſted by the comb.

UNCOME'ATABLE, *adj.* inacceſſable; unattainable.

UNCO'MELINESS, *n. ſ.* want of grace; want of beauty.

UNCO'MELY, *adj.* not comely; wanting grace.

UNCO'MFORTABLE, *adj.* affording no comfort; gloomy; diſmal; miſerable. Receiving no comfort; melancholy.

UNCO'MFORTABLENESS, *n. ſ.* want of cheerfulneſs.

UNCO'MFORTABLY, *adv.* without cheerfulneſs.

UNCOMMA'NDED, *adj.* not commanded.

UNCO'MMON, *adj.* not frequent; not often found or known.

UNCO'MMONNESS, *n. ſ.* infrequency.

UNCOMPA'CT, *adj.* not compact; not cloſely cohering.

UNCOMMU'NICATED, *adj.* not communicated.

UNCO'MPANIED, having no companion.

UNCOMPE'LLED, *adj.* free from compulſion.

UNCOMPLE'TE, *adj.* not perfect; not finiſhed.

UNCOMPOU'NDED, *adj.* ſimple; not mixed. Simple; not intricate.

UNCOMPRE'SSED, *adj.* free from compreſſion.

UNCOMPREHE'NSIVE, *adj.* unable to comprehend.

UNCONCE'IVABLE, *adj.* not to be underſtood; not to be comprehended by the mind.

UNCONCE'IVABLENESS, *n. ſ.* incomprehenſibility.

UNCONCE'IVED, *adj.* not thought; not imagined.

UNCONCE'RN, *n. ſ.* negligence; want of intereſt; freedom from anxiety; freedom from perturbation.

UNCONCE'RNED, *adj.* having no intereſt. Not anxious; not diſturbed; not affected.

UNCONCE'RNEDLY, *adj.* without intereſt or affection.

UNCONCE'RNEDNESS, *n. ſ.* freedom from anxiety or perturbation.

UNCONCE'RNING, *adj.* not intereſting; not affecting.

UNCONCE'RNMENT, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of having no ſhare.

UNCONCLU'DENT, UNCONCLU'DING, *adj.* not deciſive; inferring no plain or certain concluſion.

UNCONCLU'DINGNESS, *n. ſ.* quality of being unconcluding.

UNCO'UNSELLABLE, not to be adviſed.

UNCO'UNTABLE, *adj.* innumerable.

UNCO'UNTERFEIT, *adj.* genuine; not ſpurious.

To UNCO'UPLE, *v. a.* to looſe dogs from their couples.

UNCO'URTEOUS, *adj.* uncivil; unpolite.

UNCO'URTLINESS, *n. ſ.* unſuitableneſs of manners to a court.

UNCO'URTLY, *adj.* inelegant of manners; uncivil.

UNCO'UTH, *adj.* odd; ſtrange; unuſual.

To UNCREA'TE, *v. a.* to annihilate; to reduce to nothing; to deprive of exiſtence.

UNCREA'TED, *adj.* not yet created. Not produced by creation.

UNCRE'DITABLENESS, *n. ſ.* want of reputation.

UNCRO'PPED, *adj.* not cropped; not gathered.

UNCRO'SSED, *adj.* uncancelled.

UNCRO'UDED, *adj.* not ſtraitened by want of room.

To UNCRO'WN, *v. a.* to deprive of a crown; to deprive of ſovereignty.

U'NCTION, *n. ſ.* the act of anointing. Unguent; ointment. The act of anointing medically.

UNCTUO'SITY, *n. ſ.* fatneſs; oilineſs.

U'NCTUOUS, *adj.* fat; clammy; oily.

U'NCTUOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* fatneſs; oilineſs; clammineſs; greaſineſs.

UNCU'LLED, *adj.* not gathered.

UNCU'LPABLE, *adj.* not blameable.

UNCU'LTIVATED, *adj.* not cultivated; not improved by tillage. Not inſtructed; not civilized.

UNCU'MBERED, *adj.* not burthened; not embarraſſed.

UNCU'RBABLE, *adj.* that cannot be curbed, or checked.

UNCU'RBED, *adj.* licentious; not reſtrained.

To UNCU'RL, *v. a.* to looſe from ringlets, or convolutions.

To UNCU'RL, *v. n.* to fall from the ringlets.

UNCU'RRENT, *adj.* not current; not paſſing in common payment.

To UNCU'RSE, *v. a.* to free from any execration.

UNCU'T, *adj.* not cut.

To UNDA'M, *v. a.* to open; to free from the reſtraint of mounds.

UNDA'MAGED, *adj.* not made worſe; not impaired.

UNDA'UNTED, *adj.* unſubdued by fear; not depreſſed.

UNDA'UNTEDLY, *adv.* boldly; intrepidly; without fear.

UNDA'ZZLED, *adj.* not dimmed, or confuſed by ſplendour.

To **UNDEA'F,** *v. a.* to free from deafneſs.

UNDEBA'UCHED, *adj.* not corrupted by debauchery.

UNDE'CAGON, *n. ſ.* a figure of eleven angles or ſides.

UNDECA'YING, *adj.* not ſuffering diminution or declenſion.

UNDECA'YED, *adj.* not liable to be diminiſhed.

To **UNDECE'IVE,** *v. a.* to ſet free from the influence of a fallacy.

UNDECE'IVABLE, *adj.* not liable to deceive.

UNDECE'IVED, *adj.* not cheated; not impoſed on.

UNDECI'DED, *adj.* not determined; not ſettled.

To **UNDE'CK,** *v. a.* to deprive of ornaments.

UNDE'CKED; not adorned; not embelliſhed.

UNDECI'SIVE, *adj.* not deciſive; not concluſive.

UNDECLI'NED, *adj.* not grammatically varied by termination. Not deviating; not turned from the right way.

UNDE'DICATED, *adj.* not conſecrated; not devoted. Not inſcribed to a patron.

UNDEE'DED, *adj.* not ſignalized by action.

UNDEFA'CED, *adj.* not deprived of its form; not disfigured.

UNDEFE'ASIBLE, *adj.* not defeaſible; not to be vacated or annulled.

UNDEFI'LED, *adj.* not polluted; not vitiated; not corrupted.

UNDEFI'NED, *adj.* not circumſcribed, or explained by a definition.

UNDEFI'NABLE, *adj.* not to be marked out, or circumſcribed by a definition.

UNDEFO'RMED, *adj.* not deformed; not disfigured.

UNDEFI'ED, *adj.* not ſet at defiance; not challenged.

UNDELI'BERATED, *adj.* not carefully conſidered.

UNDELI'GHTED, *adj.* not pleaſed; not touched with pleaſure.

UNDELI'GHTFUL, *adj.* not giving pleaſure.

UNDEMO'LISHED, *adj.* not razed; not thrown down.

UNDEMO'NSTRABLE, *adj.* not capable of fuller evidence.

UNDENI'ABLE. *adj.* ſuch as cannot be gainſaid.

UNDENI'ABLY, *adv.* ſo plainly as to admit no contradiction.

UNDEPLO'RED, *adj.* not lamented.

UNDEPRA'VED, *adj.* not corrupted.

UNDEPRI'VED, *adj.* not diveſted by authority; not ſtripped of any poſſeſſion.

U'NDER, *prep.* in a ſtate of ſubjection to. Beneath, ſo as to be covered or hidden. Below in place; not above. In a leſs degree than. For leſs than. Leſs than; below. By the ſhow of. With leſs than. — *adv.* in a ſtate of ſubjection. Leſs: oppoſed to over or more.

UNDERA'CTION, *n. ſ.* ſubordinate action; action not eſſential to the main ſtory.

To **UNDERBEA'R,** *v. a.* to ſupport; to endure. To line; to guard.

UNDERBEA'RER, *n. ſ.* in funerals, thoſe that ſuſtain the weight of the body, diſtinct from thoſe who are bearers of ceremony.

To **UNDERBI'D,** *v. a.* to offer for any thing leſs than its worth.

UNDERCLE'RK, *n. ſ.* a clerk ſubordinate to the principal clerk.

To **UNDERDO',** *v. n.* to act below one's abilities. To do leſs than is requiſite.

UNDERFA'CTION, *n. ſ.* ſubordinate faction; ſubdiviſion of a faction.

UNDERFE'LLOW, *n. ſ.* a mean man; a ſorry wretch.

UNDERFI'LLING, *n. ſ.* lower part of an edifice.

To **UNDERFU'RNISH,** *v. a.* to ſupply with leſs than enough.

To **UNDERGI'RD,** *v. a.* to bind round the bottom.

To **U'NDERGO,** *v. a.* to ſuffer; to ſuſtain; to endure evil. To ſuſtain; to be the bearer of; to poſſeſs. To paſs through. To be ſubject to. To ſuſtain; to endure without fainting.

UNDERGRO'UND, *n. ſ.* ſubterraneous ſpace.

UNDERGRO'WTH, *n. ſ.* that which grows under the tall wood

UNDERHA'ND, *adv.* by means not apparent; ſecretly. Clandeſtinely; with fraudulent ſecrecy.

UNDERHA'ND, *adj.* ſecret; clandeſtine; ſly.

UNDERLA'BOURER, *n. ſ.* a ſubordinate workman.

UNDERI'VED, *adj.* not borrowed.

To **UNDERLA'Y**, *v. a.* to ſtrengthen by ſomething laid under.

UNDERLE'AF, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of apple.

To **UNDERLI'NE**, *v. a.* to mark with lines below the words.

U'NDERLING, *n. ſ.* an inferior agent; a ſorry mean fellow.

To **UNDERMI'NE**, *v. a.* to dig cavities under any thing, ſo that it may fall or be blown up; to ſap. To excavate under. To injure by clandeſtine means.

UNDERMI'NER, *n. ſ.* he that ſaps; he that digs away the ſupports. A clandeſtine enemy.

U'NDERMOST, *adj.* loweſt in place. Loweſt in ſtate or condition.

UNDERNE'ATH, *adv.* in the lower place; below; under; beneath. — *prep.* under.

UNDERO'FFICER, *n. ſ.* an inferior officer; one in ſubordinate authority.

To **U'NDERPIN**, *v. a.* to prop; to ſupport.

UNDE'ROGATORY, *adj.* not derogatory.

U'NDERPART, *n. ſ.* ſubordinate, or uneſſential part.

UNDERPE'TTICOAT, *n. ſ.* the petticoat worn next the body.

U'NDERPLOT, *n. ſ.* a ſeries of events proceeding collaterally with the main ſtory of a play, and ſubſervient to it. A clandeſtine ſcheme.

To **UNDERPRA'ISE**, *v. a.* to praiſe below deſert.

TO **UNDERPRI'ZE**, *v. a.* to value at leſs than the worth.

To **UNDERPRO'P**, *v. a.* to ſupport; to ſuſtain.

UNDERPROPO'RTIONED, *adj.* having too little proportion.

UNDERPU'LLER, *n. ſ.* inferior or ſubordinate puller.

To **UNDER-RA'TE**, *v. a.* to rate too low.

UNDER-RA'TE, *n. ſ.* a price leſs than is uſual.

To **UNDERSA'Y**, *v. n.* to ſay by way of derogation.

UNDERSE'CRETARY, *n. ſ.* an inferior or ſubordinate ſecretary.

To **UNDERSE'LL**, *v. a.* to defeat, by ſelling for leſs; to ſell cheaper than another.

UNDERSE'RVANT, *n. ſ.* a ſervant of the lower claſs.

To **U'NDERSET**, *v. a.* to prop; to ſupport.

UNDERSE'TTER, *n. ſ.* prop; pedeſtal; ſupport.

UNDERSE'TTING, *n. ſ.* lower part; pedeſtal.

UNDERSHE'RIFF, *n. ſ.* the deputy of the ſheriff.

UNDERSHE'RIFFRY, *n. ſ.* the buſineſs or office of an underſheriff.

UNDERSHOO'T, *part. adj.* moved by water paſſing under it.

UNDERSO'NG, *n. ſ.* chorus; burthen of a ſong.

To **UNDERSTA'ND**, *v. a.* to comprehend fully; to have knowledge of. To conceive.

To **UNDERSTA'ND**, *v. n.* to have uſe of the intellectual faculties; to be an intelligent or conſcious being. To be informed.

UNDERSTA'NDING, *n. ſ.* intellectual powers; faculties of the mind, eſpecially thoſe of knowledge and judgment. Skill. Intelligence; terms of communication. — *adj.* knowing; ſkilful.

UNDERSTA'NDINGLY, *adv.* with knowledge.

UNDERSTRA'PPER, *n. ſ.* a petty fellow; an inferior agent.

To **UNDERTA'KE**, *v. a.* to attempt; to engage in. To aſſume a character. To engage with; to attack. To have the charge of. — *v. n.* to aſſume any buſineſs or province. To venture; to hazard. To promiſe; to ſtand bound to ſome condition.

UNDERTA'KER, *n. ſ.* one who engages in projects and affairs. One who engages to build for another at a certain price. One who manages funerals.

UNDERTA'KING, *n. ſ.* attempt; enterpriſe; engagement.

UNDERTE'NANT, *n. ſ.* a ſecondary tenant; one who holds from him that holds from the owner.

UNDERVALUA'TION, *n. ſ.* rate not equal to the worth.

To UNDERVA'LUE, *v. a.* to rate low; to eſteem lightly; to treat as of little worth. To depreſs; to make low in eſtimation; to deſpiſe.

UNDERVA'LUE, *n. ſ.* low rate; vile price.

UNDERVA'LUER, *n. ſ.* one who eſteems lightly.

U'NDERWOOD, *n. ſ.* the low trees that grow among the timber.

U'NDERWORK, *n. ſ.* ſubordinate buſineſs; petty affairs.

To UNDERWO'RK, *v. a.* to deſtroy by clandeſtine meaſures. To labour leſs than enough.

UNDERWO'RKMAN, *n. ſ.* an inferior or ſubordinate labourer.

To UNDERWRI'TE, *v. a.* to write under ſomething elſe.

UNDERWRI'TER, *n. ſ.* an inſurer; ſo called from writing his name under the conditions.

UNDESCRI'BED, *adj.* not deſcribed.

UNDESCRI'ED, *adj.* not ſeen; unſeen; undiſcovered.

UNDESE'RVED, *adj.* not merited; or obtained by merit. Not incurred by fault.

UNDESE'RVEDLY, *adv.* without deſert, whether of good or ill.

UNDESE'RVER, *n. ſ.* one of no merit.

UNDESE'RVING, *adj.* not having merit; not having any worth. Not meriting any particular advantage or hurt.

UNDESI'GNED, *adj.* not intended; not purpoſed.

UNDESI'GNING, *adj.* not acting with any ſet purpoſe. Having no artful or fraudulent ſchemes; ſincere.

UNDESI'RABLE, *adj.* not to be wiſhed; not pleaſing.

UNDESI'RED, *adj.* not wiſhed; not ſolicited.

UNDESI'RING, *adj.* negligent; not wiſhing.

UNDESTRO'YABLE, *adj.* indeſtructible; not ſuſceptive of deſtruction.

UNDESTRO'YED, *a.* not deſtroyed.

UNDETE'RMINABLE, *adj.* impoſſible to be decided.

UNDETE'RMINATE, *adj* not ſettled; not decided; contingent. Not fixed.

UNDETE'RMINATENESS, UNDETERMINA'TION, *n. ſ.* uncertainty; indeciſion. The ſtate of not being fixed, or invincibly directed.

UNDETE'RMINED, *adj.* unſettled; undecided. Not limited; not regulated.

UNDEVO'TED, *adj.* not devoted.

UNDIA'PHANOUS, *adj.* not pellucid; not tranſparent.

UNDIGE'STED, *adj.* not concocted.

UNDI'NTED, *adj.* not impreſſed by a blow.

UNDIMI'NISHED, *adj.* not impaired; not leſſened.

UNDI'PPED, *adj.* not dipped; not plunged.

UNDIRE'CTED, *adj.* not directed.

UNDISCE'RNED, *adj.* not obſerved; not diſcovered; not deſcried.

UNDISCE'RNEDLY, *adv.* ſo as to be undiſcovered.

UNDISCE'RNIBLE, *adj.* not to be diſcerned; inviſible.

UNDISCE'RNIBLY, *adv.* inviſibly; imperceptibly.

UNDISCE'RNING, *adj.* injudicious; incapable of making due diſtinction.

UNDI'SCIPLINED, *adj.* not ſubdued to regularity and order. Untaught; uninſtructed.

UNDISCO'VERABLE, *adj.* not to be found out.

UNDISCO'VERED, *adj.* not ſeen; not deſcried.

UNDISCREE'T, *adj.* not wiſe; imprudent.

UNDISGUI'SED, *adj.* open; artleſs; plain.

UNDISHO'NOURED, *adj.* not diſhonoured.

UNE'ASINESS, *n. ſ.* trouble; perplexity; ſtate of diſquiet.

UNE'ASY, *adj.* painful; giving diſturbance. Diſturbed; not at eaſe. Conſtraining; cramping. Not unconſtrained; not diſengaged. Peeviſh; difficult to pleaſe.

UNE'DIFYING, *adj.* not improving in good life.

UNELE'CTED, *adj.* not choſen.

UNE'LIGIBLE, *adj.* not worthy to be choſen.

UNEMPLO'YED, *adj.* not buſy; at leiſure; idle. Not engaged in any particular work.

UNE'MPTIABLE, *adj.* not to be emptied; inexhauſtible.

UNENDO'WED, *adj.* not inveſted; not graced.

UNENGA'GED, *adj.* not engaged; not appropriated.

UNENJO'YED, *adj.* not obtained; not poſſeſſed.

UNENJO'YING, *adj.* not uſing; having no fruition.

UNENLI'GHTENED, *adj.* not illuminated.

UNENLA'RGED, *adj.* not enlarged; narrow; contracted.

UNENSLA'VED, *adj.* free; not inthralled.

UNENTERTA'INING, *adj.* giving no delight; giving no entertainment.

UNE'NVIED, *adj.* exempt from envy.

UNE'QUABLE, *adj.* different from itſelf; diverſe.

UNE'QUAL, *adj.* not even. Not equal; inferior. Partial; not beſtowing on both the ſame advantages. Diſproportionate; ill matched. Not regular; not uniform.

UNE'QUALABLE, *adj.* not to be equalled; not to be parallelled.

UNE'QUALLED, *adj.* unparallelled; unrivalled in excellence.

UNE'QUALLY, *adv.* in different degrees; in diſproportion one to the other.

UNE'QUALNESS, *n. ſ.* inequality; ſtate of being unequal.

UNE'QUITABLE, *adj.* not impartial; not juſt.

UNEQUI'VOCAL, *adj.* not equivocal.

UNE'RRABLENESS, *n. ſ.* incapacity of error.

UNE'RRING, *adj.* committing no miſtake. Incapable of failure; certain.

UNE'RRINGLY, *adv.* without miſtake.

UNESCHE'WABLE, *adj.* inevitable; unavoidable; not to be eſcaped.

UNESPI'ED, *adj.* not ſeen; undiſcovered; undeſcried.

UNESSE'NTIAL, *adj.* not being of the laſt importance; not conſtituting eſſence. Void of real being.

UNESTA'BLISHED, *adj.* not eſtabliſhed.

UNE'VEN, *adj.* not even; not level; Not ſuiting each other; not equal.

UNE'VENNESS, *n. ſ.* ſurface not level; inequality of ſurface. Turbulence; changeable ſtate. Not ſmoothneſs.

UNE'VITABLE, *adj.* inevitable; not to be eſcaped

UNEXA'CTED, *adj.* not exacted; not taken by force.

UNEXA'MINED, *adj.* not inquired; not tried; not diſcuſſed.

UNEXA'MPLED, *adj.* not known by any precedent or example.

UNEXCE'PTIONABLE, *adj.* not liable to any objection.

UNEXCO'GITABLE, *adj.* not being found out.

UNE'XECUTED, *adj.* not performed; not done.

UNEXCI'SED, *adj.* not ſubject to the payment of exciſe.

UNEXE'MPLIFIED, *adj.* not made known by inſtance or example.

UNEXERCI'SED, *adj.* not practiſed; not experienced.

UNEXE'MPT, *adj.* not free by peculiar privilege.

UNEXHA'USTED, *adj.* not ſpent; not drained to the bottom.

UNEXPA'NDED, *adj.* not ſpread out.

UNEXPE'CTED, *adj.* not thought on; ſudden; not provided againſt.

UNEXPE'CTEDLY, *adv.* ſuddenly; at a time unthought of.

UNEXPE'CTEDNESS, *n. ſ.* ſuddenneſs; unthought of time or manner.

UNEXPE'RIENCED, *adj.* not verſed; not acquainted by trial or practice.

UNEXPE'DIENT, *adj.* inconvenient; not fit.

UNEXPE'RT, *adj.* wanting ſkill or knowledge.

UNEXPLO'RED, *adj.* not ſearched out. Not tried; not known.

UNEXPO'SED, *adj.* not laid open to cenſure.

UNEXPRE'SSIBLE, *adj.* ineffable; not to be uttered.

UNEXPRE'SSIVE, *adj.* not having the power of uttering or expreſſing. Inexpreſſive; unutterable; ineffable.

UNEXTE'NDED, *adj.* occupying no aſſignable ſpace; having no dimenſions.

UNEXTI'NGUISHABLE, *adj.* unquenchable; not to be put out.

UNEXTI'NGUISHED, *adj.* not quenched; not put out. Not extinguiſhable.

UNFA'DED, *adj.* not withered.

UNFA'DING, *adj.* not liable to wither.

UNFA'ILING, *a.* certain; not miſſing.

UNFA'IR, *adj.* diſingenuous; ſubdolous; not honeſt.

UNFA'ITHFUL, *adj.* perfidious; treacherous. Impious; infidel.

UNFA'ITHFULLY, *adv.* treacherouſly; perfidiouſly.

UNFA'ITHFULNESS, *n. ſ.* treachery; perfidiouſneſs.

UNFA'LLOWED, *adj.* not fallowed.

UNFAMI'LIAR, *adj.* unaccuſtomed; ſuch as is not common.

UNFA'SHIONABLE, *adj.* not modiſh; not according to the reigning cuſtom.

UNFA'SHIONABLENESS, *n. ſ.* deviation from the mode.

UNFA'SHIONED, *adj.* not modified by art. Having no regular form.

UNFA'SHIONABLY, *adv.* not according to the faſhion. Unartfully.

To UNFA'STEN, *v. a.* to looſe; to unfix.

UNFA'THERED, *adj.* fatherleſs; having no father.

UNFA'THOMABLE, *adj.* not to be ſounded by a line. That of which the end or extent cannot be found.

UNFA'THOMABLY, *adv.* ſo as not to be ſounded.

UNFA'THOMED, *adj.* not to be ſounded.

UNFATI'GUED, *adj.* unwearied; untired.

UNFA'VOURABLY, *adv.* unkindly; unpropitiouſly. So as not to countenance or ſupport.

UNFEA'RED, *adj.* not affrighted; intrepid; not terrified. Not dreaded; not regarded with terror.

UNFEA'SIBLE, *adj.* impracticable.

UNFEA'THERED, *adj.* implumous; naked of feathers.

UNFEA'TURED, *adj.* deformed; wanting regularity of features.

UNFE'D, *adj.* not ſupplied with food.

UNFEE'D, *adj.* unpaid.

UNFEE'LING, *adj.* inſenſible; void of mental ſenſibility.

UNFE'IGNED, *adj.* not counterfeited; not hypocritical; real; ſincere.

UNFE'IGNEDLY, *adv.* really; ſincerely; without hypocriſy.

UNFE'LT, *adj.* not felt; not perceived.

UNFE'NCED, *adj.* naked of fortification. Not ſurrounded by any incloſure.

UNFERME'NTED, *adj.* not fermented.

UNFE'RTILE, *adj.* not fruitful; not prolific.

To UNFE'TTER, *v. a.* to unchain; to free from ſhackles.

UNFI'GURED, *adj.* repreſenting no animal form.

UNFI'LLED, *adj.* not filled; not ſupplied.

UNFI'RM, *adj.* weak; feeble. Not ſtable.

UNFI'LIAL, *adj.* unſuitable to a ſon.

UNFI'NISHED, *adj.* incomplete; not brought to an end; not brought to perfection; imperfect; wanting the laſt hand.

UNFI'T, *adj.* improper; unſuitable. Unqualified.

To UNFI'T, *v. a.* to diſqualify.

UNFI'TTING, *adj.* not proper.

UNFI'TLY, *adv.* not properly; not ſuitably.

UNFI'TNESS, *n. ſ.* want of qualifications. Want of propriety.

To UNFI'X, *v. a.* to looſen; to make leſs faſt. To make fluid.

UNFI'XED, *adj.* wandering; erratic; inconſtant; vagrant. Not determined.

UNFLE'DGED, *adj.* that has not yet the full furniture of feathers; young.

UNFLE'SHED, *adj.* not fleſhed; not ſeaſoned to blood.

UNFO'ILED, *adj.* unſubdued; not put to the worſt.

To **UNFO'LD**, *v. a.* to expand; to ſpread; to open. To tell; to declare. To diſcover; to reveal. To diſplay; to ſet to view.

UNFO'LDING, *adj.* directing to unfold.

To **UNFO'OL**, *v. a.* to reſtore from folly.

UNFORBI'D, UNFORBI'DDEN, *adj.* not prohibited.

UNFORBI'DDENNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being unforbidden.

UNFO'RCED, *adj.* not compelled; not conſtrained.

UNFO'RCIBLE, *adj.* wanting ſtrength.

UNFOREBO'DING, *adj.* giving no omens.

UNFOREKNO'WN, *adj.* not foreſeen by preſcience.

UNFORESKI'NNED, *adj.* circumciſed.

UNFORESEE'N, *adj.* not known before it happened.

UNFORFEI'TED, *adj.* not forfeited.

UNFORGO'TTEN, *adj.* not loſt to memory.

UNFORGI'VING, *adj.* relentleſs; implacable.

UNFO'RMED, *adj.* not modified into regular ſhape.

UNFORSA'KEN, *adj.* not deſerted.

UNFO'RTIFIED, *adj.* not ſecured by walls or bulwarks. Not ſtrengthened; infirm; weak; feeble.

UNFO'RTUNATE, *adj.* not ſucceſsful; unproſperous; wanting luck.

UNFO'RTUNATELY, *adv.* unhappily; without good luck.

UNFORTUNA'TENESS, *n. ſ.* ill luck.

UNFO'UGHT, *adj.* not fought.

UNFOU'LED, *adj.* unpolluted; uncorrupted; not ſoiled.

UNFOU'ND, *adj.* not found; not met with.

UNFRA'MABLE, *adj.* not to be moulded.

UNFRA'MED, *adj.* not formed; not faſhioned.

UNFRE'QUENT, *adj.* uncommon; not happening often.

To **UNFREQUE'NT**, *v. a.* to leave; to ceaſe to frequent.

UNFREQUE'NTED, *adj.* rarely viſited; rarely entered.

UNFRE'QUENTLY, *adj.* not commonly.

UNFRIE'NDED, *adj.* wanting friends; uncountenanced.

UNFRIE'NDLINESS, *n. ſ.* want of kindneſs; want of favour.

UNFRIE'NDLY, *adj.* not benevolent; not kind.

UNFRO'ZEN, *adj.* not congealed to ice.

UNFRUI'TFUL, *adj.* not prolific. Not fructiferous. Not fertile. Not producing good effects.

UNFU'LFILLED, *adj.* not fulfilled.

To **UNFU'RL**, *v. a.* to expand; to unfold; to open.

To **UNFU'RNISH**, *v. a.* to deprive; to ſtrip; to diveſt. To leave naked.

UNFU'RNISHED, *adj.* not accommodated with utenſils, or decorated with ornaments. Unſupplied.

UNGAI'N, UNGAINLY, *adj.* awkward; uncouth.

UNGA'LLED, *adj.* unhurt; unwounded.

UNGA'RTERED, *adj.* being without garters.

UNGA'THERED, *adj.* not cropped; not picked.

UNGE'NERATED, *adj.* unbegotten; having no beginning.

UNGE'NERATIVE, *adj.* begetting nothing.

UNGE'NEROUS, *adj.* not noble; not ingenuous; not liberal. Ignominious.

UNGE'NIAL, *adj.* not kind or favourable to nature.

UNGE'NTLE, *adj.* harſh; rude; rugged.

UNGE'NTLEMANLY, *adj.* illiberal; not becoming a gentleman.

UNGE'NTLENESS, *n. ſ.* harſhneſs; rudeneſs; ſeverity. Unkindneſs; incivility.

UNGE'NTLY, *adv.* harſhly; rudely.

UNGEOME'TRICAL, *adj.* not agreeable to the laws of geometry.

UNGI'LDED, *adj.* not overlaid with gold.

To UNGI'RD, *v. a.* to looſe any thing bound with a girdle.

UNGI'RT, *adj.* looſely dreſſed.

UNGLO'RIFIED, *adj.* not honoured; not exalted with praiſe and adoration.

UNGLO'VED, *adj.* having the hand naked.

UNGI'VING, *adj.* not bringing gifts.

To UNGLU'E, *v. a.* to looſe any thing cemented.

To UNGO'D, *v. a.* to diveſt of divinity.

UNGO'DLILY, *adv.* impiouſly; wickedly.

UNGO'DLINESS, *n. ſ.* impiety; wickedneſs; neglect of God.

UNGO'DLY, *adj.* wicked; negligent of God and his laws. Polluted by wickedneſs.

UNGO'RED, *adj.* unwounded; unhurt.

UNGO'RGED, *adj.* not filled; not ſated.

UNGO'VERNABLE, *adj.* not to be ruled; not to be reſtrained. Licentious; wild; unbridled.

UNGO'VERNED, *adj.* being without government. Not regulated; unbridled; licentious.

UNGO'T, *adj.* not gained; not acquired. Not begotten.

UNGRA'CEFUL, *adj.* wanting elegance; wanting beauty.

UNGRA'CEFULNESS, *n. ſ.* inelegance; awkwardneſs.

UNGRA'CIOUS, *adj.* wicked; odious; hateful. Offenſive; unpleaſing. Unacceptable; not favoured.

UNGRA'NTED, *adj.* not given; not yielded; not beſtowed.

UNGRA'TEFUL, *adj.* making no returns, or making ill returns. Making no returns for culture. Unpleaſing.

UNGRA'TEFULLY, *adv.* with ingratitude. Unacceptably; unpleaſing.

UNGRA'TEFULNESS, *n. ſ.* ingratitude; ill return for good. Unacceptableneſs.

UNGRA'VELY, *adv.* without ſeriouſneſs.

UNGROU'NDED, *adj.* having no foundation.

UNGRU'DGINGLY, *adv.* without ill will; willingly; heartily; cheerfully.

UNGUA'RDED, *adj.* careleſs; negligent.

UNHA'NDSOME, *adj.* ungraceful; not beautiful. Illiberal; diſengenuous.

UNHA'NDY, *adj.* awkward; not dexterous.

UNHA'PPY. *adj.* wretched; miſerable; unfortunate; calamitous; diſtreſſed.

UNHA'RMED, *adj.* unhurt; not injured.

UNHA'RMFUL, *adj.* innoxious; innocent.

UNHARMO'NIOUS, *adj.* not ſymmetrical; diſproportionate. Unmuſical; ill ſounding.

To UNHA'RNESS, *v. a.* to looſe from the traces. To diſarm; to diveſt of armour.

UNHA'ZARDED, *adj.* not adventured; not put in danger.

UNHA'TCHED, *adj.* not diſcloſed from the eggs. Not brought to light.

UNHEA'LTHFUL, *adj.* morbid; unwholeſome.

UNHEA'LTHY, *adj.* ſickly; wanting health.

To UNHEA'RT, *v. a.* to diſcourage; to depreſs.

UNHEA'RD, *adj.* not perceived by the ear. Nor vouchſafed an audience. Unknown in celebration.

UNHEA'TED, *adj.* not made hot.

UNHEE'DED, *adj.* diſregarded; not thought worthy of notice.

UNHEE'DING, *adj.* negligent; careleſs.

UNHEE'DY, *adj.* precipitate; ſudden.

UNHE'LPED, *adj.* unaſſiſted; having no auxiliary; unſupported.

UNHE'LPFUL, *adj.* giving no aſſiſtance.

UNHE'WN, *part. adj.* not hewn.

UNHI'DEBOUND, *adj.* lax of maw; capacious.

To **UNHI'NGE,** *v. a.* to throw from the hinges. To diſplace by violence. To diſorder; to confuſe.

UNHO'LINESS, *n. ſ.* impiety; profaneneſs; wickedneſs.

UNHO'LY, *adj.* profane; not hallowed. Impious; wicked.

UNHO'NOURED, *adj.* not regarded with veneration; not celebrated. Not treated with reſpect.

To **UNHOO'P,** *v. a.* to diveſt of hoops.

UNHO'PED, UNHO'PED *for, adj.* not expected; greater than hope had promiſed.

UNHO'PEFUL, *adj.* ſuch as leaves no room to hope.

To **UNHO'RSE,** *v. a.* to beat from an horſe; to throw from the ſaddle.

UNHO'SPITABLE, *adj.* affording no kindneſs or entertainment to ſtrangers.

UNHO'STILE, *adj.* not belonging to an enemy.

To **UNHOU'SE,** *v. a.* to drive from the habitation.

UNHOU'SED, *adj.* homeleſs; wanting a houſe. Having no ſettled habitation.

UNHOU'SELED, *adj.* having not the ſacrament.

UNHU'MBLED, *adj.* not humbled; not touched with ſhame or confuſion.

UNHU'RT, *adj.* free from harm.

UNHU'RTFUL, *adj.* innoxious; harmleſs; doing no harm.

UNHU'RTFULLY, *adv.* without harm; innoxiouſly.

U'NICORN, *n. ſ.* a beaſt that has only one horn. A bird.

U'NIFORM, *adj.* keeping its tenor; ſimilar to itſelf. Conforming to one rule.

UNIFO'RMITY, *n. ſ.* reſemblance to itſelf; even tenor. Conformity to one pattern; reſemblance of one to another.

UNIFO'RMLY, *adv.* without variation; in an even tenor. Without diverſity of one from another.

UNIMA'GINABLE, *adj.* not to be imagined by the fancy.

UNIMA'GINABLY, *adv.* to a degree not to be imagined.

UNI'MITABLE, *adj.* not to be imitated.

UNIMMO'RTAL, *adj.* not immortal; mortal.

UNIMPA'IRABLE, *adj.* not liable to waſte or diminution.

UNIMPO'RTANT, *adj.* aſſuming no airs of dignity.

UNIMPORTU'NED, *adj.* not ſolicited; not teaſed to compliance.

UNIMPRO'VABLE, *adj.* incapable of melioration.

UNIMPRO'VABLENESS, *n. ſ.* quality of not being improvable.

UNIMPRO'VED, *adj.* not made more knowing. Not taught; not meliorated by inſtruction.

UNINCREASA'BLE, *adj.* admitting no increaſe.

UNINDI'FFERENT, *adj.* partial; leaning to a ſide.

UNINDU'STRIOUS, *adj.* not diligent; not laborious.

UNINFLA'MMABLE, *adj.* not capable of being ſet on fire.

UNINFLA'MED, *adj.* not ſet on fire.

UNINFO'RMED, *adj.* untaught; uninſtructed. Unanimated; not enlivened.

UNINGE'NUOUS, *adj.* illiberal; diſingenuous.

UNINHA'BITABLE, *adj.* unfit to be inhabited.

UNINHA'BITABLENESS, *n. ſ.* incapacity of being inhabited.

UNINHA'BITED, *adj.* having no dwellers.

UNI'NJURED, *adj.* unhurt; ſuffering no harm.

UNINSCRI'BED, *adj.* having no inſcription.

UNINSPI'RED, *adj.* not having received any ſupernatural inſtruction or illumination.

UNINSTRU'CTED, *adj.* not taught; not helped by inſtruction.

UNINSTRU'CTIVE, *adj.* not conferring any improvement.

UNINTE'LLIGENT, *adj.* not knowing; not ſkilful.

UNINTELLIGIBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* quality of not being intelligible.

UNINTE'LLIGIBLE, *adj.* not ſuch as can be underſtood.

UNINTE'LLIGIBLY, *adv.* in a manner not to be underſtood.

UNINTE'NTIONAL, *adj.* not deſigned; happening without deſign.

UNI'NTERESSED, UNI'NTERESTED, *adj.* not having intereſt.

UNINTERMI'TTED, *adj.* continued; not interrupted.

UNINTERMI'XED, *adj.* not mingled.

UINTERRU'PTED, *adj.* not broken; not interrupted.

UNINTERRU'PTEDLY, *adj.* without interruption.

UNINTRE'NCHED, *adj.* not intrenched.

UNINVE'STIGABLE, *adj.* not to be ſearched out.

UNINVI'TED, *adj.* not aſked.

UNJOI'NTED, *adj.* disjoined; ſeparated. Having no articulation.

U'NION, *n. ſ.* the act of joining two or more. Concord; conjunction of mind or intereſts. A pearl.

UNI'PAROUS, *adj.* bringing one at birth.

U'NISON, *adj.* ſounding alone. — *n. ſ.* a ſtring that has the ſame ſound with another. A ſingle unvaried note.

U'NIT, *n. ſ.* one; the leaſt number, or the root of numbers.

To UNI'TE, *v. a.* to join two or more into one. To make to agree. To make to adhere. — *v. n.* to join in an act; to concur; to act in concert. To coaleſce; to be cemented; to be conſolidated.

UNI'TEDLY, *adv.* with union; ſo as to join.

UNI'TER, *n. ſ.* the perſon or thing that unites.

UNI'TION, *n. ſ.* the act or power of uniting; conjunction.

U'NITIVE, *adj.* having the power of uniting.

U'NITY, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being one. Concord; conjunction. Agreement; uniformity.

UNJU'DGED, *adj.* not judicially determined.

UNI'VERSAL, *adj.* general; extending to all. Total; whole. Not particular; compriſing all particulars. — *n. ſ.* the whole; the general ſyſtem.

UNIVERSA'LITY, *n. ſ.* not particularity; generality; extenſion to the whole.

UNIVE'RSALLY, *adv.* throughout the whole; without exception.

U'NIVERSE, *n. ſ.* the general ſyſtem of things.

UNIVE'RSITY, *n. ſ.* a ſchool, where all the arts and faculties are taught and ſtudied.

UNI'VOCAL, *adj.* having one meaning. Certain; regular; purſuing always one tenor.

UNI'VOCALLY, *adv.* in one term; in one ſenſe. In one tenor.

UNJO'YOUS, *adj.* not gay; not cheerful.

UNJU'ST, *adj.* iniquitous; contrary to equity; contrary to juſtice.

UNJU'STIFIABLE, *adj.* not to be defended; not to be juſtified.

UNJU'STIFIABLENESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of not being juſtifiable.

UNJU'STIFIABLY, *adv.* in a manner not to be defended.

UNJU'STLY, *adv.* in a manner contrary to right.

To UNKE'NNEL, *v. a.* to drive from his hole. To rouſe from its ſecrecy, or retreat.

UNKE'PT, *adj.* not kept; not retained. Unobſerved; unobeyed.

UNKI'ND, *adj.* not favourable; not benevolent.

UNKI'NDLY, *adj.* unnatural; contrary to nature. Malignant; unfavourable. — *adv.* without kindneſs; without affection.

UNKI'NDNESS, *n. ſ.* malignity; ill-will; want of affection.

To UNKI'NG, *v. a.* to deprive of royalty.

UNKI'SSED, *adj.* not kiſſed.

UNKNI'GHTLY, *adj.* unbecoming a knight.

To UNKNI'T, *v. a.* to unweave; to ſeparate. To open.

To UNKNO'W, *v. a.* to ceaſe to know.

UNKNO'WABLE, *adj.* not to be known.

UNKNO'WING, *adj.* ignorant; not knowing; not practiſed; not qualified.

UNKNO'WINGLY, *adv.* ignorantly; without knowledge.

UNKNO'WN, *adj.* not known. Greater than is imagined. Not having cohabitation. Without communication.

UNLA'BOURED, *adj.* not produced by labour. Not cultivated by labour. Spontaneous; voluntary.

To UNLA'CE, *v. a.* to looſe any thing faſtened with ſtrings.

To UNLA'DE, *v. a.* to remove from the veſſel which carries. To exonerate that which carries.

UNLAI'D, *adj.* not placed; not fixed. Not pacified; not ſtilled.

UNLAME'NTED, *adj.* not deplored.

To UNLA'TCH, *v. a.* to open by lifting up the latch.

UNLA'WFUL, *adj.* contrary to law; not permitted by law.

UNLA'WFULLY, *adv.* in a manner contrary to law or right. Illegitimately; not by marriage.

UNLA'WFULNESS, *n. ſ.* contrariety to law.

To UNLE'ARN, *v. a.* to forget, or diſuſe what has been learned.

UNLE'ARNED, *adj.* ignorant; not informed; not inſtructed. Not gained by ſtudy; not known. Not ſuitable to a learned man.

UNLE'ARNEDLY, *adv.* ignorantly; groſsly.

UNLEA'VENED, *adj.* not fermented; not mixed with fermenting matter.

UNLE'ISUREDNESS, *n. ſ.* buſineſs; want of time; want of leiſure.

UNLE'SS, *conj.* except; if not; ſuppoſing that not.

UNLE'SSONED, *adj.* not taught.

UNLE'TTERED, *adj.* unlearned; taught.

UNLE'VELLED, *adj.* not cut even.

UNLIBI'DINOUS, *adj.* not luſtful.

UNLI'CENSED, *adj.* having no regular permiſſion.

UNLI'CKED, *adj.* ſhapeleſs; not formed.

UNLI'GHTED, *adj.* not kindled; not ſet on fire.

UNLI'KE, *adj.* diſſimilar; having no reſemblance. Improbable; unlikely; not likely.

UNLI'KELIHOOD, UNLI'KELINESS, *n. ſ.* improbability.

UNLI'KELY, *adj.* improbable; not ſuch as can be reaſonably expected. Not promiſing any particular event. — *adv.* improbably.

UNLI'KENESS, *n. ſ.* diſſimilitude; want of reſemblance.

UNLI'MITABLE, *adj.* admitting no bounds.

UNLI'MITED, *adj.* having no bounds; having no limits. Undefined; not bounded by proper exceptions. Unconfined; not reſtrained.

UNLI'MITEDLY, *adv.* boundleſsly; without bounds.

UNLI'NEAL, *adj.* not coming in the order of ſucceſſion.

To UNLI'NK, *v. a.* to untwiſt; to open.

UNLI'QUIFIED, *adj.* unmelted; undiſſolved.

To UNLO'AD, *v. a.* to diſburthen; to exonerate. To put off any thing burthenſome.

To UNLO'CK, *v. a.* to open what is ſhut with a lock. To open in general.

UNLOO'KED, UNLOO'KED *for*, *adj.* unexpected; not foreſeen.

To UNLOO'SE, *v. a.* to looſe. — *v. n.* to fall in pieces; to loſe all union and connection.

UNLO'VED, *adj.* not loved.

UNLOVE'LINESS, *n. ſ.* unamiableneſs; inability to create love.

UNLO'VELY, *adj.* that cannot excite love.

UNLU'CKILY, *adv.* unfortunately; by ill luck.

UNLU'CKY, *adj.* unfortunate; producing unhappineſs. Unhappy; miſerable; ſubject to frequent misfortunes. Ill-omened; inauſpicious.

To UNLU'TE, *v. a.* to ſeparate veſſels cloſed with chymical cement.

UNMA'DE, *adj.* not yet formed; not created. Deprived of form [illegible] qualities.

UNMA'IMED, *adj.* not deprived of any eſſential part.

UNMA'KABLE, *adj.* not poſſible to be made.

To UNM'AKE, *v. a.* to deprive of former qualities before poſſeſſed.

To UNMA'N, *v. a.* to deprive of the

conſtituent qualities of a human being, as reaſon. To emaſculate.

UNMA'NAGEABLE, *adj.* not manageable; not eaſily governed. Not eaſily wielded.

UNMA'NAGED, *adj.* not broken by horſemanſhip. Not tutored; not educated.

UNMA'NLIKE, UNMA'NLY, *adj.* unbecoming a human being. Unſuitable to a man; effeminate.

UNMA'NNERED, *adj.* rude; brutal; uncivil.

UNMA'NNERLINESS, *n. ſ.* breach of civility; ill behaviour.

UNMA'NNERLY, *adj.* ill bred; not civil. — *adv.* uncivilly.

UNMANU'RED, *adj.* not cultivated.

UNMA'RKED, *adj.* not obſerved; not regarded.

UNMA'RRIED, *adj.* having no huſband, or no wife.

To UNMA'SK, *v. a.* to ſtrip off a maſk. To ſtrip off any diſguiſe. — *v. n.* to put off the maſk.

UNMA'SKED, *adj.* naked; open to the view.

UNMA'STERABLE, *adj.* unconquerable; not to be ſubdued.

UNMA'STERED, *adj.* not ſubdued. Not conquerable.

UNMA'TCHABLE, *adj.* unparallelled; unequalled.

UNMA'TCHED, *adj.* matchleſs; having no match, or equal.

UNME'ANING, *adj.* expreſſing no meaning.

UNME'ANT, *adj.* not intended.

UNME'ASURABLE, *adj.* boundleſs; unbounded.

UNME'ASURED, *adj.* immenſe; infinite. Not meaſured; plentiful.

UNME'DITATED, *adj.* not formed by previous thought.

UNMEE'T, *adj.* not fit; not proper; not worthy.

UNME'LLOWED, *adj.* not fully ripened.

UNME'LTED, *adj.* undiſſolved by heat.

UNME'NTIONED, *adj.* not told; not named.

UNME'RCHANTABLE, *a.* unſaleable; not vendible.

UNME'RCIFUL, *a.* cruel; ſevere; inclement. Unconſcionable; exorbitant.

UNME'RCIFULLY, *adv.* without mercy; without tenderneſs.

UNME'RCIFULNESS, *n. ſ.* inclemency; cruelty.

UNME'RITED, *a.* not deſerved; not obtained otherwiſe than by favour.

UNME'RITABLE, *a.* having no deſert.

UNME'RITABLENESS, *n. ſ.* ſtate of being undeſerved.

UNMI'LKED, *a.* not milked.

UNMI'NDED, *a.* not heeded; not regarded.

UNMI'NDFUL, *a.* not heedful; not regardful; negligent; inattentive.

To UNMI'NGLE, *v. a.* to ſeparate things mixed.

UNMI'NGLED, *a.* pure; not vitiated by any thing mingled.

UNMI'NGLEABLE, *a.* not ſuſceptive of mixture. Not uſed.

UNMI'RY, *a.* not fouled with dirt.

UNMI'TIGATED, *a.* not ſoftened.

UNMI'XED, *a.* not mingled with any thing; pure.

UNMO'ANED, *a.* not lamented.

UNMOI'ST, *a.* not wet.

UNMOI'STENED, *a.* not made wet.

UNMOLE'STED, *a.* free from diſturbance.

To UNMOO'R, *v. a.* to looſe from land, by taking up the anchors.

UNMO'RALIZED, *a.* untutored by morality.

UNMO'RTGAGED, *a.* not mortgaged.

UNMO'RTIFIED, *a.* not ſubdued by ſorrow and ſeverities.

UNMO'VEABLE, *a.* ſuch as cannot be removed or altered.

UNMO'VED, *a.* not put out of one place into another. Not changed in reſolution. Not affected; not touched with any paſſion. Unaltered by paſſion.

UNMO'VING, *a.* having no motion. Having no power to raiſe the paſſions; unaffecting.

To UNMO'ULD, *v. a.* to change as to the form.

UNMO'URNED, *a.* not lamented; not deplored.

To UNMU'ZZLE, *v. a.* to looſe from a muzzle.

To **UNMUFFLE**, *v. a.* to put off a covering from the face.

UNMU'SICAL, *a.* not harmonious; not pleaſing by ſound.

UNNA'MED, *a.* not mentioned.

UNNA'TURAL, *a.* contrary to the laws of nature; contrary to the common inſtincts. Acting without the affections implanted by nature. Forced; not agreeable to the real ſtate.

UNNA'TURALNESS, *n. ſ.* contrariety to nature.

UNNA'TURALLY, *adv.* in oppoſition to nature.

UNNA'VIGABLE, *a.* not to be paſſed by veſſels; not to be navigated.

UNNE'CESSARILY, *adv.* without neceſſity; without need.

UNNE'CESSARINESS, *n. ſ.* needleſſneſs.

UNNE'CESSARY, *a.* needleſs; not wanted; uſeleſs.

UNNE'IGHBOURLY, *a.* not kind; not ſuitable to the duties of a neighbour. — *adv.* in a manner not ſuitable to a neighbour; with malevolence.

UNNE'RVATE, *a.* weak; feeble.

To **UNNE'RVE**, *v. a.* to weaken; to enfeeble.

UNNE'RVED, *a.* weak; feeble.

UNNO'BLE, *a.* mean; ignominious; ignoble.

UNNO'TED, *a.* not obſerved; not regarded.

UNNU'MBERED, *a.* innumerable.

UNOBSE'QUIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* incompliance; diſobedience.

UONBE'YED, *a.* not obeyed.

UNOBJE'CTED, *a.* not charged as a fault.

UNOBNO'XIOUS, *a.* not liable; not expoſed to any hurt.

UNOBSE'RVABLE, *a.* not to be obſerved.

UNOBSE'RVANT, *a.* not obſequious. Not attentive.

UNOBSE'RVED, *a.* not regarded; not attended to.

UNOBSE'RVING, *a.* inattentive; not heedful.

UNOBSTRU'CTED, *a.* not hindered; not ſtopped.

UNOBSTRU'CTIVE, *a.* not raiſing any obſtacle.

UNOBTA'INED, *a.* not gained; not acquired.

UNO'BVIOUS, *adj.* not readily occurring.

UNO'CCUPIED, *a.* unpoſſeſſed.

UNO'FFERED, *a.* not propoſed to acceptance.

UNOFFE'NDING, *a.* harmleſs; innocent. Sinleſs; pure from fault

To **UNO'IL**, *v. a.* to free from oil.

UNO'PENING, *a.* not opening.

UNO'PERATIVE, *a.* producing no effects.

UNOPPO'SED, *a.* not encountered by any hoſtility or obſtruction.

UNO'RDERLY, *a.* diſordered; irregular.

UNO'RDINARY, *a.* uncommon; unuſual.

UNO'RGANIZED, *a.* having no parts inſtrumental to the nouriſhment of the reſt.

UNORI'GINAL, **UNORI'GINATED**, *a.* having no birth; ungenerated.

UNO'RTHODOX, *a.* not holding pure doctrine.

UNO'WED, *a.* having no owner. Not acknowledged.

To **UNPA'CK**, *v. a.* to diſburthen; to exonerate. To open any thing bound together.

UNPA'CKED, *a.* not collected by unlawful artifices.

UNPA'ID, *a.* not diſcharged. Not receiving dues or debts.

UNPA'INED, *a.* ſuffering no pain.

UNPA'INFUL, *a.* giving no pain.

UNPA'LATABLE, *a.* nauſeous; diſguſting.

UNPA'RAGONED, *a.* unequalled; unmatched.

UNPA'RALLELED, *a.* not matched; not to be matched; having no equal.

UNPA'RDONABLE, *a.* irremiſſible.

UNPA'RDONABLY, *adv.* beyond forgiveneſs.

UNPA'RDONED, *a.* not forgiven. Not diſcharged; not cancelled by a legal pardon.

UNPA'RDONING, *a.* not forgiving.

UNPA'RLIAMENTARINESS, *n. ſ.* contrariety to the uſage or conſtitution of parliament.

UNPA'RLIAMENTARY, *adj.* contrary to the rules of parliament.

UNPA'RTED, *adj.* undivided; not ſeparated.

UNPA'RTIAL, *adj.* equal; honeſt.

UNPA'RTIALLY, *adv.* equally; indifferently.

UNPA'SSABLE, *adj.* admitting no paſſage.

UNPA'SSIONATE, UNPA'SSIONATED, *adj.* free from paſſion; calm; impartial.

UNPA'SSIONATELY, *adv.* without paſſion.

UNPA'THED, *adj.* untracked; unmarked by paſſage.

UNPA'WNED, *adj.* not given to pledge.

To UNPA'Y, *v. a.* to undo.

UNPEA'CEABLE, *adj.* quarrelſome; inclined to diſturb the tranquillity of others.

To UNPE'G, *v. a.* to open any thing cloſed with a peg.

UNPE'NSIONED, *adj.* not kept in dependence by a penſion.

To UNPE'OPLE, *v. a.* to depopulate; to deprive of inhabitants.

UNPERCE'IVED, *adj.* not obſerved; not heeded; not ſenſibly diſcovered; not known.

UNPERCE'IVEDLY, *adj.* ſo as not to be perceived.

UNPERFO'RMED, *adj.* undone; not done.

UNPE'RISHABLE, *adj.* laſting to perpetuity.

UNPE'RJURED, *adj.* free from perjury.

UNPERPLE'XED, *adj.* diſintangled; not embarraſſed.

UNPERSPI'RABLE, *adj.* not to be emitted through the pores of the ſkin.

UNPERSUA'DABLE, *adj.* inexorable; not to be perſuaded.

UNPE'TRIFIED, *adj.* not turned to ſtone.

UNPHILOSO'PHICAL, *adj.* unſuitable to the rules of philoſophy or right reaſon.

UNPHILOSO'PHICALLY, *adv.* in a manner contrary to the rules of right reaſon.

UNPHILOSO'PHICALNESS, *n. ſ.* incongruity with philoſophy.

To UNPHILOSO'PHISE, *v. a.* to degrade from the character of a philoſopher.

UNPIE'RCED, *adj.* not penetrated; not pierced.

UNPI'LLARED, *adj.* diveſted of pillars.

UNPI'LLOWED, *adj.* wanting a pillow.

To UNPI'N, *v. a.* to open what is ſhut, or faſtened with a pin.

UNPI'NKED, *adj.* not marked with eyelet holes.

UNPI'TIED, *adj.* not compaſſionated; not regarded with ſympathetical ſorrow.

UNPI'TIFULLY, *adv.* unmercifully; without mercy.

UNPI'TYING, *adj.* having no compaſſion.

UNPLA'CED, *adj.* having no place of dependence.

UNPLA'GUED, *adj.* not tormented.

UNPLA'NTED, *adj.* not planted; ſpontaneous.

UNPLA'USIBLE, *adj.* not plauſible; not ſuch as has a fair appearance.

UNPLA'USIVE, *adj.* not approving.

UNPLEA'SANT, *adj.* not delighting; troubleſome; uneaſy.

UNPLEA'SANTLY, *adv.* not delightfully; uneaſily.

UNPLE'ASANTNESS, *n. ſ.* want of qualities to give delight.

UNPLEA'SED, *adj.* not pleaſed; not delighted.

UNPLEA'SING, *adj.* offenſive; diſguſting; giving no delight.

UNPLI'ANT, *adj.* not eaſily bent; not conforming to the will.

UNPLO'UGHED, *adj.* not ploughed.

To UNPLU'ME, *v. a.* to ſtrip of plumes; to degrade.

UNPOE'TIC, UNPOE'TICAL, *adj.* not ſuch as becomes a poet.

UNPO'LISHED, *adj.* not ſmoothed; not brightened by attrition. Not civilized; not refined.

UNPOLI'TE, *adj.* not elegant; not refined; not civil.

UNPOLLU'TED, *adj.* not corrupted; not defiled.

UNPO'PULAR, *adj.* not fitted to pleaſe the people.

UNPO'RTABLE, *adj.* not to be carried.

UNPOSSE'SSED, *adj.* not had; not obtained.

UNPOSSE'SSING, *adj.* having no poſſeſſion.

UNPRA'CTICABLE, *adj.* not feaſible.

UNPRA'CTISED, *adj.* not ſkilful by uſe and experience.

UNPRAI'SED, *adj.* not celebrated; not praiſed.

UNPRECA'RIOUS, *adj.* not dependent on another.

UNPRE'CEDENTED, *adj.* not juſtifiable by any example.

To UNPREDI'CT, *v. a.* to retract prediction.

UNPREFE'RRED, *adj.* not advanced.

UNPRE'GNANT, *adj.* not prolific.

UNPREJU'DICATE, *adj.* not prepoſſeſſed by any ſettled notions.

UNPREJU'DICED, *adj.* free from prejudice.

UNPRELA'TICAL, *adj.* unſuitable to a prelate.

UNPRE'MEDITATED, *adj.* not prepared in the mind beforehand.

UNPREPA'RED, *adj.* not fitted by previous meaſures. Not made fit for the dreadful moment of departure.

UNPREPA'REDNESS, *n. ſ.* ſtate of being unprepared.

UNPREPOSSE'SSED, *adj.* not prepoſſeſſed; not preoccupied by notions.

UNPRE'SSED, *adj.* not preſſed. Not enforced.

UNPRETE'NDING, *adj.* not claiming any diſtinctions.

UNPREVA'ILING, *adj.* being of no force.

UNPREVE'NTED, *adj.* not previouſly hindered. Not preceded by any thing.

UNPRI'NCELY, *adj.* unſuitable to a prince.

UNPRI'NCIPLED, *adj.* not ſettled in tenets or opinions.

UNPRI'NTED, *adj.* not printed.

UNPRI'SABLE, *adj.* not valued; not of eſtimation.

UNPRI'SONED, *adj.* ſet free from confinement.

UNPRI'ZED, *a.* not valued.

UNPROCLA'IMED, *a.* not notified by a public declaration.

UNPROFA'NED, *adj.* not violated.

UNPRO'FITABLE, *adj.* uſeleſs; ſerving no purpoſe.

UNPRO'FITABLENESS, *n. ſ.* uſeleſſneſs.

UNPRO'FITABLY, *adv.* uſeleſsly; without advantage.

UNPROLI'FIC, *adj.* barren; not productive.

UNPRONO'UNCED, *a.* not uttered; not ſpoken.

UNPROPI'TIOUS, *a.* not favourable; inauſpicious.

UNPRO'PPED, *a.* not ſupported; not upheld.

UNPRO'SPEROUS, *a.* unfortunate; not proſperous.

UNPRO'SPEROUSLY, *adv.* unſucceſsfully.

UNPROTE'CTED, *a.* not protected; not ſupported.

URPRO'VED, *a.* not evinced by arguments.

To UNPROVI'DE, *v. a.* to diveſt of reſolution or qualifications.

UNPROVI'DED, *a.* not ſecured or qualified by previous meaſures. Not furniſhed.

UNPROVO'KED, *a.* not provoked.

UNPU'BLISHED, *a.* ſecret; unknown. Not given to the public.

UNPU'NISHED, *a.* not puniſhed; ſuffered to continue in impunity.

UNPU'RCHASED, *a.* unbought.

UNPU'RGED, *a.* not purged.

UNPU'RIFIED, *a.* not freed from recrement. Not cleanſed from ſin.

UNPU'TRIFIED, *adj.* not corrupted by rottenneſs.

UNQUA'LIFIED, *adj.* not fit.

To UNQUA'LIFY, *v. a.* to diſqualify; to diveſt of qualification.

UNQUA'RRELLABLE, *adj.* ſuch as cannot be impugned.

To UNQUEE'N, *v. a.* to diveſt of the dignity of queen.

UNQUE'NCHABLE, *adj.* unextinguiſhable.

UNQUE'NCHED, *adj.* not extinguiſhed. Not extinguiſhable.

UNQUE'NCHABLENESS, *n. ſ.* unextinguiſhableneſs.

UNQUE'STIONABLE, *adj.* indubitable; not to be doubted. Such as cannot bear to be queſtioned without impatience.

UNQUE'STIONABLY, *adv.* indubitably.

UNQUE'STIONED, *adj.* not doubted; paſſed without doubt. Indiſputable; not to be oppoſed. Not interrogated; not examined.

UNQUI'CKENED, *adj.* not animated; not ripened to vitality.

UNQUI'ET, *adj.* moved with perpetual agitation; not calm; not ſtill. Diſturbed; full of perturbation; not at peace. Reſtleſs; unſatisfied.

UUQUI'ETLY, *adv.* without reſt.

UNQUI'ETNESS, *n. ſ.* want of tranquillity. Want of peace. Reſtleſſneſs; turbulence. Perturbation; uneaſineſs.

UNRA'NSACKED, *adj.* not pillaged.

To UNRA'VEL, *v. a.* to diſentangle; to extricate; to clear. To diſorder; to throw out of the preſent conſtitution. To clear up the intrigue of a play.

UNRA'ZORED, *adj.* unſhaven.

UNRE'ACHED, *adj.* not attained.

UNRE'AD, *adj.* not read; not publicly pronounced. Untaught; not learned in books.

UNRE'ADINESS, *n. ſ.* want of readineſs; want of promptneſs. Want of preparation.

UNRE'ADY, *adj.* not prepared; not fit. Not prompt; not quick. Awkward; ungain.

UNRE'AL, *adj.* unſubſtantial.

UNRE'ASONABLE, *adj.* exorbitant; claiming, or inſiſting on more than is fit. Not agreeable to reaſon. Greater than is fit; immoderate.

UNRE'ASONABLENESS, *n. ſ.* exorbitance; exceſſive demand. Inconſiſtency with reaſon.

UNRE'ASONABLY, *adv.* in a manner contrary to reaſon. More than enough.

UNREBU'KEABLE, *adj.* obnoxious to no cenſure.

UNRECLA'IMED, *adj.* not turned. Not reformed.

UNRECO'RDED, *adj.* not kept in remembrance by public monuments.

UNRECO'UNTED, *adj.* not told; not related.

UNRECRU'ITABLE, *adj.* incapable of repairing the deficiencies of an army.

UNREFO'RMABLE, *adj.* not to be put into a new form.

UNREFO'RMED, *adj.* not amended; not corrected. Not brought to newneſs of life.

UNREFRE'SHED, *adj.* not cheered; not relieved.

UNREGA'RDED, *adj.* not heeded; not reſpected.

UNREGE'NERATE, *adj.* not brought to a new life.

UNRE'INED, *adj.* not reſtrained by the bridle.

UNRELE'NTING, *adj.* hard; cruel; feeling no pity.

UNRELI'EVED, *adj.* not ſuccoured. Not eaſed.

UNREMA'RKABLE, *adj.* not capable of being obſerved. Not worthy of notice.

UNREME'MBRANCE, *n. ſ.* forgetfulneſs; want of remembrance.

UNREMO'VEABLE, *adj.* not to be taken away.

UNREMO'VEABLY, *adv.* in a manner that admits no removal.

UNREMO'VED, *adj.* not taken away. Not capable of being removed.

UNREPE'ALED, *adj.* not revoked; not abrogated.

UNREPE'NTED, *adj.* not regarded with penitential ſorrow.

UNREPE'NTING, UNREPE'NTANT, *adj.* not repenting; not penitent.

UNREPI'NING, *adj.* not peeviſhly complaining.

UNREPRIE'VABLE, *adj.* not to be reſpited from penal death.

UNREPRO'ACHED, *adj.* not upbraided; not cenſured.

UNREPRO'VABLE, *adj.* not liable to blame.

UNREPRO'VED, *adj.* not cenſured. Not liable to cenſure.

UNREPU'GNANT, *adj.* not oppoſite.

UNRE'PUTABLE, *adj.* not creditable.

UNREQUE'STED, *adj.* not aſked.

UNREQUI'TABLE, *adj.* not to be retaliated.

UNRESE'NTED, *adj.* not regarded with anger.

UNRESE'RVED, *adj.* not limited by any private convenience. Open; frank; concealing nothing.

UNRESE'RVEDNESS, *n. ſ.* unlimitedneſs; frankneſs; largeneſs.

UNRESE'RVEDLY, *adv.* without limitations. Without concealment; openly.

UNRESE'RVEDNESS, *n. ſ.* openneſs; frankneſs.

UNRESI'STED, *adj.* not oppoſed. Reſiſtleſs; ſuch as cannot be oppoſed.

UNRESI'STING, *adj.* not oppoſing; not making reſiſtance.

UNRESO'LVABLE, *adj.* not to be ſolved; inſoluble.

UNRESO'LVED, *adj.* not determined; having made no reſolution. Not ſolved; not cleared.

UNRESO'LVING, *adj.* not reſolving.

UNRESPE'CTIVE, *adj.* inattentive; taking little notice.

UNRE'ST, *n. ſ.* diſquiet; want of tranquillity; unquietneſs.

UNRESTO'RED, *adj.* not reſtored. Not cleared from an attainder.

UNRESTRA'INED, *adj.* not confined; not hindered. Licentious; looſe. Not limited.

UNRETRA'CTED, *adj.* not revoked; not recalled.

UNREVE'ALED, *adj.* not told.

UNREVE'NGED, *adj.* not revenged.

UNREVE'RSED, *adj.* not revoked; not repealed.

UNREVO'KED, *adj.* not recalled.

UNREWA'RDED, *adj.* not rewarded; not recompenſed.

To U'NRIDDLE, *v. a.* to ſolve an ænigma; to explain a problem.

To UNRI'G, *v. a.* to ſtrip of the tackle.

UNRI'GHTEOUS, *adj.* unjuſt; wicked; ſinful; bad.

UNRI'GHTEOUSLY, *adv.* unjuſtly; wickedly; ſinfully.

UNRI'GHTEOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* wickedneſs; injuſtice.

UNRI'GHTFUL, *a.* not rightful; not juſt.

To UNRI'P, *v. a.* to cut open.

UNRI'PE, *a.* immature; not fully concocted. Too early.

UNRI'PENED, *a.* not matured.

UNRI'PENESS, *n. ſ.* immaturity; want of ripeneſs.

UNRI'VALLED, *a.* having no competitor. Having no peer or equal.

To UNRO'L, *v. a.* to open what is rolled or convolved.

UNROMA'NTIC, *adj.* contrary to romance.

To UNROO'F, *v. a.* to ſtrip off the roof or covering of houſes.

UNROO'STED, *a.* driven from the rooſt.

UNRO'UGH, *a.* ſmooth.

To UNROO'T, *v. a.* to tear from the roots; to extirpate.

UNRO'UNDED, *a.* not ſhaped, not cut to a round.

UNRO'YAL, *a.* unprincely; not royal.

To UNRU'FFLE, *v. n.* to ceaſe from commotion, or agitation.

UNRU'FFLED, *a.* calm; tranquil; not tumultuous.

UNRU'LED, *a.* not directed by any ſuperior power.

UNRU'LINESS, *n. ſ.* turbulence; tumultuouſneſs.

UNRU'LY, *a.* turbulent; ungovernable; licentious.

UNSA'FE, *a.* not ſecure; hazardous; dangerous.

UNSA'FELY, *adv.* not ſecurely; dangerouſly.

UNSA'ID, *a.* not uttered; not mentioned.

UNSA'LTED, *a.* not pickled or ſeaſoned with ſalt.

UNSA'NCTIFIED, *a.* unholy; not conſecrated.

UNSATISFA'CTORINESS, *n. ſ.* failure of giving ſatisfaction.

UNSATISFA'CTORY, *a.* not giving

ſatisfaction; not clearing the difficulty.

UNSA'TISFIEDNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being not ſatisfied; want of fulneſs.

UNSA'TISFIED, *a.* not contented; not pleaſed. Not filled; not gratified to the full.

UNSA'TISFYING, *a.* unable to gratify to the full.

UNSA'VOURINESS, *n. ſ.* bad taſte. Bad ſmell.

UNSA'VOURY, *a.* taſteleſs. Having a bad taſte. Having an ill ſmell; fetid. Unpleaſing; diſguſting.

To UNSA'Y, *v. a.* to retract; to recant.

UNSCA'LY, *a.* having no ſcales.

UNSCA'RRED, *a.* not marked with wounds.

UNSCHOLA'STIC, *a.* not bred to literature.

UNSCHOO'LED, *a.* uneducated; not learned.

UNSCO'RCHED, *a.* not touched by fire.

UNSCREE'NED, *a.* not covered; not protected.

UNSCRI'PTURAL, *a.* not defenſible by ſcripture.

To UNSE'AL, *v. a.* to open any thing ſealed.

UNSE'ALED, *a.* wanting a ſeal. Having the ſeal broken.

To UNSE'AM, *v. a.* to rip; to cut open.

UNSEA'RCHABLE, *a.* inſcrutable; not to be explored.

UNSEA'RCHABLENESS, *n. ſ.* impoſſibility to be explored.

UNSEA'SONABLE, *a.* not ſuitable to time or occaſion; unfit; untimely; ill-timed. Not agreeable to the time of the year.

UNSEA'SONABLENESS, *n. ſ.* diſagreement with time or place.

UNSE'ASONABLY, *adv.* not ſeaſonably; not agreeably to time or occaſion.

UNSE'ASONED, *a.* unſeaſonable; untimely; ill-timed; out of uſe. Unformed; not qualified by uſe. Irregular; inordinate. Not ſalted: as, unſeaſoned meat.

UNSE'CONDED, *a.* not ſupported. Not exemplified a ſecond time.

To UNSE'CRET, *v. a.* to diſcloſe; to divulge.

UNSE'CRET, *a.* not cloſe; not truſty.

UNSECU'RE, *a.* not ſafe.

UNSEDU'CED, *a.* not drawn to ill.

UNSEE'ING, *a.* wanting the power of viſion.

To UNSEE'M, *v. n.* not to ſeem.

UNSEE'MLINESS, *n. ſ.* indecency; indecorum; uncomelineſs.

UNSEE'MLY, *a.* indecent; uncomely; unbecoming. — *adv.* indecently; unbecomingly.

UNSEE'N, *a.* not ſeen; not diſcovered. Inviſible; undiſcoverable. Unſkilled; unexperienced.

UNSE'LFISH, *a.* not addicted to private intereſt.

UNSE'NT, *a.* not ſent. *Unſent for*, not called by letter or meſſenger.

UNSE'RVICEABLE, *a.* uſeleſs; bringing no advantage.

UNSE'RVICEABLY, *adv.* without uſe; without advantage.

UNSE'T, *a.* not ſet; not placed.

To UNSE'TTLE, *v. a.* to make uncertain. To move from a place. To overthrow.

UNSE'TTLED, *a.* not fixed in reſolution; not determined; not ſteady. Unequable; not regular; changeable. Not eſtabliſhed. Not fixed in a place of abode.

UNSE'TTLEDNESS, *n. ſ.* irreſolution; undetermined ſtate of mind. Uncertainty; fluctuation. Want of fixity.

UNSE'VERED, *a.* not parted; not divided.

To UNSE'X, *v. a.* to make otherwiſe than the ſex commonly is.

UNSHA'DOWED, *a.* not clouded; not darkened.

UNSHA'KEABLE, *a.* not ſubject to concuſſion.

UNSHA'KED, *a.* not ſhaken

UNSHA'KEN, *a.* not agitated; not moved. Not ſubject to concuſſion. Not weakened in reſolution; not moved.

To UNSHA'CKLE, *v. a.* to looſe from bonds.

UNSHA'MED, *a.* not ſhamed.

UNSHA'PEN, *a.* miſhapen; deformed.

UNSHA'RED, *a.* not partaken; not had in common.

To UNSHE'ATH, *v. a.* to draw from the ſcabbard.

UNSHE'D, *a.* not ſpilt.

UNSHE'LTERED, *a.* wanting protection.

To UNSHI'P, *v. a.* to take out of a ſhip.

UNSHO'CKED, *a.* not diſguſted; not offended.

UNSHO'D, *a.* having no ſhoes.

UNSHOO'K, *part. a.* not ſhaken.

UNSHO'RN, *a.* not clipped.

UNSHO'T, *part. a.* not hit by ſhot.

To UNSHO'UT, *v. a.* to annihilate, or retract a ſhout.

UNSHO'WERED, *a.* not watered by ſhowers.

UNSHRI'NKING, *a.* not recoiling.

UNSHU'NNABLE, *a.* inevitable.

UNSI'FTED, *a.* not parted by a ſieve. Not tried.

UNSI'GHT, *a.* not ſeeing.

UNSI'GHTED, *a.* inviſible; not ſeen.

UNSI'GHTLINESS, *n. ſ.* deformity; diſagreeableneſs to the eye.

UNSI'GHTLY, *a.* diſagreeable to the ſight.

To UNSI'NEW, *v. a.* to deprive of ſtrength.

UNSI'NGED, *a.* not ſcorched; not touched by fire.

UNSI'NKING, *a.* not ſinking.

UNSI'NEWED, *a.* nerveleſs; weak.

UNSI'NNING, *a.* impeccable.

UNSCA'NNED, *a.* not meaſured; not computed.

UNSKI'LLED, *a.* wanting ſkill; wanting knowledge.

UNSKI'LFUL, *a.* wanting art; wanting knowledge.

UNSKI'LFULLY, *adv.* without knowledge; without art.

UNSKI'LFULNESS, *n. ſ.* want of art; want of knowledge.

UNSLA'IN, *a.* not killed.

UNSLA'CKED, *a.* not quenched.

UNSLEE'PING, *a.* ever wakeful.

UNSLI'PPING, *a.* not liable to ſlip; faſt.

UNSMI'RCHED, *a.* unpolluted; not ſtained.

UNSMO'KED, *a.* not ſmoked.

UNSO'CIABLE, *a.* not kind; not communicative of good.

UNSO'CIABLY, *adv.* not kindly.

UNSOI'LED, *a.* not polluted.

UNSO'LD, *a.* not exchanged for money.

UNSO'LDIERLIKE, *a.* unbecoming a ſoldier.

UNSO'LVED, *a.* not explicated.

UNSOPHI'STICATED, *a.* not adulterated.

UNSO'RTED, *a.* not diſtributed by proper ſeparation.

UNSOU'GHT, *a.* had without ſeeking. Not ſearched.

UNSO'UND, *a.* ſickly; wanting health. Not free from cracks. Rotten; corrupted. Not orthodox. Not honeſt; not upright. Not ſincere; not faithful.

UNSOU'NDED, *a.* not tried by the plummet.

UNSO'UNDNESS, *n. ſ.* erroneouſneſs of belief; want of orthodoxy. Want of ſtrength; want of ſolidity.

UNSO'URED, *a.* not made ſour. Not made moroſe.

UNSO'WN, *a.* not propagated by ſcattering ſeed.

UNSPEA'KABLE, *a.* not to be expreſſed.

UNSPE'AKABLY, *adv.* inexpreſſibly; ineffably.

UNSPE'CIFIED, *a.* not particularly mentioned.

UNSPE'CULATIVE, *a.* not theoretical.

UNSPE'NT, *a.* not waſted; not diminiſhed; not weakened.

To UNSPHE'RE, *v. a.* to remove from its orb.

UNSPI'ED, *a.* not diſcovered; not ſeen.

UNSPI'LT, *a.* not ſhed. Not ſpoiled; not marred.

To UNSPI'RIT, *v. a.* to diſpirit; to depreſs; to deject.

UNSPOI'LED, *a.* not plundered; not pillaged.

UNSPO'TTED, *a.* not marked with any ſtain. Immaculate; not tainted with guilt.

UNSTA'BLE, *a.* not fixed; not faſt. Inconſtant; irreſolute.

UNSTA'ID, *a.* not cool; not prudent; not ſettled into diſcretion; not ſteady; mutable.

UNSTAI'DNESS, *n. ſ.* indiſcretion; volatile mind.

UNSTA'INED, *a.* not ſtained; not died; not diſcoloured.

UNSTA'TUTABLE, *a.* contrary to ſtatute.

UNSTA'UNCHED, *a.* not ſtopped; not ſtayed.

UNSTE'ADILY, *adv.* without any certainty. Inconſtantly; not conſiſtently.

UNSTE'ADINESS, *n. ſ.* want of conſtancy; irreſolution; mutability.

UNSTE'ADY, *a.* inconſtant; irreſolute. Mutable; variable; changeable. Not fixed; not ſettled.

UNSTE'ADFAST, *a.* not fixed.

To UNSTI'NG, *v. a.* to diſarm of a ſting.

UNSTI'RRED, *a.* not ſtirred.

To UNSTI'TCH, *v. a.* to open by picking the ſtitches.

UNSTOO'PING, *a.* not bending.

To UNSTO'P, *v. a.* to free from ſtop or obſtruction.

UNSTO'PPED, *a.* meeting no reſiſtance.

UNSTRAI'NED, *a.* eaſy; not forced.

UNSTRA'ITENED, *a.* not contracted.

To UNSTRI'NG, *v. a.* to relax any thing ſtrung; to deprive of ſtrings. To looſe; to untie.

UNSTRU'CK, *a.* not moved; not affected.

UNSTU'DIED, *a.* not premeditated; not laboured.

UNSTU'FFED, *a.* unfilled; unfurniſhed.

UNSUBSTA'NTIAL, *a.* not ſolid; not palpable. Not real.

UNSUCCE'SSFUL, *a.* not having the wiſhed event.

UNSUCCE'SSFULLY, *adv.* unfortunately; without ſucceſs.

UNSUCCE'SSFULNESS, *n. ſ.* want of ſucceſs; event contrary to wiſh.

UNSUCCE'SSIVE, *a.* not proceding by flux of parts.

UNSU'FFERABLE, *a.* not ſupportable; intolerable.

UNSU'ITABLE, *a.* not congruous; not equal; not proportionate.

UNSU'ITABLENESS, *n. ſ.* incongruity; unfitneſs.

UNSU'ITING, *a.* not fitting; not becoming.

UNSU'LLIED, *a.* not fouled; not diſgraced; pure.

UNSU'NG, *a.* not celebrated in verſe; not recited in verſe.

UNSUPPLA'NTED, *a.* not forced, or thrown from under that which ſupports it. Not defeated by ſtratagem.

UNSU'RE, *a.* not fixed; not certain.

UNSURMO'UNTABLE, *a.* inſuperable; not to be overcome.

UNSUSCE'PTIBLE, *a.* incapable; not liable to admit.

UNSUSPE'CT, UNSUSPE'CTED, *a.* not conſidered as likely to do or mean ill.

UNSUSPE'CTING, *a.* not imagining that any ill is deſigned.

UNSUSPI'CIOUS, *a.* having no ſuſpicion.

UNSWA'YABLE, *a.* not to be governed or influenced by another.

UNSWA'YED, *a.* not wielded.

UNSWO'RN, *a.* not bound by an oath.

UNTA'INTED, *a.* not ſullied; not polluted. Not charged with any crime.

UNTA'KEN, *a.* not taken.

UNTA'LKED *of*, *a.* not mentioned in the world.

UNTA'MEABLE, *a.* not to be tamed; not to be ſubdued.

UNTA'MED, *a.* not ſubdued; not ſuppreſſed.

UNTA'STING, *a.* not perceiving any taſte. Not trying by the palate.

UNTA'UGHT, *a.* uninſtructed; uneducated; ignorant; unlettered.

To UNTE'ACH, *v. a.* to make to quit, or forget what has been inculcated.

UNTE'MPERED, *a.* not tempered.

UNTE'MPTED, *a.* not embarraſſed by temptation. Not invited by any thing alluring.

UNTEN'ABLE, *a.* not to be held in poſſeſſion. Not capable of defence.

UNTE'NDED, *a.* not having any attendance.

UNTE'NDER, *a.* wanting ſoftneſs; wanting affection.

UNTE'NDERED, *a.* not offered.

UNTE'NTED, *a.* having no medicaments applied.

UNTE'RRIFIED, *a.* not affrighted; not ſtruck with fear.

UNTHA'NKED, *a.* not repaired with acknowledgment of a kindneſs. Not received with thankfulneſs.

UNTHA'NKFUL, *a.* ungrateful; returning no acknowledgment.

UNTHA'NKFULLY, *adv.* without thanks.

UNTHANK'FULNESS, *n. ſ.* neglect or omiſſion of acknowledgment for good received.

UNTHI'NKING, *a.* thoughtleſs; not given to reflection.

UNTHO'RNY, *a.* not obſtructed by prickles.

UNTHO'UGHT *of*, *a.* not regarded; not heeded.

To **UNTHRE'AD,** *v. a.* to looſe.

UNTHRI'FT, *n. ſ.* an extravagant; a prodigal. — *a.* profuſe; waſteful; prodigal; extravagant.

UNTHRI'FTILY, *adv.* without frugality.

UNTHRI'FTY, *a.* prodigal; profuſe; laviſh; waſteful. Not eaſily made to thrive or fatten.

UNTHRI'VING, *a.* not thriving; not proſpering.

To **UNTHRO'NE,** *v. a.* to pull down from a throne.

To **UNTI'E,** *v. a.* to unbind; to free from bonds. To looſen from convolution or knot. To reſolve; to clear.

UNTI'ED, *a.* not bound; not gathered in a knot. Not faſtened by any binding or knot.

UNTI'L, *adv.* to the time that. To the place that. — *prep.* to. Uſed of time.

UNTI'LLED, *a.* not cultivated.

UNTI'MBERED, *a.* not furniſhed with timber; weak.

UNTI'MELY, *a.* happening before the natural time. — *adv.* before the natural time

UNTI'NGED, *a.* not ſtained; not diſcoloured. Not infected.

UNTI'RABLE, *a.* indefatigable; unwearied.

UNTI'TLED, *a.* having no title.

U'NTO, *prep.* [It was the old word for *to*; now obſolete.] To.

UNTO'LD, *a.* not related. Not revealed.

UNTO'UCHED, *a.* Not touched; not reached. Not moved; not affected. Not meddled with.

UNTO'WARD, *a.* froward; perverſe; vexatious; not eaſily guided, or taught. Awkward; ungraceful.

UNTO'WARDLY, *a.* awkward; perverſe; froward. — *adv.* awkwardly; ungainly; perverſely.

UNTRACE'ABLE, *a.* not to be traced.

UNTRA'CED, *a.* not marked by any footſteps.

UNTRA'CTABLE, *a.* not yielding to common meaſures and management. Rough; difficult.

UNTRAC'TABLENESS, *n. ſ.* unwillingneſs, or unfitneſs to be regulated or managed.

UNTRA'DING, *a.* not engaged in commerce.

UNTRA'INED, *a.* not educated; not inſtructed; not diſciplined. Irregular; ungovernable.

UNTRANSFE'RRABLE, *a.* incapable of being given from one to another.

UNTRA'VELLED, *a.* never trodden by paſſengers. Having never ſeen foreign countries.

To **UNTRE'AD,** *v. a.* to tread back; to go back in the ſame ſteps.

UNTRE'ASURED, *a.* not laid up; not repoſited.

UNTRI'ED, *a.* not yet attempted. Not yet experienced. Not having paſſed trial.

UNTRO'D, UNTRO'DDEN, *a.* not paſſed; not marked by the foot.

UNTRO'UBLED, *a.* not diſturbed by care, ſorrow, or guilt. Not agitated; not confuſed. Not interrupted in the natural courſe. Tranſparent; clear.

UNTRU'E, *a.* falſe; contrary to reality. Falſe; not faithful.

UNTRU'LY, *adv.* falſely not according to truth.

UNTRU'STINESS, *n. ſ.* unfaithfulneſs.

UNTRU'TH, *n. ſ.* falſehood; moral falſehood. Treachery; want of fidelity. Falſe aſſertion.

UNTU'NABLE, *a.* unharmonious; not muſical.

To UNTU'NE, *v. a.* to make incapable of harmony. To diſorder.

UNTU'TORED, *a.* uninſtructed; untaught.

To UNTWI'NE, *v. a.* to open what is held together by convolution. To open what is wrapped on itſelf.

To UNTWI'ST, *v. a.* to ſeparate any things involved in each other, or wrapped up on themſelves.

To UNVA'IL, *a.* to uncover; to ſtrip of a veil.

UNVA'LUABLE, *a.* ineſtimable; being above price.

UNVA'LUED, *a.* not prized; neglected. Ineſtimable; above price.

UNVA'NQUISHED, *a.* not conquered; not overcome.

UNVA'RIABLE, *a.* not changeable; not mutable.

UNVA'RIED, *a.* not changed; not diverſified.

UNVA'RNISHED, *a.* not overlaid with varniſh. Not adorned; not decorated.

UNVA'RYING, *a.* not liable to change.

To UNVE'IL, *v. a.* to diſcloſe; to ſhow.

UNVE'NTILATED, *a.* not fanned by the wind.

UNVE'RSED, *a.* unacquainted; unſkilled.

UNVE'XED, *a.* untroubled; undiſturbed.

UNVI'OLATED, *a.* not injured; not broken.

UNVOYAGE'ABLE, *a.* not to be paſſed over or voyaged.

UNU'RGED, *a.* not incited; not preſſed.

UNU'SED, *a.* not put to uſe; unemployed. Not accuſtomed.

UNU'SEFUL, *a.* uſeleſs; ſerving no purpoſe.

UNU'SUAL, *a.* not common; not frequent; rare.

UNU'SUALNESS, *n. ſ.* uncommonneſs; infrequency.

UNU'TTERABLE, *a.* ineffable; inexpreſſible.

UNWA'LLED, *a.* having no walls.

UNWA'RES, *adv.* unexpectedly; before any caution.

UNWA'RILY, *adv.* without caution; careleſsly.

UNWA'RINESS, *n. ſ.* want of caution; careleſſneſs.

UNWA'RLIKE, *a.* not fit for war; not uſed to war.

UNWA'RNED, *a.* not cautioned; not made wary.

UNWA'RRANTABLE, *a.* not defenſible; not to be juſtified; not allowed.

UNWA'RRANTABLY, *adv.* not juſtifiably; not defenſibly.

UNWA'RRANTED, *a.* not aſcertained; uncertain.

UNWA'RY, *a.* wanting caution; imprudent; haſty; precipitate.

UNWA'SHED, UNWA'SHEN, *a.* not waſhed; not cleanſed by waſhing.

UNWA'STED, *a.* not conſumed; not diminiſhed.

UNWA'STING, *a.* not growing leſs.

UNWE'APONED, *a.* not furniſhed with offenſive arms.

UNWE'ARIED, *a.* not tired; not fatigued. Indefatigable; continual; not to be ſpent.

To UNWE'ARY, *v. a.* to refreſh after wearineſs.

UNWE'D, *a.* unmarried.

UNWE'DGEABLE, *a.* not to be cloven.

UNWEE'DED, *a.* not cleared from weeds.

UNWEE'TING, *a.* ignorant; unknowing.

UNWEI'GHED, *a.* not examined by the balance. Not conſidered; negligent.

UNWEI'GHING, *a.* inconſiderate; thoughtleſs.

UNWE'LCOME, *a.* not pleaſing; not grateful.

UNWHI'PT, *a.* not puniſhed; not corrected.

UNWHO'LESOME, *a.* inſalubrious; miſchievous to health. Corrupt; tainted.

UNWI'ELDILY, *adv.* heavily; with difficult motion.

UNWI'ELDINESS, *n. ſ.* heavineſs; difficulty to move, or be moved.

UNWI'ELDY, *a.* unmanageable; not eaſily moving or moved; bulky; weighty; ponderous.

UNWI'LLING, *a.* loath; not contented; not inclined; not complying by inclination.

UNWI'LLINGLY, *adv.* not with good-will; not without loathneſs.

UNWI'LLINGNESS, *n. ſ.* loathneſs; diſinclination.

To UNWI'ND, *v. a.* to ſeparate any thing convolved; to untwiſt; to untwine. To diſentangle; to looſe from entanglement. — *v. n.* to admit evolution.

UNWI'PED, *a.* not cleared.

UNWI'SE, *a.* weak; defective in wiſdom.

UNWI'SELY, *adv.* weakly; not prudently; not wiſely.

To UNWI'SH, *v. a.* to wiſh that which is, not to be.

UNWI'SHED, *a.* not ſought; not deſired.

To UNWI'T, *v. a.* to deprive of underſtanding.

UNWI'TNESSED, *a.* wanting evidence; wanting notice.

UNWI'TTINGLY, *adv.* without knowledge; without conſciouſneſs.

UNWO'NTED, *a.* uncommon; unuſual; rare; infrequent. Unaccuſtomed; unuſed.

UNWO'RKING, *a.* living without labour.

UNWO'RSHIPPED, *a.* not adored.

UNWO'RTHILY, *adv.* not according to deſert.

UNWO'RTHINESS, *n. ſ.* want of worth; want of merit.

UNWO'RTHY, *a.* not deſerving. Wanting merit. Not ſuitable; not adequate. Unbecoming; vile.

UNWOU'NDED, *a.* not wounded. Not hurt.

To UNWRE'ATH, *v. a.* to untwine.

UNWRI'TTEN, *a.* not conveyed by writing; oral; traditional.

UNWRO'UGHT, *a.* not laboured; not manufactured.

UNYI'ELDED, *a.* not given up.

To UNYO'KE, *v. a.* to looſe from the yoke. To part; to diſjoin.

UNYO'KED, *a.* having never worn a yoke. Licentious; unreſtrained.

UNZO'NED, *a.* not bound with a girdle.

VOCA'BULARY, *n. ſ.* a dictionary; a lexicon; a word-book.

VO'CAL, *a.* having a voice. Uttered or modulated by the voice.

VOCA'LITY, *n. ſ.* power of utterance; quality of being utterable by the voice.

To VO'CALIZE, *v. a.* to form into voice.

VO'CALLY, *adv.* in words; articulately.

VOCA'TION, *n. ſ.* calling by the will of God. Summons. Trade; employment.

VO'CATIVE, *n. ſ.* the grammatical caſe uſed in calling or ſpeaking to.

VOCIFERA'TION, *n. ſ.* clamour; outcry.

VOCI'FEROUS, *a.* clamorous; noiſy.

VOGUE, *n. ſ.* faſhion; mode.

VOICE, *n. ſ.* ſound emitted by the mouth. Sound of the mouth. Any ſound made by breath. Vote; ſuffrage; opinion expreſſed.

To VOICE, *v. a.* to rumour; to report. To vote.

VO'ICED, *a.* furniſhed with a voice.

VOID, *a.* empty; vacant. Vain; ineffectual; null; vacated. Unſubſtantial; unreal.

VOID, *n. ſ.* an empty ſpace; vacuum; vacancy.

To VOID, *v. a.* to quit; to leave empty. To emit; to pour out. To vacate; to nullify; to annul.

VO'IDABLE, *a.* ſuch as may be annulled.

VO'IDNESS, *n. ſ.* emptineſs; vacuity, Nullity; inefficacy. Want of ſubſtantiality.

VO'ITURE. *n. ſ.* carriage.

VO'LANT, *n.* flying; paſſing through the air. Nimble; active.

VO'LATILE, *a.* flying; paſſing through the air. Having the power to paſs off by ſpontaneous evaporation. Lively; fickle; changeable of mind. — *n. ſ.* a winged animal.

VO'LATILENESS, VOALTI'LITY, *n. ſ.* the quality of flying away by evaporation; not fixity. Mutability of mind.

VOLATILIZA'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of making volatile.

To VO'LATILIZE, *v. a.* to make volatile; to ſubtilize to the higheſt degree.

VOLE, *n. ſ.* a deal at cards, that draws the whole tricks.

VOLCA'NO, *n. ſ.* a burning mountain.

VO'LERY, *n. ſ.* a flight of birds.

VOLITA'TION, *n ſ.* the act or power of flying.

VOLI'TION, *n. ſ.* the act of willing; the power of choice exerted.

VO'LITIVE, *a.* having the power to will.

VO'LLEY, *n. ſ.* a flight of ſhot. A burſt; an emiſſion of many at once.

To VO'LLEY, *v. n.* to throw out.

VO'LLIED, *a.* diſploded; diſcharged with a volley.

VOLT, *n. ſ.* a round; or a circular trade; a gait of two treads made by a horſe going ſidewiſe round a centre.

VOLUBI'LITY, *n. ſ.* the act or power of rolling. Activity of tongue; fluency of ſpeech. Mutability; liableneſs to revolution.

VO'LUBLE, *a.* formed ſo as to roll eaſily; formed ſo as to be eaſily put in motion. Nimble; active. Fluent of words.

VO'LUME, *n. ſ.* ſomething rolled, or convolved. A book.

VOLU'MINOUS, *a.* conſiſting of many complications. Conſiſting in many volumes, or books. Copious; diffuſive.

VOLU'MINOUSLY, *adv.* in many volumes or books.

VO'LUNTARILY, *adv.* ſpontaneouſly; of one's own accord; without compulſion.

VO'LUNTARY, *a.* acting without compulſion; acting by choice. Willing; acting with willingneſs. Done without compulſion. — *n. ſ.* a volunteer; one who engages in any affair of his own accord.

VOLUNTEE'R, *n. ſ.* a ſoldier who enters into the ſervice of his own accord.

To VOLUNTEE'R, *v. n.* to go for a ſoldier.

VOLU'PTUARY, *n. ſ.* a man given up to pleaſure and luxury.

VOLU'PTUOUS, *a.* given to exceſs of pleaſure; luxurious.

VOLU'PTUOUSLY, *adv.* luxuriouſly; with indulgence of exceſſive pleaſure.

VOLU'PTUOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* luxurioúſneſs; addictedneſs to exceſs of pleaſure.

VOLU'TE, *n. ſ.* a member of a column.

VO'MICA, *n. ſ.* an encyſted humour in the lungs.

VO'MIC NUT, *n. ſ.* the nucleus of a fruit of an Eaſt-Indian tree.

To VO'MIT, *v. n.* to caſt up the contents of the ſtomach. — *v. a.* to throw up from the ſtomach. To throw up with violence from any hollow.

VO'MIT, *n. ſ.* the matter thrown up from the ſtomach. An emetic medicine; a medicine that cauſes vomit.

VO'MITION, *n. ſ.* the act or power of vomiting.

VO'MITIVE, *a.* emetic; cauſing vomits.

VO'MITORY, *a.* procuring vomits; emetic.

VORA'CIOUS, *a.* greedy to eat; ravenous; edacious.

VORA'CIOUSLY, *adv.* greedily; ravenouſly.

VORA'CIOUSNESS, VORA'CITY, *n. ſ.* greedineſs; ravenouſneſs.

VO'RTEX, *n. ſ.* any thing whirled round.

VO'RTICAL, *a.* having a whirling motion.

VO'TARIST, *n. ſ.* one devoted to any perſon or thing.

VO'TARY, *n. ſ.* one devoted, as by a vow, to any particular ſervice, worſhip, ſtudy, or ſtate of life. — *a.* conſequent to a vow.

VO'TARESS, *n. ſ.* a woman devoted to any worſhip or ſtate.

VOTE, *n. ſ.* ſuffrage; voice given and numbered.

To VOTE, *v. a.* to chuſe by ſuffrage; to determine by ſuffrage.

VO'TER, *n. ſ.* one who has the right of giving his voice or ſuffrage.

VO'TIVE, *a.* given by vow.

To VOUCH, *v. a.* to call to witneſs; to obteſt. To atteſt; to warrant;

to maintain. — *v. n.* to bear witneſs ; to appear as a witneſs.

VOUCH, *n. ſ.* warrant ; atteſtation.

VO'UCHER, *n. ſ.* one who gives witneſs to any thing.

To VOUCHSA'FE, *v. a.* to permit any thing to be done without danger. To condeſcend to grant. — *v. n.* to deign ; to condeſcend ; to yield.

VOUCHSA'FEMENT, *n. ſ.* grant ; condeſcenſion.

VOW, *n. ſ.* any promiſe made to a divine power ; an act of devotion. A ſolemn promiſe, commonly uſed for a promiſe of love or matrimony.

To VOW, *v. a.* to conſecrate by a ſolemn dedication ; to give to a divine power. — *v. n.* to make vows or ſolemn promiſes.

VO'WEL, *n. ſ.* a letter which can be uttered by itſelf.

VOWFE'LLOW, *n. ſ.* one bound by the ſame vow.

VO'YAGE, *n. ſ.* a travel by ſea. Courſe ; attempt ; undertaking. The practice of travelling.

To VO'YAGE, *v. n.* to travel by ſea. — *v. a.* to travel ; to paſs over.

VO'YAGER, *n. ſ.* one who travels by ſea.

UP, *adv.* aloft ; on high ; not down. Out of bed ; in the ſtate of being riſen from reſt. In the ſtate of being riſen from a ſeat. From a ſtate of decumbiture or concealment. In a ſtate of being built. Above the horizon. — *interject.* a word exhorting to riſe from bed. A word of exhortation, exciting or rouſing to action. — *prep.* from a lower to a higher part ; not down.

To UPBE'AR, *v. a.* to ſuſtain aloft ; to ſupport in elevation. To raiſe aloft. To ſupport from falling.

To UPBRA'ID, *v. a.* to charge contemptuouſly with any thing diſgraceful. To object as matter of reproach. To reproach on account of a benefit received from the reproacher.

UPBRA'IDINGLY, *adv.* by way of reproach.

UPBRO'UGHT, *part.* educated ; nurtured.

UPHA'ND, *adj.* lifted by the hand.

UPCA'ST, *adj.* thrown upwards. — *n. ſ.* a term of bowling ; a throw ; a caſt.

To UPGA'THER, *v. a.* to contract.

UPHE'LD, *adj.* maintained ; ſuſtained.

UPHI'LL, *adj.* difficult, like the labour of climbing an hill.

To UPHO'ARD, *v. a.* to treaſure ; to ſtore ; to accumulate in private places.

To UPHO'LD, *v. a.* to lift on high. To ſupport ; to ſuſtain ; to keep from falling. To keep from declenſion. To ſupport in any ſtate of life.

UPHO'LDER, *n. ſ.* a ſupporter. An undertaker ; one who provides for funerals.

UPHO'LSTERER, *n. ſ.* one who furniſhes houſes ; one who fits up apartments with beds and furniture.

U'PLAND, *n. ſ.* higher ground. — *adj.* higher in ſituation.

UPLA'NDISH, *adj.* mountainous ; inhabiting mountains.

To UPLA'Y, *v. a.* to hoard ; to lay up.

To UPLI'FT, *v. a.* to raiſe aloft.

U'PMOST, *adj.* higheſt ; topmoſt.

UPO'N, *prep.* not under ; noting being on the top or outſide. Thrown over the body, as cloaths. By way of imprecation or infliction. In conſequence of. With reſpect to. In conſideration of. Near to ; noting ſituation. On pain of. At the time of ; on occaſion of. Exactly ; according to. By ; noting the means of ſupport.

U'PPER, *adj.* ſuperior in place ; higher. Higher in power.

U'PPERMOST, *adj.* higheſt in place. Higheſt in power or authority. Predominant ; moſt powerful.

U'PPISH, *adj.* proud ; arrogant.

To UPRA'ISE, *v. a.* to raiſe up ; to exalt.

To UPRE'AR, *v. a.* to rear on high.

UPRI'GHT, *adj.* ſtraight up ; perpendicularly erect. Erected ; pricked up. Honeſt ; not declining from the right.

U'PRIGHTLY, *adv.* perpendicularly to the horizon. Honeſtly ; without deviation from the right.

U'PRIGHTNESS, *n. ſ.* perpendicular erection. Honeſty; integrity.

To UPRI'SE, *v. n.* to riſe from decumbiture. To riſe from below the horizon. To riſe with acclivity.

UPRI'SE, *n. ſ.* appearance above the horizon.

U'PROAR, *n. ſ.* tumult; buſtle; diſturbance; confuſion.

To U'PROAR, *v. a.* to throw into confuſion.

To U'PROOT, *v. a.* to tear up by the root.

To U'PROUSE, *v. a.* to waken from ſleep; to excite to action.

U'PSHOT, *n. ſ.* concluſion; end; laſt amount; final event.

U'PSIDE *down*, with total reverſement; in complete diſorder.

U'PSPRING, *n. ſ.* a man ſuddenly exalted.

To UPSTA'ND, *v. n.* to be erected.

To UPSTA'Y, *v. a.* to ſuſtain; to ſupport.

To U'PSTART, *v. n.* to ſpring up ſuddenly.

U'PSTART, *n. ſ.* one ſuddenly raiſed to wealth, power, or honour.

To UPSWA'RM, *v. a.* to raiſe in a ſwarm.

To UPTA'KE, *v. a.* to take into the hands.

To UPTURN, *v. a.* to throw up; to furrow.

U'PWARD, *adj.* directed to a higher part. — *n. ſ.* the top.

U'PWARD, U'PWARDS, *adv.* towards a higher place. Towards heaven and God. With reſpect to the higher part.

URBA'NITY, *n. ſ.* civility; elegance; politeneſs; merriment; facetiouſneſs.

U'RCHIN, *n. ſ.* a hedge-hog. A name of ſlight anger to a child.

URE, *n. ſ.* practice; uſe.

U'RETER, *n. ſ.* ureters are two long and ſmall canals from the baſin of the kidneys, one on each ſide.

U'RETHRA, *n. ſ.* the paſſage of the urine.

To URGE, *v. a.* to incite; to puſh. To provoke; to exaſperate. To preſs; to enforce. To importune; to ſolicit. To follow cloſe. To preſs as an argument. — *v. n.* to preſs forward.

URGE'NCY, *n. ſ.* preſſure of difficulty.

U'RGENT, *adj.* cogent; preſſing; violent. Importunate; vehement in ſolicitation.

U'RGENTLY, *adv.* cogently; violently; vehemently; importunately.

U'RGER, *n. ſ.* one who preſſes.

U'RGEWONDER, *n. ſ.* a ſort of grain.

U'RINAL, *n. ſ.* a bottle, in which water is kept for inſpection.

U'RINARY, *adj.* relating to the urine.

U'RINATIVE, *adj.* working by urine; provoking urine.

URINA'TOR, *n. ſ.* a diver.

U'RINE, *n. ſ.* animal water.

To U'RINE, *v. n.* to make water.

U'RINOUS, *adj.* partaking of urine.

URN, *n. ſ.* any veſſel, of which the mouth is narrower than the body. A water-pot. The veſſel in which the remains of burnt bodies were put.

URO'SCOPY, *n. ſ.* inſpection of urine.

U'RRY, *n. ſ.* a mineral.

U'SAGE, *n. ſ.* treatment. Cuſtom; practice long continued. Manners; behaviour.

U'SAGER, *n. ſ.* one who has the uſe of any thing in truſt for another.

U'SANCE, *n. ſ.* uſe; proper employment. Uſury; intereſt paid for money.

USE, *n. ſ.* the act of employing any thing to any purpoſe. Qualities that make a thing proper for any purpoſe. Need of; occaſion on which a thing can be employed.

To USE, *v. a.* to employ to any purpoſe. To accuſtom; to habituate. To practiſe. — *v. n.* to be accuſtomed; to practiſe cuſtomarily. To be cuſtomarily in any manner; to be wont.

USE'FUL, *adj.* convenient; profitable to any end; conducive or helpful to any purpoſe.

U'SEFULLY, *adv.* in ſuch a manner as to help forward ſome end.

U'SEFULNESS, *n. ſ.* conduciveneſs or helpfulneſs to ſome end.

U'SELESSLY, *adv.* without the quality of anſwering any purpoſe.

U'SELESSNESS, *n. ſ.* unfitneſs to any end.

U'SELESS, *adj.* anſwering no purpoſe; having no end.

U'SER, *n. ſ.* one who uſes.

U'SHER, *n. ſ.* one whoſe buſineſs is to introduce ſtrangers, or walk before a perſon of high rank. An under-teacher.

To U'SHER, *v. a.* to introduce as a forerunner or harbinger; to forerun.

USQUEBA'UGH, *n. ſ.* a compounded diſtilled ſpirit, being drawn on aromatics. The Highland ſort, by corruption, they call *whiſkey*.

U'STION, *n. ſ.* the act of burning; the ſtate of being burned.

U'SUAL, *adj.* common; frequent; cuſtomary.

U'SUALLY, *adv.* commonly; frequently; cuſtomarily.

U'SUALNESS, *n. ſ.* commonneſs; frequency.

USUCA'PTION, *n. ſ.* in the civil law, the acquiſition of a thing, by poſſeſſion thereof a certain term of years.

USUFRU'CT, *n. ſ.* the temporary uſe; enjoyment of the profits, without power to alienate. Liferent.

USUFRU'CTUARY, *n. ſ.* one that has the uſe and temporary profit, not the property of a thing. A liferenter.

U'SURER, *n. ſ.* one who puts money out at intereſt.

USU'RIOUS, *adj.* given to the practice of uſury; exorbitantly greedy of profit.

To USU'RP, *v. a.* to poſſeſs by force or intruſion; to ſeize, or poſſeſs without right.

USURPA'TION, *n. ſ.* forcible, unjuſt, illegal ſeizure or poſſeſſion.

USU'RPER, *n. ſ.* one who ſeizes or poſſeſſes that to which he has no right.

USU'RPINGLY, *adv.* without juſt claim.

U'SURY, *n. ſ.* money paid for the uſe of money; intereſt. The practice of taking intereſt.

U'TENSIL, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument for any uſe, ſuch as the veſſels of the kitchen, or tools of a trade.

U'TERINE, *adj.* belonging to the womb.

U'TERUS, *n. ſ.* the womb.

UTI'LITY, *n. ſ.* uſefulneſs; profit; convenience; advantageouſneſs.

U'TMOST, *adj.* extreme; placed at the extremity. Being in the higheſt degree. — *n. ſ.* the moſt that can be; the greateſt power.

U'TTER, *adj.* ſituate on the outſide, or remote from the centre. Placed without any compaſs; out of any place. Extreme; exceſſive; utmoſt. Complete; irrevocable.

To U'TTER, *v. a.* to ſpeak; to pronounce; to expreſs. To diſcloſe; to diſcover; to publiſh. To ſell; to vend.

U'TTERABLE, *adj.* expreſſible.

U'TTERANCE, *n. ſ.* pronunciation; manner of ſpeaking. Extremity; terms of extreme hoſtility. Vocal expreſſion; emiſſion from the mouth.

U'TTERER, *n. ſ.* one who pronounces. A divulger; a diſcloſer. A ſeller; a vender.

U'TTERLY, *adv.* fully; completely; perfectly.

U'TTERMOST, *adj.* extreme; being in the higheſt degree. Moſt remote. — *n. ſ.* the greateſt degree.

UVE'OUS, *adj.* The *uveous* coat or iris of the eye, hath a muſculous power, and can dilate and contract that round hole in it, called the *pupil*.

VULCA'NO, *n. ſ.* a burning mountain; volcano.

VU'LGAR, *adj.* plebeian; ſuiting to the common people; practiſed among the common people. Mean; low; being of the common rate. Public; commonly bruited. — *n. ſ.* the common people.

VULGA'RITY, *n. ſ.* meanneſs; ſtate of the loweſt people. Particular inſtance or ſpecimen of meanneſs.

VU'LGARLY, *adv.* commonly; in the ordinary manner; among the common people.

VU'LNERABLE, *adj.* ſuſceptive of wounds; liable to external injuries.

VU'LNERARY, *adj.* uſeful in the cure of wounds.

To VU'LNERATE, *v. a.* to wound; to hurt.

VU'LPINE, *adj.* belonging to a fox.

VU'LTURE, *n. ſ.* a large bird of prey remarkable for voracity.

VU'LTURINE, *adj.* belonging to a vulture.

UVU'LA, *n. ſ.* in anatomy, a round ſoft ſpongeous body, ſuſpended from the palate near the foramina of the noſtrils over the glottis.

UXO'RIOUS, *adj.* ſubmiſſively fond of a wife; infected with connubial dotage.

UXO'RIOUSLY, *adv.* with fond ſubmiſſion to a wife.

UXO'RIOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* connubial dotage; fond ſubmiſſion to a wife.

W.

W, Is a letter of which the *form* is not to be found in the alphabets of the learned languages.

W is ſometimes improperly uſed in diphthongs as a vowel, for *u*, *view*; *ſtrew*: the ſound of *w* conſonant is uniform.

WAD, *n. ſ.* a bundle of ſtraw thruſt cloſe together. *Wadd*, or black lead, is a mineral of great uſe and value.

WA'DDING, *n. ſ.* a kind of ſoft ſtuff looſely woven, with which the ſkirts of coats are ſtuffed out.

To WA'DDLE, *v. n.* to ſhake, in walking from ſide to ſide; to deviate in motion from a right line.

To WADE, *v. n.* to walk through the waters; to paſs water without ſwimming. To paſs difficultly and laboriouſly.

WA'FER, *n. ſ.* a thin cake. The bread given in the euchariſt by the Romaniſts. Paſte made to cloſe letters.

To WAFT, *v. a.* to carry through the air, or on the water. To beckon; to inform by a ſign of any thing moving. — *v. n.* to float.

WAFT, *n. ſ.* a floating body. Motion of a ſtreamer.

WA'FTAGE, *n. ſ.* carriage by water or air.

WA'FTER, *n. ſ.* a paſſage-boat.

WA'FTURE, *n. ſ.* the act of waving.

To WAG, *v. a.* to move lightly; to ſhake ſlightly. — *v. n.* to be in quick or ludicrous motion. To go; to be moved.

WAG, *n. ſ.* any one ludicrouſly miſchievous; a merry droll.

WA'GES, *n. ſ.* pay given for ſervice. Gage; pledge.

To WAGE, *v. a.* to attempt; to venture. To make; to carry on.

WA'GER, *n. ſ.* a bett; any thing pledged upon a chance or performance.

To WA'GER, *v. a.* to lay to pledge as a bett.

WA'GGERY, *n. ſ.* miſchievous merriment; roguiſh trick; ſarcaſtical gaiety.

WA'GGISH, *a.* knaviſhly merry; merrily miſchievous; frolicſome.

WA'GGISHNESS, *n. ſ.* merry miſchief.

To WA'GGLE, *v. n.* to waddle; to move from ſide to ſide.

WA'GON, *n. ſ.* a heavy carriage for burthens. A chariot.

WA'GONNER, *n. ſ.* one who drives a wagon.

WA'GTAIL, *n. ſ.* a bird.

WAIF, *n. ſ.* goods found, but claimed by no body.

To WAIL, *v. a.* to moan; to lament; to bewail. — *v. n.* to grieve audibly; to expreſs ſorrow.

WAIL, *n. ſ.* audible ſorrow.

WA'ILING, *n. ſ.* lamentation; moan; audible ſorrow.

WA'ILFUL, *a.* ſorrowful; mournful.

WAIN, *n. ſ.* a carriage.

WA'INROPE, *n. ſ.* a large cord, with which the load is tied on the wagon.

WA'INSCOT, *n. ſ.* the inner wooden covering of a wall.

To WA'INSCOT, *v. a.* to line walls with boards. To line in general.

WAIR, *n. ſ.* a piece of timber two yards long, and a foot broad.

WAIST, *n. ſ.* the ſmalleſt part of the body; the part below the ribs. The middle deck, or floor of a ſhip.

To WAIT, *v. a.* to expect; to ſtay for. To attend; to accompany with ſubmiſſion or reſpect.

To WAIT, *v. n.* to expect; to ſtay in expectation. To pay ſervile or ſubmiſſive attendance. To attend. To lie in ambuſh as an enemy.

WAIT, *n. ſ.* ambuſh ; inſidious and ſecret attempts.

WA'ITER, *n. ſ.* an attendant ; one who attends for the accommodation of others.

To WAKE, *v. n.* to watch. To be rouſed from ſleep. To ceaſe to ſleep.— *v. a.* to rouſe from ſleep. To excite ; to put in motion or action.

WAKE, *n. ſ.* the feaſt of the dedication of the church, formerly kept by watching all night. Vigils ; ſtate of forbearing ſleep.

WA'KEFUL, *a.* not ſleeping ; vigilant.

WA'KEFULNESS, *n. ſ.* want of ſleep. Forbearance of ſleep.

To WA'KEN, *v. n.* to wake ; to ceaſe from ſleep ; to be rouſed from ſleep. — *v. a.* to rouſe from ſleep. To excite to action. To produce ; to bring forth.

WALE, *n. ſ.* a riſing part in cloth.

To WALK, *v. a.* to move by leiſurely ſteps, ſo that one foot is ſet down, before the other is taken up. To appear as a ſpectre. To move for exerciſe or amuſement. — *v. a.* to paſs through. To lead out, for the ſake of air or exerciſe.

WALK, *n. ſ.* act of walking for air or exerciſe. Gait ; ſtep ; manner of moving. A length of ſpace, or circuit through which one walks. An avenue ſet with trees. Way ; road ; range ; place of wandering.

WA'LKER, *n. ſ.* one that walks.

WA'LKINGSTAFF, *n. ſ.* a ſtick which a man holds to ſupport himſelf in walking.

WALL, *n. ſ.* a ſeries of brick or ſtone carried upwards, and cemented with mortar ; the ſides of a building. Fortification ; works built for defence.

To WALL, *v. a.* to incloſe with walls. To defend by walls.

WA'LLET, *n. ſ.* a bag, in which the neceſſaries of a traveller are put ; a knapſack. Any thing protuberant and ſwagging.

WALLE'YED, *a.* having white eyes.

WA'LLFRUIT, *n. ſ.* fruit, which, to be ripened, muſt be planted againſt a wall.

To WA'LLOP, *v. n.* to boil.

WA'LLOUSE, *n. ſ.* an inſect.

To WA'LLOW, *v. n.* to move heavily and clumſily. To roll himſelf in mire, or any thing filthy. To live in any ſtate of filth or groſs vice.

WA'LLOW, *n. ſ.* a kind of rolling walk.

WA'LLWORT, *n. ſ.* a plant.

WA'LNUT, *n. ſ.* a nut.

WA'LLPEPPER, *n. ſ.* houſeleek.

WAL'TRON, *n. ſ.* the ſea horſe.

To WA'MBLE, *v. n.* to roll with nauſea and ſickneſs.

WAN, *adj.* pale, as with ſickneſs ; languid of look.

WAND, *n. ſ.* a ſmal ſtick, or twig ; a long rod. Any ſtaff of authority or uſe.

To WA'NDER, *v. n.* to rove ; to ramble here and there ; to go, without any certain courſe. To deviate ; to go aſtray. — *v. a.* to travel over, without a certain courſe.

WA'NDERER, *n. ſ.* rover ; rambler.

WA'NDERING, *n. ſ.* uncertain peregrination. Aberration ; miſtaken way. Uncertainty ; want of being fixed.

To WANE, *v. n.* to grow leſs ; to decreaſe. To decline ; to ſink.

WANE, *n. ſ.* decreaſe of the moon. Decline ; diminution ; declenſion.

WA'NNED, *adj.* turned pale and faint coloured.

WA'NNESS, *n. ſ.* paleneſs ; languor.

To WANT, *v. a.* to be without ſomething fit or neceſſary. To be defective in ſomething. To fall ſhort of ; not to contain. To be without ; not to have. — *v. n.* to be wanted ; to be improperly abſent. To fail ; to be deficient. To be miſſed.

WANT, *n. ſ.* need. Deficiency. Poverty ; penury ; indigence.

WA'NTON, *adj.* laſcivious ; libidinous. Licentious ; diſſolute. Frolicſome ; gay ; ſportive ; airy. — *n. ſ.* a laſcivious perſon ; a ſtrumpet ; a whoremonger. A trifler ; an inſignificant flatterer.

To WA'NTON, *v. n.* to play laſciviouſly. To revel ; to play. To move nimbly and irregularly.

WA'NTONLY, *adv.* laſciviouſly; frolicſomely; gaily; ſportively.

WA'NTONNESS, *n. ſ.* laſciviouſneſs; lechery. Sportiveneſs; frolic; humour. Licentiouſneſs; negligence of reſtraint.

WA'NTWIT, *n. ſ.* a fool; an idiot.

WA'NTY, *n. ſ.* a broad girth of leather, by which the load is bound upon the horſe.

WAR, *n. ſ.* the exerciſe of violence under ſovereign command. The inſtruments of war, in poetical language. Forces; army. The profeſſion of arms. Hoſtility; ſtate of oppoſition; act of oppoſition.

To WAR, *v. n.* to make war; to be in a ſtate of hoſtility. — *v. a.* to make war upon.

To WA'RBLE, *v. a.* to quaver any ſound. To cauſe to quaver. To utter muſically. — *v. n.* to be quavered. To be uttered melodiouſly. To ſing.

WA'RBLER, *n. ſ.* a ſinger; a ſongſter.

To WARD, *v. a.* to guard; to watch. To defend; to protect. To fence off; to obſtruct, or turn aſide any thing miſchievous. — *v. n.* to be vigilant; to keep guard. To act upon the defenſive with a weapon.

WARD, *n. ſ.* watch; act of guarding. Garriſon; thoſe who are intruſted to keep a place. Fortreſs; ſtrong hold. Diſtrict of a town. Cuſtody; confinement. The part of a lock, which, correſponding to the proper key, hinders any other. One in the hands of a guardian. The ſtate of a child under a guardian. Guardianſhip; right over orphans.

WA'RDEN, *n. ſ.* a keeper; a guardian. A head officer.

WA'RDER, *n. ſ.* a keeper; a guard.

WA'RDMOTE, *n. ſ.* a meeting; a court held in each ward or diſtrict in London for the direction of their affairs.

WA'RDROBE, *n. ſ.* a room where cloaths are kept.

WA'RDSHIP, *n. ſ.* guardianſhip. Pupillage; ſtate of being under ward

WARE, *n. ſ.* commonly ſomething to be ſold.

WA'REHOUSE, *n. ſ.* a ſtorehouſe of merchandiſe.

WA'RFARE, *n. ſ.* military ſervice; military life.

To WA'RFARE, *v. n.* to lead a military life.

WA'RILY, *adv.* cautiouſly; with timorous prudence; with wiſe forethought.

WA'RINESS, *n. ſ.* caution; prudent forethought; timorous ſcrupulouſneſs.

WA'RLIKE, *adj.* fit for war; diſpoſed to war. Military; relating to war.

WA'RLOCK, *n. ſ.* a witch; a wizard.

WARM, *adj.* not cold, though not hot; heated to a ſmall degree. Zealous; ardent. Violent; furious; vehement. Buſy in action. Fanciful; enthuſiaſtic.

To WARM, *v. a.* to free from cold; to heat in a gentle degree. To heat mentally; to make vehement.

WA'RMINGPAN, *n. ſ.* a covered braſs pan for warming a bed by means of hot coals.

WA'RMLY, *adv.* with gentle heat. Eagerly; ardently.

WA'RMNESS, WARMTH, *n. ſ.* gentle heat. Zeal; paſſion; fervour of mind. Fancifulneſs; enthuſiaſm.

To WARN, *v. a.* to caution againſt any fault or danger; to give previous notice of ill. To admoniſh of any duty to be performed, or practice or place to be avoided or forſaken. To notify previouſly good or bad.

WA'RNING, *n. ſ.* caution againſt faults or dangers; previous notice of ill. Previous notice; in a ſenſe indifferent.

WARP, *n. ſ.* that order of thread in a thing woven that croſſes the woof.

To WARP, *v. n.* to change from the true ſituation of inteſtine motion; to change the poſition from one part to another. To loſe its proper courſe or direction. To turn. — *v. a.* to contract; to ſhrivel. To turn aſide from the true direction.

To WA'RRANT, *v. n.* to ſupport or maintain; to atteſt. To give authority. To juſtify.

WA'RRANT, *n. ſ.* a writ conferring ſome right or authority. A writ giving the officer of juſtice the power of caption. A juſtificatory commiſſion or teſtimony. Right ; legality.

WA'RRANTABLE, *adj.* juſtifiable ; defenſible.

WA'RRANTABLENESS, *n. ſ.* juſtifiableneſs.

WA'RRANTABLY, *adv.* juſtifiably.

WA'RRANTER, *n. ſ.* one who gives authority. One who gives ſecurity.

WA'RRANTISE, *n. ſ.* authority ; ſecurity.

WA'RRANTY, *n. ſ.* a promiſe made in a deed by one man unto another for himſelf and his heirs, to ſecure him and his heirs againſt all men, for the enjoying of any thing agreed of between them. Authority ; juſtificatory mandate. Security.

WA'RREN, *n. ſ.* a kind of park for rabbets.

WA'RRENER, *n. ſ.* the keeper of a warren.

WA'RRIOR, *n. ſ.* a ſoldier ; a military man.

WART, *n. ſ.* a corneous excreſcence ; a ſmall protuberance on the fleſh.

WA'RTY, *adj.* grown over with warts.

WA'RY, *adj.* cautious ; ſcrupulous ; timorouſly prudent.

To WASH, *v. a.* to cleanſe by ablution. To moiſten. To affect by ablution. — *v. n.* to perform the act of ablution. To cleanſe cloaths.

WASH, *n. ſ.* alluvion ; any thing collected by water. A bog ; a marſh ; a fen ; a quagmire. A medical or coſmetic lotion.

WA'SHBALL, *n. ſ.* ball made of ſoap.

WA'SHER, *n. ſ.* one that waſhes.

WA'SHY, *adj.* watery ; damp. Weak ; not ſolid.

WASP, *n. ſ.* a briſk ſtinging inſect ; in form reſembling a bee.

WA'SPISH, *adj.* peeviſh ; malignant ; irritable.

WA'SPISHLY, *adv.* peeviſhly

WA'SPISHNESS, *n. ſ.* peeviſhneſs ; irritability.

WA'SSAIL, *n. ſ.* a liquor made of apples, ſugar, and ale, anciently much uſed by Engliſh good-fellows. A drunken bout.

WA'SSAILER, *n. ſ.* a toper ; a drunkard.

To WASTE, *v. a.* to diminiſh. To deſtroy wantonly and luxuriouſly. To deſtroy ; to deſolate. To wear out. To ſpend ; to conſume. — *v. n.* to dwindle ; to be in a ſtate of conſumption.

WASTE, *adj.* deſtroyed ; ruined. Deſolate ; uncultivated. Superfluous ; exuberant ; loſt for want of occupiers. — *n. ſ.* wanton or luxurious deſtruction ; conſumption, loſs. Uſeleſs expenſe. Deſolate or uncultivated ground. Ground, place, or ſpace unoccupied.

WA'STEFUL, *adj.* deſtructive ; ruinous. Wantonly or diſſolutely conſumptive. Laviſh ; prodigal ; luxuriantly liberal. Deſolate ; uncultivated ; unoccupied.

WA'STEFULLY, *adv.* with vain and diſſolute conſumption.

WA'STEFULNESS, *n. ſ.* prodigality.

WA'STENESS, *n. ſ.* deſolation ; ſolitude.

WA'STER, *n. ſ.* one that conſumes diſſolutely and extravagantly ; a ſquanderer ; vain conſumer.

WA'STREL, *n. ſ.* commons.

WATCH, *n. ſ.* forbearance of ſleep. Attendance without ſleep. Attention ; cloſe obſervation. Guard ; vigilant keep. Watchman ; men ſet to guard. A period of the night. A pocket-clock ; a ſmall clock moved by a ſpring.

To WATCH, *v. n.* not to ſleep ; to wake. To keep guard. To look with expectation. To be attentive ; to be vigilant. To be cautiouſly obſervant. To be inſidiouſly attentive. — *v. a.* to guard ; to have in keep. To obſerve in ambuſh. To tend. To obſerve in order to detect or prevent.

WA'TCHER, *n. ſ.* one who watches. Diligent overlooker or obſerver.

WA'TCHET, *adj.* blue ; pale blue.

WA'TCHFUL, *adj.* vigilant ; attentive ; cautious ; nicely obſervant.

WA'TCHFULLY, *adv.* vigilantly ;

cautiouſly; attentively; with cautious obſervation.

WA'TCHFULNESS, *n. ſ.* vigilance; heed; ſuſpicious attention; cautious regard. Inability to ſleep.

WA'TCH-HOUSE, *n. ſ.* place where the watch is ſet.

WA'TCHING, *n. ſ.* inability to ſleep.

WA'TCHMAKER, *n. ſ.* one whoſe trade is to make watches, or pocket-clocks.

WA'TCHMAN, *n. ſ.* guard; centinel; one ſet to keep ward.

WA'TCHTOWER, *n. ſ.* tower on which a centinel was placed for the ſake of proſpect.

WA'TCHWORD, *n. ſ.* the word given to the centinels to know their friends.

WA'TER, *n. ſ.* a very fluid ſalt, volatile, and void of all ſavour or taſte. The ſea. Urine.

To WA'TER, *v. a.* to irrigate. To ſupply with water for drink. To fertilize. To diverſify as with waves. — *v. n.* to ſhed moiſture. To get or take in water; to be uſed in ſupplying water.

WA'TERCOLOURS, *n. ſ.* colours made into a ſoft conſiſtence with water.

WA'TERCRESSES, *n. ſ.* a plant.

WA'TERER, *n. ſ.* one who waters.

WA'TERFALL, *n. ſ.* cataract; caſcade.

WA'TERFOWL, *n. ſ.* fowl that live, or get their food in water.

WATERGRU'EL, *n. ſ.* food made with oatmeal and water.

WA'TERINESS, *n. ſ.* humidity; moiſture.

WA'TERISH, *adj.* reſembling water. Moiſt; inſipid.

WA'TERISHNESS, *n. ſ.* thinneſs; reſemblance of water.

WA'TERLEAF, *n. ſ.* a plant.

WA'TERLILY, *n. ſ.* a plant.

WA'TERMAN, *n. ſ.* a ferryman; a boatman.

WA'TERMARK, *n. ſ.* the utmoſt limit of the riſe of the flood.

WA'TERMELON, *n. ſ.* a plant.

WA'TERMILL, *n. ſ.* mill turned by water.

WA'TERMINT, *n. ſ.* a plant.

WA'TER-RAT, *n. ſ.* a rat that makes holes in banks.

WATER-RO'CKET, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of watercreſſes.

WA'TERVIOLET, *n. ſ.* a plant.

WATERSA'PPHIRE, *n. ſ.* a ſort of ſtone.

WA'TERWITH, *n. ſ.* a plant.

WA'TERWORK, *n. ſ.* play of fountains; any hydraulic performance.

WA'TERY, *adj.* thin; liquid; like water. Taſteleſs; inſipid; vapid; ſpiritleſs. Wet; abounding with water. Relating to the water. Conſiſting of water.

WA'TTLE, *n. ſ.* the barbs, or looſe red fleſh that hangs below the cock's bill. A hurdle.

To WA'TTLE, *v. a.* to bind with twigs; to form, by platting twigs.

WAVE, *n. ſ.* water raiſed above the level of the ſurface; billow. Unevenneſs; inequality.

To WAVE, *v. n.* to play looſely; to float. To be moved as a ſignal. To be in an unſettled ſtate; to fluctuate. — *v. a.* to raiſe to inequalities of ſurface. To move looſely. To waft; to remove any thing floating. To beckon; to direct by a waft or motion of any thing. To put off. To put aſide for the preſent.

To WA'VER, *v. n.* to play to and fro; to move looſely. To be unſettled; to be uncertain, or inconſtant; to fluctuate; not to be determined.

WA'VERER, *n. ſ.* one unſettled and irreſolute.

WA'VY, *a.* riſing in waves. Playing to and fro, as in undulations.

To WAWL, *v. n.* to cry; to howl.

WAX, *n. ſ.* the thick tenacious matter gathered by the bees. Any tenacious maſs, ſuch as is uſed to faſten letters.

To WAX, *v. a.* to ſmear; to join with wax. — *v. n.* to grow; to increaſe; to become bigger, or more. To paſs into any ſtate; to become; to grow.

WA'XEN, *a.* made of wax.

WAY, *n. ſ.* the road in which one travels. Broad road made for paſſengers. A length of journey. Courſe; direction of motion. Advance in life. Paſſage;

power of progreſſion made or given. Local tendency. Courſe; regular progreſſion. Method; manner; mode.

WA'YFARER, *n. ſ.* paſſenger; traveller.

WAYFA'RING, *a.* travelling; paſſing; being on journey.

To WAYLA'Y, *v. a.* to watch inſidiouſly in the way; to beſet by ambuſh.

WAYLA'YER, *n. ſ.* one who waits in ambuſh for another.

WAY'LESS, *a.* pathleſs; untracked.

WAY'MARK, *n. ſ.* mark to guide in travelling.

WAY'WARD, *a.* froward; peeviſh; moroſe; vexatious.

WAY'WARDLY, *adv.* frowardly; perverſely.

WAY'WARDNESS, *n. ſ.* frowardneſs; perverſeneſs.

WEAK, *a.* feeble. Infirm. Soft; pliant. Low of ſound. Feeble of mind; wanting ſpirit. Not much impregnated with any ingredient.

To WE'AKEN, *v. a.* to debilitate; to enfeeble.

WEA'KLING, *n. ſ.* a feeble creature.

WE'AKLY, *adv.* feebly; with want of ſtrength. — *a.* not ſtrong; not healthy.

WEA'KNESS, *n. ſ.* want of ſtrength; want of force; feebleneſs. Infirmity; unhealthineſs.

WEA'KSIDE, *n. ſ.* foible; deficience; infirmity.

WEAL, *n. ſ.* happineſs; proſperity; flouriſhing ſtate. Republic; ſtate; public intereſt. — *n. ſ.* the mark of a ſtripe.

WEAL *away, interjeƈt.* alas.

WEALTH, *n. ſ.* riches; money, or precious goods.

WEA'LTHILY, *adv.* richly.

WEA'LTHINESS, *n. ſ.* richneſs.

WE'ALTHY, *a.* rich; opulent; abundant.

To WEAN, *v. a.* to put from the breaſt; to ablaƈtate. To withdraw from any habit or deſire.

WEA'NEL, WEA'NLING, *n. ſ.* an animal newly weaned. A child newly weaned.

WEA'PON, *n. ſ.* iuſtrument of offence.

WEA'PONED, *a.* armed for offence; furniſhed with arms.

WEA'PONLESS, *a.* having no weapon; unarmed.

To WEAR, *v. a.* to waſte with uſe or time. To conſume tediouſly. To carry appendant to the body. — *v. n.* to be waſted with uſe or time. To be tediouſly ſpent. To paſs by degrees.

WEAR, *n. ſ.* the aƈt of wearing; the thing worn.

WEA'RER, *n. ſ.* one who has any thing appendant to his perſon.

WEA'RING, *n. ſ.* cloaths.

WEA'RINESS, *n. ſ.* laſſitude; ſtate of being ſpent with labour. Fatigue; cauſe of laſſitude.

WEA'RISH, *a.* boggy; watery.

WEA'RISOME, *a.* troubleſome; tedious; cauſing wearineſs.

WEA'RISOMELY, *adv.* tediouſly; ſo as to cauſe wearineſs.

WEA'RISOMENESS, *u. ſ.* the quality of tiring. The ſtate of being eaſily tired.

To WEA'RY, *v. a.* to tire; to fatigue; to haraſs; to ſubdue by labour. To make impatient of continuance. To ſubdue or haraſs by any thing irkſome.

WEA'RY, *a.* ſubdued by fatigue; tired with labour. Impatient of the continuance of any thing painful. Deſirous to diſcontinue. Cauſing wearineſs; tireſome.

WE'ASEL, *n. ſ.* a ſmall animal that eats corn and kills mice.

WE'ASAND, *n. ſ.* the windpipe; the paſſage through which the breath is drawn and emitted.

WEA'THER, *n. ſ.* ſtate of air, reſpeƈting either cold or heat, wet or drineſs. The change of the ſtate of the air.

To WEA'THER, *v. a.* to expoſe to the air. To paſs with difficulty.

WEA'THERBEATEN, *a.* haraſſed and ſeaſoned by hard weather.

WEA'THERCOCK, *n. ſ.* an artificial cock ſet on the top of a ſpire, which by turning ſhews the point from which the wind blows. Any thing fickle and inconſtant.

WEA'THERDRIVEN, *part.* forced by ſtorms or contrary winds.

WEATHERGA'GE, *n. ſ.* any thing that ſhews the weather.

WEA'THERGLASS, *n. ſ.* a barometer.

To **WEAVE**, *v. a.* to form by texture. To unite by intermixture. To interpoſe; to inſert. — *v. n.* to work with a loom.

WEA'VER, *n. ſ.* one who makes threads into cloth.

WEB, *n. ſ.* texture; any thing woven. A kind of duſky film that hinders the ſight.

WE'BBED, *a.* joined by a film.

WE'BFOOTED, *a.* palmipedous; having films between the toes.

To **WED**, *v. a.* to marry; to take for huſband or wife. To join in marriage. — *v. n.* to contract matrimony.

WE'DDING, *n. ſ.* marriage-nuptials; the nuptial ceremony.

WEDGE, *n. ſ.* a body, which is uſed to cleave timber. A maſs of metal.

To **WEDGE**, *v. a.* to faſten, to ſtraiten, to cleave with wedges.

WE'DLOCK, *n. ſ.* marriage; matrimony.

WEDNESDAY, *n. ſ.* the fourth day of the week.

WEE, *a.* little; ſmall.

WEED, *n. ſ.* an herb noxious or uſeleſs. A garment; cloaths; habit.

To **WEED**, *v. a.* to rid of noxious plants. To free from any thing hurtful.

WE'EDER, *n. ſ.* one that takes away any thing noxious.

WE'EDHOOK, *n. ſ.* a hook by which weeds are cut away or extirpated.

WE'EDLESS, *a.* free from weeds; free from any thing uſeleſs or noxious.

WE'EDY, *a.* conſiſting of weeds. Abounding with weeds.

WEEK, *n. ſ.* the ſpace of ſeven days.

WE'EKDAY, *n. ſ.* any day not Sunday.

WE'EKLY, *adj.* happening, produced, or done once a week; hebdomadary.

WE'EKLY, *adv.* once a week; by hebdomadal periods.

WEEL, *n. ſ.* a whirlpool. A twiggen ſnare or trap for fiſh.

To **WEEN**, *v. n.* to think; to imagine; to form a notion; to fancy.

To **WEEP**, *v. n.* to ſhow ſorrow by tears. To ſhed tears from any paſſion. To lament; to complain. — *v. a.* to lament with tears; to bewail; to bemoan. To ſhed moiſture. To abound with wet.

WE'EPER, *n. ſ.* one who ſheds tears; a mourner. A white border on the ſleeve of a mourning coat.

WE'ERISH, *adj.* inſipid; ſour; ſurly.

To **WEET**, *v. n.* to know; to be informed; to have knowledge.

WE'ETLESS, *adj.* unknowing.

WE'EVIL, *n. ſ.* a grub.

WEFT, *n. ſ.* the woof of cloth.

WE'FTAGE, *n. ſ.* texture.

To **WEIGH**, *v. a.* to examine by the balance. To pay, allot, or take by weight. To raiſe; to take up the anchor. To examine; to balance in the mind. — *v. n.* to have weight. To be conſidered as important. To raiſe the anchor.

WE'IGHED, *adj.* experienced.

WE'IGHER, *n. ſ.* he who weighs.

WEIGHT, *n. ſ.* quantity meaſured by the balance. A maſs by which, as the ſtandard, other bodies are examined. Gravity; heavineſs; tendency to the centre. Preſſure; burthen; overwhelming power. Importance; power; influence; efficacy.

WE'IGHTILY, *adv.* heavily; ponderouſly. Solidly; importantly.

WE'IGHTINESS, *n. ſ.* ponderoſity; gravity; heavineſs. Solidity; force. Importance.

WE'IGHTLESS, *adj.* light; having no gravity.

WE'IGHTY, *adj.* heavy; ponderous. Important; momentous; efficacious.

WE'LAWAY, *interj.* alas.

WE'LCOME, *adj.* received with gladneſs; admitted willingly; grateful; pleaſing. — *interj.* a form of ſalutation uſed to a new comer. — *n. ſ.* ſalutation of a new comer. Kind reception of a new comer.

To **WE'LCOME**, *v. a.* to ſalute a new comer with kindneſs.

WE'LCOMENESS, *n. ſ.* gratefulneſs.

WE'LCOMER, *n. ſ.* the ſaluter or receiver of a new comer.

To WE'LD, *v. a.* to beat one maſs into another.

WE'LFARE, *n. ſ.* happineſs; ſucceſs; proſperity.

WE'LKIN, *n. ſ.* the viſible regions of the air.

WELL, *n. ſ.* a ſpring; a fountain; a ſource. A deep narrow pit of water.

To WELL, *v. n.* to ſpring; to iſſue as from a ſpring. — *v. a.* to pour any thing forth.

WELL, *adj.* not ſick; not unhappy. Convenient; happy. Being in favour. Recovered from any ſickneſs or misfortune. — *adv.* not ill; not unhappily. Not ill; not wickedly. Skilfully; properly. Not amiſs; not unſucceſsfully. Not inſufficiently; not defectively. To a degree that gives pleaſure. With praiſe; favourably.

WE'LLADAY, *interj.* alas.

WELLBE'ING, *n. ſ.* happineſs; proſperity.

WELLBO'RN, *adj.* not meanly deſcended.

WELBRE'D, *adj.* elegant of manners; polite.

WELLNA'TURED, *adj.* good natured; kind.

WELLDO'NE, *interj.* a word of praiſe.

WELLFA'VOURED, *adj.* beautiful; pleaſing to the eye.

WELLME'T, *interj.* a term of ſalutation.

WELLNI'GH, *adv.* almoſt.

WELLSPE'NT, *adj.* paſſed with virtue.

WE'LLSPRING, *n. ſ.* fountain; ſource.

WELLWI'LLER, *n. ſ.* one who means kindly.

WELLWI'SH, *n. ſ.* a wiſh of happineſs.

WELLWI'SHER, *n. ſ.* one who wiſhes the good of another.

WELT, *n. ſ.* a border; a guard; an edging.

To WELT, *v. a.* to ſew any thing with a border.

To W'ELTER, *v. n.* to roll in water or mire. To roll voluntarily; to wallow.

WEM, *n. ſ.* a ſpot; a ſcar.

WEN, *n. ſ.* a fleſhy or callous excreſcence, or protuberance.

WENCH, *n. ſ.* a young woman. A ſtrumpet.

WE'NCHER, *n. ſ.* a fornicator.

To WEND, *v. n.* to go; to paſs to or from. To turn round.

WE'NNY, *adj.* having the nature of a wen.

WEST, *n. ſ.* the region where the ſun goes below the horizon at the equinoxes. — *adj.* being towards, or coming from, the region of the ſetting ſun. — *adv.* to the weſt of any place.

WE'STERING, *adj.* paſſing to the weſt.

WE'STERLY, *adj.* tending or being towards the weſt.

WE'STERN, *adj.* being in the weſt.

WE'STWARD, *adv.* towards the weſt.

WET, *adj.* humid; having ſome moiſture adhering. Rainy; watery. — *n. ſ.* water; humidity; moiſture.

To WET, *v. a.* to humectate; to moiſten. To drench with drink.

WE'THER, *n. ſ.* a ram caſtrated.

WE'TNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being wet; moiſture.

WHALE, *n. ſ.* the largeſt of fiſh.

WHARF, *n. ſ.* a perpendicular bank or mole, raiſed for the convenience of lading or emptying veſſels.

WHA'RFAGE, *n. ſ.* dues for landing at a wharf.

WHA'RFINGER, *n. ſ.* one who attends a wharf.

To WHURR, *v. n.* to pronounce the letter *r* with too much force.

WHAT, *pron.* that which. Which part. Something that is in one's mind indefinitely. Which of ſeveral. An interjection by way of ſurpriſe or queſtion. Which of many? To how great a degree.

WHA'TEVER, WHA'TSO, WHATSO'EVER, *pron.* having one nature or another; being one or another, either generically, ſpecifically, or numerically. Any thing, be it what it will. The ſame, be it this or that. All that; the whole that; all particulars that.

WHEAT, *n. ſ.* the grain of which bread is chiefly made.

WHEA'TEN, *adj.* made of wheat.

To WHE'EDLE, *v. a.* to entice by ſoft words; to flatter; to perſuade by kind words.

WHEEL, *n. ſ.* a circular body that turns round upon an axis. A carriage that runs upon wheels. An inſtrument on which criminals are tortured. The inſtrument of ſpinning. A compaſs about; a tract approaching to circularity.

To WHEEL, *v. n.* to move on wheels. To turn on an axis. To revolve; to have a rotatory motion. To fetch a compaſs. — *v. a.* to put into a rotatory motion; to make to whirl round.

WHEE'LBARROW, *n. ſ.* a carriage driven forward on one wheel.

WHEE'LER, *n. ſ.* a maker of wheels.

WHEE'LWRIGHT, *n. ſ.* a maker of wheel-carriages.

WHEE'LY, *adj.* circular; ſuitable to rotation.

To WHEEZE, *v. n.* to breathe with noiſe.

To WHELM, *v. n.* to cover with ſomething not to be thrown off; to bury. To throw upon ſomething ſo as to cover or bury it.

WHELP, *n. ſ.* the young of a dog; a puppy. The young of any beaſt of prey.

To WHELP, *v. n.* to bring young.

WHEN, *adv.* at the time that. At what time. What time. At which time. After the time that. At what particular time.

WHENCE, *adv.* from what place. From what perſon. From what premiſſes. From which place or perſon. For which cauſe. From what ſource.

WHE'NCESOEVER, *adv.* from what place ſoever.

WHE'NEVER, WHE'NSOEVER, *adv.* at whatſoever time.

WHERE, *adv.* at which place or places. At what place. At the place in which.

WHE'REABOUT, *adv.* near what place. Near which place. Concerning which.

WHEREA'S, *adv.* when on the contrary. At which place. The thing being ſo that.

WHEREA'T, *adv.* at which.

WHEREBY', *adv.* by which.

WHERE E'VER, *adv.* at whatſoever place.

WHE'REFORE, *adv.* for which reaſon. For what reaſon.

WHEREI'N, *adv.* in which.

WHEREI'NTO, *adv.* into which.

WHE'RENESS, *n. ſ.* ubiety.

WHEREO'F, *adv.* of which.

WHEREO'N, *adv.* on which.

WHE'RESO, WHERESOE'VER, *adv.* in what place ſoever.

WHERETO', WHEREUNTO', *adv.* to which.

WHEREUPO'N, *adv.* upon which.

WHEREWI'TH, WHEREWITHA'L, *adv.* with which.

To WHE'RRET, *v. a.* to hurry; to trouble; to teaſe. To give a box on the ear.

WHE'RRY, *n. ſ.* a light boat uſed on rivers.

To WHET, *v. a.* to ſharpen by attrition. To edge; to make angry or acrimonious.

WHET, *n. ſ.* the act of ſharpening. Any thing that makes hungry, as a dram.

WHE'THER, *adv.* a particle expreſſing one part of a disjunctive queſtion in oppoſition to the other. — *pron.* which of two.

WHE'TSTONE, *n. ſ.* ſtone on which any thing is whetted, or rubbed to make it ſharp.

WHE'TTER, *n. ſ.* one that whets or ſharpens.

WHEY, *n. ſ.* the thin part of milk.

WHE'YEY, WHE'YISH, *adj.* partaking of whey; reſembling whey.

WHICH, *pron.* the pronoun relative, relating to things. It formerly was uſed for *who*, and related likewiſe to perſons: as in the firſt words of the Lord's prayer.

WHI'CHSOEVER, *pron.* whether one or the other.

WHIFF, *n. ſ.* a blaſt; a puff of wind.

To WHI'FFLE, *v. n.* to move inconſtantly, as if driven by a puff of wind.

WHI'FFLER, *n. ſ.* one that blows

ſtrongly. One of no conſequence; one moved with a whiff or puff.

WHIG, *n. ſ.* whey. The name of a faction.

WHI'GGISH, *adj.* relating to the whigs.

WHI'GGISM, *n. ſ.* the notions of a whig.

WHILE, *n. ſ.* time; ſpace of time.

WHILE, WHILES, WHILST, *adv.* during the time that. As long as. At the ſame time that.

To WHILE, *v. n.* to loiter.

WHI'LE-ERE, *adv.* a little while ago.

WHI'LOM, *adv.* formerly; once; of old.

WHIM, WHI'MSEY, *n. ſ.* a freak; an odd fancy; a caprice.

To WHI'MPER, *v. n.* to cry without any loud noiſe.

WHI'MSICAL, *adj.* freakiſh; capricious; oddly fanciful.

WHIN, *n. ſ.* a weed; furze.

To WHINE, *v. n.* to lament in low murmurs; to make a plaintive noiſe; to moan meanly and effeminately.

WHINE, *n. ſ.* plaintive noiſe; mean or affected complaint.

To WHI'NNY, *v. n.* to make a noiſe like a horſe or colt.

WHI'NYARD, *n. ſ.* a ſword, in contempt.

To WHIP, *v. a.* to ſtrike with any thing tough and flexible. To ſew ſlightly. To drive with laſhes. To correct with laſhes. — *v. a.* to take any thing nimbly. — *v. n.* to move nimbly.

WHIP, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument of correction tough and pliant.

WHI'PCORD, *n. ſ.* cord of which laſhes are made.

WHI'PGRAFTING, *n. ſ.* a method of grafting.

WHI'PHAND, *n. ſ.* advantage over.

WHI'PLASH, *n. ſ.* the laſh or ſmall end of a whip.

WHI'PPER, *n. ſ.* one who puniſhes with whipping.

WHI'PPINGPOST, *n. ſ.* a pillar to which criminals are bound when they are laſhed.

WHI'PSAW, *n. ſ.* uſed by joiners to ſaw ſuch great pieces of ſtuff that the handſaw will not eaſily reach through.

WHI'PSTAFF, *n. ſ.* a piece of wood faſtened to the helm, which the ſteerſman holds in his hand to move the helm and turn the ſhip.

WHI'PSTER, *n. ſ.* a nimble fellow.

To WHIRL, *v. a.* to turn round rapidly. — *v. n.* to run round rapidly.

WHIRL, *n. ſ.* gyration; quick rotation; circular motion; rapid circumvolution. Any thing moved with rapid rotation.

WHI'RLBAT, *n. ſ.* any thing moved rapidly round to give a blow.

WHI'RLBONE, *n. ſ.* the patella.

WHI'RLIGIG, *n. ſ.* a toy which children ſpin round.

WHI'RLPIT, WHI'RLPOOL, *n. ſ.* a place where the water moves circularly, and draws whatever comes within the circle towards its centre; a vortex.

WHI'RLWIND, *n. ſ.* a ſtormy wind moving circularly.

WHI'RRING, *adj.* a word formed in imitation of the ſound expreſſed by it; as, the *whirring* pheaſant.

WHISK, *n. ſ.* a ſmall beſom.

To WHISK, *v. a.* to ſweep with a ſmall beſom. To move nimbly as when one ſweeps.

WHI'SKER, *n. ſ.* the hair growing on the cheek unſhaven; the muſtachio.

To WHI'SPER, *v. n.* to ſpeak with a low voice. — *v. a.* to addreſs or utter in a low voice. To prompt ſecretly.

WHI'SPER, *n. ſ.* a low ſoft voice.

WHI'SPERER, *n. ſ.* one that ſpeaks low. A private talker.

WHIST, are ſilent. Still; ſilent. Be ſtill. — *n. ſ.* a game at cards, requiring cloſe attention and ſilence.

To WHI'STLE, *v. n.* to form a kind of muſical ſound by an inarticulate modulation of the breath. To make a ſound with a ſmall wind-inſtrument. — *v. a.* to call by a whiſtle.

WHI'STLE, *n. ſ.* ſound made by the modulation of the breath in the mouth. A ſound made by a ſmall wind-inſtrument. A ſmall wind-inſtrument.

WHI'STLER, *n. ſ.* one who whiſtles.

WHIT, *n. ſ.* a point; a jot.

WHITE, *adj.* having ſuch an appearance as ariſes from the mixture of all colours; ſnowy. Having the colour of fear; pale. Grey with age. Pure; unblemiſhed. — *n. ſ.* whiteneſs; any thing white; white colour. The mark at which an arrow is ſhot. The albugineous part of eggs. The white part of the eye.

To WHITE, *v. a.* to make white; to dealbate.

WHITELE'AD, *n. ſ.* a ſort of lead.

WHITE'LY, *adj.* coming near to white.

To WHI'TEN, *v. a.* to make white. — *v. n.* to grow white.

WHI'TENER, *n. ſ.* one who makes any thing white.

WHI'TENESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being white. Purity; cleanneſs.

WHI'TEPOT, *n. ſ.* a kind of food.

WHITETHO'RN, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of thorn.

WHI'TEWASH, *n. ſ.* a waſh to make the ſkin ſeem fair.

WHI'TEWINE, *n. ſ.* a ſpecies of wine produced from the white grapes.

WHI'THER, *adj.* to what place? To what place. To which place. To what degree.

WHI'THERSOEVER, *adv.* to whatſoever place.

WHI'TING, *n. ſ.* a ſmall ſea-fiſh. A ſoft chalk.

WHI'TISH, *adj.* ſomewhat white.

WHI'TISHNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being ſomewhat white.

WHI'TELEATHER, *n. ſ.* leather dreſſed with alum, remarkable for toughneſs.

WHI'TLOW, *n. ſ.* a ſwelling between the cuticle and cutis, or between the perioſteum and the bone.

WHI'TSUNTIDE, *n. ſ.* the feaſt of Pentecoſt.

WHI'TTLE, *n. ſ.* a white dreſs for a woman. A knife.

To WHI'TTLE, *v. a.* to cut with a knife.

To WHIZ, *v. a.* to make a loud humming noiſe.

WHO, *pron.* a pronoun relative, applied to perſons.

WHOE'VER, *pron.* any one, without limitation or exception.

WHOLE, *adj.* all; total; containing all. Uninjured; unimpaired. Well of any hurt or ſickneſs. — *n. ſ.* the totality; no part omitted.

WHO'LESALE, *n. ſ.* ſale in the lump, not in ſeparate ſmall parcels.

WHO'LESOME, *adj.* ſound. Contributing to health. Preſerving; ſalutary.

WHO'LESOMELY, *adv.* ſalubriouſly; ſalutiferouſly.

WHO'LESOMENESS, *n. ſ.* quality of conducing to health; ſalubrity. Salutarineſs; conduciveneſs to good.

WHO'LLY, *adv.* completely; perfectly Totally; in all the parts or kinds.

WHOMSOE'VER, *pron.* any without exception.

To WHOOP, *v. n.* to ſhout with malignity. — *v. a.* to inſult with ſhouts.

WHORE, *n. ſ.* a woman who converſes unlawfully with men; a fornicatreſs; an adultereſs; a ſtrumpet. A proſtitute; a woman who receives men for money.

To WHORE, *v. n.* to converſe unlawfully with the other ſex. — *v. a.* to corrupt with regard to chaſtity.

WHO'REDOM, *n. ſ.* fornication.

WHOREMA'STER, WHOREMO'NGER, *n. ſ.* one who keeps whores, or converſes with a fornicatreſs.

WHO'RESON, *n. ſ.* a baſtard.

WHO'RISH, *adj.* unchaſte; incontinent.

WHO'RTLEBERRY, *n. ſ.* bilberry.

WHO'SO, WHOSOE'VER, *pron.* any, without reſtriction.

WHY, *adv.* for what reaſon? For which reaſon. For what reaſon.

WHYNO'T, *adv.* a cant word for violent or peremptory procedure.

WICK, *n. ſ.* the ſubſtance round which is applied the wax or tallow of a torch or candle.

WI'CKED, *adj.* given to vice; flagitious; morally bad. Curſed; baneful; pernicious; bad in effect.

WI'CKEDLY, *adv.* criminally; corruptly.

WI'CKEDNESS, *n. ſ.* corruption of manners; guilt; moral ill.

WI'CKER, *adj.* made of ſmall ſticks.

WI'CKET, *n. ſ.* a ſmall gate.

WIDE, *adj.* broad; extended far each way. Broad to a certain degree. Deviating; remote. — *adv.* at a diſtance. With great extent.

WI'DELY, *adv.* with great extent each way. Remotely; far.

To WI'DEN, *v. a.* to make wide; to extend. —*v. n.* to grow wide; to extend itſelf.

WI'DENESS, *n. ſ.* breadth; large extent each way. Comparative breadth.

WI'DGEON, *n. ſ.* a water-fowl not unlike a wild duck, but not ſo large.

WI'DOW, *n. ſ.* a woman whoſe huſband is dead.

To WI'DOW, *v. a.* to deprive of a huſband. To endow with a widowright. To ſtrip of any thing good.

WI'DOWER, *n. ſ.* one who has loſt his wife.

WIDOWHOOD, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of a widow. Eſtate ſettled on a widow.

WIDOWHU'NTER, *n. ſ.* one who courts widows for a jointure.

WIDOWMA'KER, *n. ſ.* one who deprives women of their huſbands.

WIDTH, *n. ſ.* breadth; wideneſs.

TO WIELD, *v. a.* to uſe with full command, as a thing not too heavy.

WI'ELDY, *adj.* manageable.

WI'ERY, *adj.* made of wire; it were better written *wiry*. Drawn into wire. Wet; weariſh; moiſt.

WIFE, *n. ſ.* a woman that has a huſband. It is uſed for a woman of low employment.

WIG, *n. ſ.* falſe hair worn on the head. A ſort of cake.

WIGHT, *n. ſ.* a perſon; a being.

WIGHT, *adj.* ſwift; nimble.

WI'GHTLY, *adv.* ſwiftly; nimbly.

WILD, *adj.* not tame; not domeſtic. Propagated by nature. Deſert. Savage. Turbulent. Licentious. Inconſtant; mutable; fickle. Inordinate; looſe. Uncouth; ſtrange. Merely imaginary. —*n. ſ.* a deſert; a tract uncultivated and uninhabited.

To WI'LDER, *v. a.* to loſe or puzzle in an unknown or pathleſs tract.

WI'LDERNESS, *ſ.* a deſert; a tract of ſolitude and ſavageneſs. The ſtate of being wild or diſorderly.

WI'LDFIRE. *n. ſ.* a compoſition of inflammable materials, eaſy to take fire, and hard to be extinguiſhed.

WILDGOO'SECHACE, *n. ſ.* a purſuit of ſomething unlikely to be caught.

WI'LDING, *n. ſ.* a wild ſour apple.

WI'LDLY, *adv.* without cultivation. With diſorder; with perturbation or diſtraction. Without attention; without judgment. Irregularly.

WI'LDNESS, *n. ſ.* rudeneſs; diſorder like that of uncultivated ground. Inordinate vivacity; irregularity of manners. Savageneſs; brutality. Uncultivated ſtate. Deviation from a ſettled courſe; irregularity.

WI'LDSERVICE, *n. ſ.* a plant.

WILE, *n. ſ.* a deceit; a fraud; a trick; a ſtratagem; a practice artful, ſly.

WI'LFUL, *adj.* ſtubborn; contumacious; perverſe; inflexible. Done or ſuffered by deſign.

WI'LFULLY, *adv.* obſtinately; ſtubbornly. By deſign; on purpoſe.

WIFLULNESS, *n. ſ.* obſtinacy; ſtubborneſs; perverſeneſs.

WI'LILY, *adv.* by ſtratagem; fraudulently.

WI'LINESS, *n. ſ.* cunning; guile.

WILL, *n. ſ.* choice; arbitrary determination. Diſcretion; choice. Command; direction. Diſpoſition; inclination; deſire. Power; government. Divine determination. Teſtament; diſpoſition of a dying man's effects. *Will with a wiſp, Jack with a lantern,* a meteor.

To WILL, *v. a.* to deſire that any thing ſhould be, or be done. To be inclined or reſolved to have. To command; to direct.

WI'LLING, *a.* inclined to any thing. Favourable; well diſpoſed to any thing. Ready; complying. Spontaneous. Conſenting.

WI'LLINGLY, *adv.* with one's own conſent; without diſlike; without reluctance. By one's own deſire.

WI'LLINGNESS, *n. ſ.* conſent; freedom from reluctance; ready compliance.

WI'LLOW, *n. ſ.* a tree worn by forlorn lovers.

WI'LLOWISH, *a.* reſembling the colour of willow.

WI'LLOW-WORT, *n. ſ.* a plant.

WI'LY, *a.* cunning; ſly; full of ſtratagem.

WI'MBLE, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument with

which holes are bored. — *a.* active ; nimble.

WI'MPLE, *n. ſ.* a hood ; a veil.

To WI'MPLE, *v. a.* to draw down as a hood or veil.

To WIN, *v. a.* to gain by conqueſt. To gain the victory in a conteſt. To gain ſomething with-held. To obtain. — *v. n.* to gain the victory. To gain influence or favour.

To WINCE, *v. n.* to kick as impatient of a rider, or of pain.

WINCH, *n. ſ.* a windlaſs ; ſomething held in the hand by which a wheel or cylinder is turned.

To WINCH, *v. a.* to kick with impatience ; to ſhrink from any uneaſineſs.

WIND, *n. ſ.* is when any tract of air moves from the place it is in, to any other, with an impetus that is ſenſible to us ; wherefore it was not ill called by the antients, a ſwifter courſe of air ; a flowing wave of air. Direction of the blaſt from a particular point. Breath ; power or act of reſpiration. Air cauſed by any action. Breath modulated by an inſtrument. Air impregnated with ſcent. Flatulence ; windineſs. Any thing inſignificant or light as wind.

To WIND, *v. a.* to blow ; to ſound by inflation. To turn round ; to twiſt. To noſe ; to follow by ſcent. To introduce by inſinuation. To change. To entwiſt ; to infold ; to incircle. — *v. n.* to turn ; to change. To turn ; to be convolved. To move round. To proceed in flexures.

WI'NDBOUND, *a.* confined by contrary winds.

WI'NDEGG, *n. ſ.* an egg not impregnated ; an egg that does not contain the principles of life.

WI'NDER, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument or perſon by which any thing is turned round.

WI'NDFALL, *n. ſ.* fruit blown down from the tree.

WI'NDFLOWER, *n. ſ.* the anemone.

WI'NDGALL, *n. ſ.* ſoft, yielding, flatulent tumours or bladders, upon each ſide of the fetlock-joints of a horſe.

WI'NDGUN, *n. ſ.* gun which diſcharges the bullet by means of wind compreſſed.

WI'NDINESS, *n. ſ.* fulneſs of wind ; flatulence. Tendency to generate wind. Tumour ; puffineſs.

WI'NDING, *n. ſ.* flexure ; meander.

WIN'DINGSHEET, *n. ſ.* a ſheet in which the dead are enwrapped.

WI'NDLASS, *n. ſ.* a handle by which a rope or lace is wrapped together round a cylinder. A handle by which any thing is turned.

WI'NDLE, *n. ſ.* a ſpindle.

WI'NDMILL, *n. ſ.* a mill turned by the wind.

WI'NDOW, *n. ſ.* an aperture in a building, by which air and light are intromitted. The frame of glaſs, or any other materials that covers the aperture. An aperture like a window.

To WI'NDOW, *v. a.* to furniſh with windows. To place at a window. To break into openings.

WI'NDPIPE, *n. ſ.* the paſſage of the breath.

WI'NDWARD, *adv.* towards the wind.

WI'NDY, *a.* conſiſting of wind. Empty ; airy. Tempeſtuous ; moleſted with wind. Puffy ; flatulent.

WINE, *n. ſ.* the fermented juice of the grape.

WING, *n. ſ.* the limb of a bird by which ſhe flies. A fan to winnow. Flight ; paſſage by the wing. The ſide bodies of an army. The motive of flight. Any ſide-piece.

To WING, *v. n.* to furniſh with wings ; to enable to fly. To ſupply with ſide bodies. — *v. n.* to paſs by flight.

WI'NGED, *a.* furniſhed with wings ; flying ; ſwift ; rapid.

WI'NGSHELL, *n. ſ.* the ſhell that covers the wings of inſects.

WI'NGY, *a.* having wings.

To WINK, *v. n.* to ſhut the eyes. To hint, or direct by the motion of the eyelids. To cloſe and exclude the light. To connive ; to ſeem not to ſee ; to tolerate.

WINK, *n. ſ.* act of cloſing the eye. A hint given by motion of the eye.

WI'NKER, *n. ſ.* one who winks.

WI'NKINGLY, *adv.* with the eye almoſt cloſed.

WI'NNER, *n. ſ.* one who wins.

WI'NNING, *part.* attractive; charming. — *n. ſ.* the ſum won.

To WI'NNOW, *v. a.* to ſeparate by means of the wind; to part the grain from the chaff. To fan; to beat as with wings. To ſift; to examine; to ſeparate; to part. — *v. n.* To part corn from chaff.

WI'NNOWER, *n. ſ.* he who winnows.

WI'NTER, *n. ſ.* the cold ſeaſon of the year.

To WI'NTER, *v. n.* to paſs the winter. — *v. a.* to feed in the winter.

WI'NTERBEATEN, *a.* haraſſed by ſevere weather.

WI'NTERLY, *a.* ſuch as is ſuitable to winter; of a wintry kind.

WI'NTRY, *a.* brumal; hyemal.

WI'NY, *a.* having the taſte or qualities of wine.

To WIPE, *v. a.* to cleanſe by rubbing with ſomething ſoft. To take away by terſion. To ſtrike off gently. To clear away.

WIPE, *n. ſ.* an act of cleanſing. A blow; a ſtroke; a jeer; a gibe; a ſarcaſm. A bird.

WI'PER, *n. ſ.* an inſtrument or perſon by which any thing is wiped.

WIRE, *n. ſ.* metal drawn into ſlender threads.

To WI'REDRAW, *v. a* to ſpin into wire. To draw out into length. To draw by art or violence.

WIREDRAWER, *n. ſ.* one who ſpins wire.

To WIS, *v. a.* to know.

WI'SDOM, *n. ſ.* ſapience; the power of judging rightly.

WISE, *a.* ſapient; judging rightly, particularly of matters of life; having practical knowledge. Skilful; dexterous. Skilled in hidden arts. Grave; becoming a wiſe man. — *n. ſ.* manner; way of being or acting. This word, in the modern dialect, is often corrupted into *ways*.

WI'SEACRE, *n. ſ.* a wiſe, or ſententious man. A fool; a dunce.

WI'SELY, *adv.* judiciouſly; prudently.

WI'SENESS, *n. ſ.* wiſdom; ſapience.

To WISH, *v. n.* to have ſtrong deſire; to long. To be diſpoſed or inclined. — *v. a.* to deſire; to long for. To recommend by wiſhing. To imprecate. To aſk.

WISH, *n. ſ.* longing deſire. Thing deſired. Deſire expreſſed.

WI'SHER, *n. ſ.* one who longs. One who expreſſes wiſhes.

WI'SHFUL, *a.* longing; ſhowing deſire.

WI'SHFULLY, *adv.* earneſtly; with longing.

WI'SKET, *n. ſ.* a baſket.

WISP, *n. ſ.* a ſmall bundle as of hay or ſtraw.

WI'STFUL, *a.* attentive; earneſt; full of thought.

WI'STFULLY, *adv.* attentively; earneſtly.

WI'STLY, *adv.* attentively; earneſtly.

To WIT, *v. n.* to know.

WIT, *n. ſ.* the powers of the mind; the mental faculties; the intellects. Imagination; quickneſs of fancy. Sentiments produced by quickneſs of fancy. A man of fancy. A man of genius. Senſe; judgment.

WI'TCRAFT. *n. ſ.* contrivance; invention.

WI'TCRACKER, *n. ſ.* a joker; one who breaks a jeſt.

WI'TWORM, *n. ſ.* one that feeds on wit.

WITCH, *n. ſ.* a woman given to unlawful arts. A winding ſinuous bank.

To WITCH, *v. a.* to bewitch; to inchant.

WI'TCHCRAFT, *n. ſ.* the practices of witches.

WI'TCHERY. *n. ſ.* inchantment.

To WITE, *v. a.* to blame, to reproach.

WITE, *n. ſ.* blame; reproach.

WITH, *prep.* by. On the ſide of; for. In oppoſition to; in competition or conteſt. In ſociety. In company of. In appendage; in mutual dealing. Immediately after. Amongſt. Upon. In conſent.

WI'THAL, *adj.* along with the reſt; likewiſe; at the ſame time.

To WITHDRA'W, *v. a.* to take back; to deprive of. To call away; to make to retire. — *v. n.* to retire; to retreat.

WITHDRA'WINGROOM, *n. ſ.*

room behind another room for retirement.

WI'THE, *n. ſ.* a willow twig. A band, properly a band of twigs.

To WI'THER, *v. n.* to fade; to grow ſapleſs; to dry up. To waſte, or pine away. To loſe or want animal moiſture. — *v. a.* to make to fade. To make to ſhrink, decay, or wrinkle.

WI'THEREDNESS, *n. ſ.* the ſtate of being withered; marcidity.

WI'THERBRAND, *n. ſ.* a piece of iron, laid under a ſaddle, to keep the two pieces of wood tight.

WI'THERS, *n. ſ.* the joining of the ſhoulder-bones at the bottom of the neck and mane.

WI'THER-RUNG, *n. ſ.* an injury cauſed by a bite of a horſe, or by a ſaddle being unfit.

To WITH-HO'LD, *v. a.* to reſtrain; to keep from action; to hold back. To keep back; to refuſe.

WTH-HO'LDER, *n. ſ.* he who withholds.

WITHI'N, *prep.* in the inner part of. In the compaſs of; not beyond. Not longer ago than. Into the reach of. Into the heart or confidence of. Not exceeding. In the incloſure of. — *adv.* in the inner parts; inwardly; internally. In the mind.

WITHI'NSIDE, *adv.* in the interior parts.

WITHO'UT, *prep.* not with. In a ſtate of abſence from. In the ſtate of not having. Beyond. In the negation, or omiſſion of. Not by; not by the uſe of; not by the help of. On the outſide of. Not within. — *adv.* not on the inſide. Out of doors. Externally; not in the mind. — *conj.* unleſs; if not except.

To WITHSTA'ND, *v. a.* to gainſtand; to oppoſe; to reſiſt.

WITHSTA'NDER, *n. ſ.* an opponent; reſiſting power.

WI'THY, *n. ſ.* willow.

WI'TLESS, *a.* wanting underſtanding.

WI'TLING, *n. ſ.* a pretender to wit; a man of petty ſmartneſs.

WI'TNESS, *n. ſ.* teſtimony; atteſtation. One who gives teſtimony.

To WI'TNESS, *v. a.* to atteſt. — *v. n.* to bear teſtimony.

WI'TNESS, *interj.* an exclamation ſignifying that perſon or thing may atteſt it.

WITSNA'PPER, *n. ſ.* one who affects repartee.

WI'TTED, *a.* having wit.

WI'TTICISM, *n. ſ.* a mean attempt at wit.

WI'TTILY, *adv.* ingeniouſly; cunningly; artfully. With flight of imagination.

WI'TTINESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being witty.

WI'TTINGLY, *adv.* knowingly; not ignorantly; with knowledge; by deſign.

WI'TTOL, *n. ſ.* a man who knows the falſehood of his wife and ſeems contented.

WI'TTOLY, *adv.* cuckoldly.

WI'TTY, *a.* judicious; ingenious. Full of imagination. Sarcaſtic; full of taunts.

To WIVE, *v. n.* to marry; to take a wife. — *v. a.* to match to a wife. To take for a wife.

WI'VELY, *adv.* belonging to a wife.

WI'ZARD, *n. ſ.* a conjurer; an inchanter.

WO, *n. ſ.* grief; ſorrow; miſery; calamity. A denunciation of calamity; a curſe.

WOAD, *n. ſ.* a plant cultivated for the uſe of dyers.

WO'BEGONE, *n. ſ.* loſt in wo.

WO'FUL, *a.* ſorrowful; afflicted; mourning. Calamitous; afflictive. Wretched; paltry; ſorry.

WO'FULLY, *adv.* ſorrowfully; mournfully. Wretchedly; in a ſenſe of contempt.

WOLF, *n. ſ.* a kind of wild dog that devours ſheep. An eating ulcer.

WO'LF-DOG, *n. ſ.* a dog of a very large breed kept to guard ſheep. A dog bred between a dog and a wolf.

WO'LFISH, *a.* reſembling a wolf in qualities or form.

WO'LFSBANE, *n. ſ.* a poiſonous plant; aconite.

WO'LVISH, *a.* reſembling a wolf.

WO'MAN, *n. ſ.* the female of the human race. A female attendant on a perſon of rank.

To WO'MAN, *v. a.* to make pliant like a woman.

WO'MANED, *a.* accompanied; united with a woman.

WOMANHA'TER, *n. ſ.* one that has an averſion for the female ſex.

WO'MANHOOD, WO'MANHEAD, *n. ſ.* the character and collective qualities of a woman.

WO'MANISH, *a.* ſuitable to a woman.

To WOMANI'SE, *v. a.* to emaſculate; to effeminate; to ſoften.

WO'MANKIND, *a.* the female ſex; the race of women.

WO'MANLY, *a.* becoming a woman; ſuiting a woman; feminine. Not childiſh; not girliſh. — *adv.* in the manner of a woman; effeminately.

WOMB, *n. ſ.* the place of the fœtus in the mother. The place whence any thing is produced.

To WOMB, *v. a.* to incloſe; to breed in ſecret.

WO'MBY, *a.* capacious.

To WON, *v. n.* to dwell; to live; to have abode.

To WO'NDER, *v. n.* to be ſtruck with admiration; to be pleaſed or ſurpriſed ſo as to be aſtoniſhed.

WO'NDER, *n. ſ.* admiration; aſtoniſhment; amazement. Cauſe of wonder; a ſtrange thing.

WO'NDERFUL, *a.* admirable; ſtrange; aſtoniſhing. — *adv.* to a wonderful degree.

WO'NDERFULLY, *adv.* in a wonderful manner; to a wonderful degree.

WO'NDERMENT, *n. ſ.* aſtoniſhment; amazement.

WO'NDERSTRUCK, *a.* amazed.

WO'NDROUS, *a.* admirable; marvellous; ſtrange; ſurpriſing.

WO'NDROUSLY, *adv.* to a ſtrange degree.

To WONT, to be WONT, *v. n.* to be accuſtomed; to uſe; to be uſed.

WONT, *n. ſ.* cuſtom; habit; uſe.

WO'NTED, *part. a.* accuſtomed; uſed; uſual.

WO'NTEDNESS, *n. ſ.* ſtate of being accuſtomed to.

To WOO, *v. a.* to court; to ſue to for love. To court ſolicitouſly; to invite with importunity. — *v. n.* to court; to make love.

WOOD, *a.* mad; furious; raging.

WOOD, *n. ſ.* a large and thick plantation of trees. The ſubſtance of trees; timber.

WOO'DBIND, WOO'DBINE, *n. ſ.* honeyſuckle.

WOO'DCOCK, *n. ſ.* a bird of paſſage.

WOO'DED, *a.* ſupplied with wood.

WOO'D-DRINK, *n. ſ.* decoction or infuſion of medicinal woods, as ſaſſafras.

WOO'DEN, *a.* ligneous; made of wood; timber. Clumſy; awkward.

WOO'DFRE'TTER, *n. ſ.* an inſect.

WOO'DHOLE, *n. ſ.* place where wood is laid up.

WOO'DLAND, *n. ſ.* woods; ground covered with woods.

WOODLA'RK, *n. ſ.* wild lark.

WOO'DLOUSE, *n. ſ.* an inſect.

WOO'DMAN, *n. ſ.* a ſportſman; a hunter.

WOO'DMONGER, *n. ſ.* a woodſeller.

WOO'DNOTE, *n. ſ.* wild muſic.

WOODNY'MPH, *n. ſ.* dryad.

WOODO'FFERING, *n. ſ.* wood burnt on the altar.

WOO'DPECKER, *n. ſ.* a bird.

WOO'DPIGEON, *n. ſ.* a wild pigeon.

WOO'DSARE, *n. ſ.* a kind of ſpittle, found upon herbs, as lavender and ſage.

WOO'DSERE, *n. ſ.* the time when there is no ſap in the tree.

WOO'DSORREL, a. *ſ.* a plant.

WOO'DWARD, *n. ſ.* a foreſter.

WO'ODY, *a.* abounding with wood. Ligneous; conſiſting of wood.

WOO'ER, *n. ſ.* one who courts a woman.

WOOF, *n. ſ.* the ſet of threads that croſſes the warp; the weft. Texture; cloth.

WOO'INGLY, *adv.* pleaſingly; ſo as to invite ſtay.

WOOL, *n. ſ.* the fleece of ſheep; that which is woven into cloth. Any ſhort thick hair.

WO'OLFELL, *n. ſ.* ſkin not ſtripped of the wool.

WO'OLLEN, *a.* made of wool not finely dreſſed.

WO'OLLEN, *n. ſ.* cloth made of wool.

WO'OLPACK, WO'OLSACK, *n. ſ.* a bag of wool; a bundle of wool. The ſeat of the judges in the houſe of lords. Any thing bulky without weight.

WO'OLWARD, *adv.* in wool.

WO'OLLY, *a.* conſiſting of wool; clothed with wool. Reſembling wool.

WORD, *n. ſ.* a ſingle part of ſpeech. A ſhort diſcourſe. Talk; diſcourſe. Promiſe. Signal; token. Account; tidings; meſſage. Scripture; word of God. The ſecond perſon of the ever adorable Trinity. A ſcripture-term.

To WORD, *v. n.* to diſpute. — *v. a.* to expreſs in proper words.

To WORK, *v. n.* to labour; to travel; to toil. To be in action; to be in motion. To act; to carry on operations. To ferment. To operate; to have effect. *v. a.* — to make by degrees. To labour; to manufacture. To bring by action into any ſtate.

WORK, *n. ſ.* toil; labour; employment. A ſtate of labour. Bungling attempt. Flowers or embroidery of the needle. Any fabric or compages of art. Action; feat; deed.

WO'RKER, *n. ſ.* one that works.

WO'RKFELLOW, *n. ſ.* one engaged in the ſame work with another.

WO'RKHOUSE, *n. ſ.* a place in which any manufacture is carried on. A place where idlers and vagabonds are condemned to labour.

WO'RKINGDAY, *n. ſ.* day on which labour is permitted; not the ſabbath.

WO'RKMAN, *n. ſ.* an artificer.

WO'RKMANLY, *a.* ſkilful; well performed; workmanlike. — *adv.* ſkilfully; in a manner becoming a workman.

WO'RKMANSHIP, *n. ſ.* manufacture. The ſkill of a worker. The art of working.

WO'RKMASTER, *n. ſ.* the performer of any work.

WO'RKWOMAN, *n. ſ.* a woman ſkilled in needle-work. A woman that works for hire.

WORLD, *n. ſ.* the great collective idea of all bodies whatever. Syſtem of beings. The earth; the terraqueous globe. Preſent ſtate of exiſtence. Buſineſs of life; trouble of life. Great multitude. Mankind; an hyperbolical expreſſion for many.

WO'RLDLINESS, *n. ſ.* covetouſneſs; addictedneſs to gain.

WO'RLDLING, *n. ſ.* a mortal ſet upon profit.

WO'RLDLY, *a.* ſecular; relating to this life, in contradiſtinction to the life to come. Bent upon this world; not attentive to a future ſtate. Human; common; belonging to the world. — *adv.* with relation to the preſent life.

WORM, *n. ſ.* a ſmall harmleſs ſerpent that lives in the earth. Animal bred in the body. Grubs that gnaw wood and furniture. Something tormenting.

To WORM, *v. n.* to work ſlowly, ſecretly, and gradually. — *v. a.* to drive by ſlow and ſecret means.

WO'RMEATEN, *a.* gnawed by worms. Old; worthleſs.

WO'RMWOOD, *n. ſ.* a plant.

WO'RMY, *a.* full of worms.

To WO'RRY, *v. a.* to tear, or mangle, as a beaſt tears its prey. To haraſs, or perſecute brutally.

WORSE, *a.* more bad; more ill. — *adv.* in a manner more bad.

The WORSE, *n. ſ.* the loſs; not the advantage; not the better. Something leſs good.

To WORSE, *v. a.* to put to diſadvantage.

WO'RSHIP, *n. ſ.* dignity; eminence; excellence. A character of honour. Adoration; religious act of reverence. Honour; reſpect; civil deference.

To WO'RSHIP, *v. a.* to adore; to honour or venerate with religious rites. To reſpect; to honour; to treat with civil reverence. — *v. n.* to perform acts of adoration.

WO'RSHIPFUL, *a.* claiming reſpect by any character or dignity.

WO'RSHIPFULLY, *adv.* reſpectfully.

WO'RSHIPPER, *n. ſ.* adorer; one that worſhips.

WORST, *a.* the ſuperlative of *bad.* Moſt bad; moſt ill.

WORST, *n. ſ.* the moſt calamitous or wicked ſtate.

To WORST, *v. a.* to defeat; to overthrow.

WO'RSTED, *n. ſ.* woollen yarn; wool ſpun.

WORT, *n. ſ.* new beer, either unfermented, or in the act of fermentation.

WORTH, *or Wurth, v. n.* to be.

WORTH, *n. ſ.* price; value. Excellence; virtue. Importance; valuable quality. — *a.* equal in price to; equal in value to. Deſerving of. Equal in poſſeſſions to.

WO'RTHILY, *a.* ſuitably; not below the rate of. Deſervedly. Juſtly; not without cauſe.

WO'RTHINESS, *n. ſ.* deſert. Excellence; dignity; virtue. State of being worthy; quality of deſerving.

WO'RTHLESS, *a.* having no virtues, dignity, or excellence. Having no value.

W'ORTHLESSNESS, *n. ſ.* want of excellence; want of dignity; want of value. Having no value.

WO'RTHY, *a.* deſerving; valuable; noble; illuſtrious; having worth; having virtue. — *n. ſ.* a man laudable for any eminent quality, particularly for valour.

To WORTHY, *v. a.* to render worthy; to aggrandiſe; to exalt.

To WOT, *v. n.* to know; to be aware.

WOULD. It is generally uſed as an auxiliary verb with an infinitive, to which it gives the force of the ſubjunctive mood. Was or am reſolved; wiſh or wiſhed to.

WOU'LDING, *n. ſ.* motion of deſire; diſpoſition to any thing; propenſion; inclination; incipient purpoſe.

WOUND, *n. ſ.* a hurt given by violence.

To WOUND, *v. a.* to hurt by violence.

WOU'NDLESS, *a.* exempt from wounds.

To WRA'NGLE, *v. n.* to diſpute peeviſhly; to quarrel perverſely.

WRA'NGLE, *n. ſ.* a quarrel; a perverſe diſpute.

WRA'NGLER, *n. ſ.* a perverſe, peeviſh, diſputative man.

To WRAP, *v. a.* to roll together; to complicate. To involve; to cover with ſomething rolled or thrown round. To compriſe; to contain.

WRA'PPER, *n. ſ.* one that wraps. That in which any thing is wrapped.

WRATH, *n. ſ.* anger; fury; rage.

WRA'THFUL, *a.* angry; furious; raging.

WRA'THFULLY, *adv.* furiouſly; paſſionately.

WRA'THLESS, *a.* free from anger.

To WREAK, *v. a.* to revenge. To execute any violent deſign.

WREAK, *n. ſ.* revenge; vengeance; Paſſion; furious fit.

WRE'AKFUL, *a.* revengeful; angry.

WREATH, *n. ſ.* any thing curled or twiſted. A garland; a chaplet.

To WREATH, *v. a.* to curl; to twiſt; to convolve. To interweave; to entwine one in another.

WRE'ATHY, *a.* ſpiral; curled; twiſted.

WRECK, *n. ſ.* deſtruction by being driven on rocks or ſhallows at ſea. Diſſolution by violence. Ruin; deſtruction.

To WRECK, *v. a.* to deſtroy by daſhing on rocks or ſands. To ruin. — *v. n.* to ſuffer wreck.

WREN, *n. ſ.* a ſmall bird.

To WRENCH, *v. a.* to pull by violence; to wreſt; to force. To ſprain; to diſtort.

WRENCH, *n. ſ.* a violent pull or twiſt. A ſprain.

To WREST, *v. a.* to twiſt by violence; to extort by writhing or force. To diſtort; to writhe; to force.

WREST, *n. ſ.* diſtortion; violence.

WRE'STER, *n. ſ.* he who wreſts.

To WRE'STLE, *v. n.* to contend who ſhall throw the other down. To ſtruggle; to contend.

WRE'STLER, *n. ſ.* one who wreſtles; one who profeſſes the athletic art. One who contends in wreſtling.

WRETCH, *n. ſ.* a miſerable mortal. A worthleſs ſorry creature.

WRE'TCHED, *a.* miſerable; unhappy. Calamitous; afflictive. Sorry; pitiful; paltry; worthleſs. Deſpicable.

WRE'TCHEDLY, *adv.* miſerably; unhappily. Meanly; deſpicably.

WRE'TCHEDNESS, *n. ſ.* miſery;

unhappineſs; afflicted ſtate. Pitifulneſs.

WRE'TCHLESS, *a.* careleſs; mindleſs; heedleſs.

To WRI'GGLE, *v. n.* to move to and fro with ſhort motions. — *v. a.* to put in a quick reciprocating motion.

WRIGHT, *n. ſ.* a workman; an artificer; a maker; a manufacturer.

To WRING, *v. a.* to twiſt; to turn round with violence. To force out of any body by contortion. To ſqueeze; to preſs. To writhe. To pinch. — *v. n.* to writhe with anguiſh.

WRI'NGER, *n. ſ.* one who ſqueezes the water out of cloaths.

WRI'NKLE, *n. ſ.* corrugation or furrow of the ſkin or the face. Any roughneſs.

To WKI'NKLE, *v. a.* to corrugate; to contract into furrows. To make rough.

WRIST, *n. ſ.* the joint by which the hand is joined to the arm.

WRI'STBAND, *n. ſ.* the faſtening of the ſhirt at the hand.

WRIT, *n. ſ.* any thing written; ſcripture. This ſenſe is now chiefly uſed in ſpeaking of the Bible. A judicial proceſs. A legal inſtrument.

To WRITE, *v. a.* to expreſs by means of letters. To ingrave; to impreſs. — *v. n.* to perform the act of writing. To ſend letters. To call one's ſelf; to be entitled; to uſe the ſtyle of. To compoſe; to form compoſitions.

WRI'TER, *n. ſ.* one who practiſes the art of writing. An author.

To WRITHE, *v. a.* to diſtort; to deform with diſtortion. To twiſt with violence. To wreſt; to force by violence. — *v. n.* to be convolved with agony or torture.

WRI'TING, *n. ſ.* a legal inſtrument. A compoſure; a book. A written paper of any kind.

WRI'TINGMASTER, *n. ſ.* one who teaches to write.

WRONG, *n. ſ.* an injury; a deſigned or known detriment. Error; not right. — *a.* not morally right; not agreeable to propriety or truth. Not phyſically right; unfit; unſuitable. — *adv.* not rightly; amiſs.

To WRONG, *v. a.* to injure; to uſe unjuſtly.

WRONGDO'ER, *n. ſ.* an injurious perſon.

WRO'NGER, *n. ſ.* he that injures; he that does wrong.

WRON'GFUL, *a.* injurious; unjuſt.

WRO'NGFULLY, *adv.* unjuſtly.

WRO'NGHEAD, WRONGHE'ADED, *a.* having a perverſe underſtanding.

WRO'NGLY, *adv.* unjuſtly; amiſs.

WRO'NGLESSLY, *adv.* without injury to any.

WROTH, *a.* angry. Out of uſe.

WROUGHT, *a.* effected; performed. Influenced; prevailed on. Produced; cauſed. Worked; laboured. Gained; attained. Operated.

WRY, *a.* crooked; deviating from the right of direction. Diſtorted. Wrong; perverted; wreſted.

To WRY, *v. n.* to be contorted and writhed; to deviate from the right direction. — *v. n.* to make to deviate; to diſtort.

X

X, The twenty-ſecond letter of the alphabet, though found in Saxon words, begins no word in the Engliſh language.

Y.

Y, The twenty-third letter of the alphabet, at the beginning of words, is a conſonant; at the end, and when it follows a conſonant, is a vowel, and has the ſound of *i*. It is uſed at the end of words, and whenever two *ii*'s would come together; and in words derived from the Greek, to expreſs the *v*. *Y* was much uſed by the Saxons, whence *y* is found for *i* in the old Engliſh writers.

YACHT, *n. ſ.* a ſmall ſhip for carrying paſſengers.

YARD, *n. ſ.* incloſed ground adjoining to an houſe. A meaſure of three feet. The ſupports of the ſails.

YA'RDWAND, *n. ſ.* a meaſure of a yard.

YARE, *a.* ready; dexterous; eager.

YA'RELY, *adv.* dexterouſly; ſkilfully.

YARN, *n. ſ.* ſpun wool; woollen thread.

To YARR, *v. n.* to growl, or ſnarl like a dog.

YA'RROW, *n. ſ.* a plant which grows wild on the dry banks.

YAWL, *n. ſ.* a little veſſel belonging to a ſhip, for convenience of paſſing to and from it.

To YAWN, *v. n.* to gape; to oſcitate; to have the mouth opened involuntarily. To open wide. To expreſs deſire by yawning.

YAWN, *n. ſ.* oſcitation. Gape; hiatus.

YA'WNING, *a.* ſleepy; ſlumbering.

Y'CLEPED, called; termed; named.

YEA, *adv.* yes.

To YEAN, *v. n.* to bring young.

YE'ANLING, *n. ſ.* the young of ſheep.

YEAR, *n. ſ.* twelve months.

YE'ARLING, *a.* being a year old.

YE'ARLY, *a.* annual; happening every year; laſting a year. — *adv.* annually; once a year.

To YEARN, *v. n.* to feel great internal uneaſineſs. — *v. a.* to grieve; to vex.

To YELL, *v. n.* to cry out with horror and agony.

YELL, *n. ſ.* a cry of horror.

YE'LLOW, *a.* being of a bright glaring colour.

YE'LLOWBOY, *n. ſ.* a gold coin.

YE'LLOWHAMMER, *n. ſ.* a bird.

YE'LLOWISH, *a.* approaching to yellow.

YE'LLOWISHNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of approaching to yellow.

YE'LLOWNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being yellow.

YE'LLOWS, *n. ſ.* a diſeaſe in horſes.

To YELP, *v. n.* to bark as a beagle hound after his prey.

YE'OMAN, *n. ſ.* a man of a ſmall eſtate in land; a farmer; a gentleman farmer.

YE'OMANRY, *n. ſ.* the collective body of yeomen.

To YERK, *v. a.* to throw out or move with a ſpring.

YERK, *n. ſ.* a quick motion.

YES, *adv.* a term of affirmation; the affirmative particle oppoſed to *no*.

YEST, *n. ſ.* the foam, ſpume, or flower of beer in fermentation; barm.

YESTY, *a.* frothy; ſpumy.

YE'STER, *a.* being next before the preſent day.

YE'STERDAY, *n. ſ.* the day laſt paſt; the next day before to-day. — *adv.* on the day laſt paſt.

YE'STERNIGHT, *n. ſ.* the night before this night. — *adv.* on the night laſt paſt.

YET, *conjunct.* nevertheleſs; notwithſtanding; however. — *adv.* beſide; over and above. Still. Once again. At this time; ſo ſoon; hitherto. At leaſt. Still; in a new degree. Even; after all. Hitherto.

YEW, *n. ſ.* a tree of tough wood.

YE'WEN, *a.* made of the wood of yew.

To YIELD, *v. a.* to produce; to give in return for cultivation or labour. To produce in general. To afford; to exhibit. To emit; to expire. To reſign; to give up. To ſurrender. — *v. n.* to give up the conqueſt; to ſubmit. To concede; to admit; to allow; not to deny. To give place as inferior in excellence or any other quality.

YIE'LDER, *n. ſ.* one who yields.

YOKE, *n. ſ.* the bandage placed on the neck of draught-oxen. A mark of ſervitude; ſlavery. A chain; a link; a bond. A couple; two; a pair.

To YOKE, *v. a.* to bind by a yoke or carriage. To join or couple with another. To enſlave; to ſubdue. To reſtrain; to confine.

YO'KE-ELM, *n. ſ.* a tree.

YO'KEFELLOW, YO'KEMATE, *n. ſ.* companion in labour. Mate; fellow.

YOLK, *n. ſ.* the yellow part of an egg.

YON, YOND, YO'NDER, *adj.* being at a diſtance within view. — *adv.* at a diſtance within view.

YOND, *adj.* mad; furious; perhaps tranſported with rage; under alienation of mind.

YORE, or *of Yore*, *adv.* long. Of old time; long ago.

YOUNG, *adj.* being in the firſt part of life; not old. Ignorant; weak. — *n. ſ.* the offspring of animals collectively.

YOU'NGISH, *adj.* ſomewhat young.

YOU'NGLING, *n. ſ.* any creature in the firſt part of life.

YOU'NGLY, *adv.* early in life. Ignorantly; weakly.

YOU'NGSTER, YOU'NKER, *n. ſ.* a young perſon.

YOUR, *pron.* belonging to you.

YOURSE'LF, *n. ſ.* you, even you; ye, not others.

YOUTH, *n. ſ.* the part of life ſucceeding to childhood and adoleſcence. A young man. Young men.

YOU'THFUL, *adj.* young. Suitable to the firſt part of life. Vigorous as in youth.

YOU'THFULLY, *adv.* in a youthful manner.

YOU'THY, *adj.* young; youthful.

YPI'GHT, *part.* fixed.

YUCK, *n. ſ.* itch.

YULE, *n. ſ.* the time of Chriſtmas.

YUX, *n. ſ.* the hiccough.

Z.

Z, The twenty-fourth letter of the alphabet, is found in the Saxon alphabets, ſet down by grammarians, but is read in no word originally Teutonic: its ſound is uniformly that of an hard S.

ZA'FFAR, ZA'FFIR, *n. ſ.* Powder the calx of cobalt, very fine, and mix it with three times its weight of powdered flints, this being wetted with common water, the whole concretes into a ſolid maſs called *zaffre*.

ZA'NY, *n. ſ.* one employed to raiſe laughter by his geſtures, actions, and ſpeeches; a merry Andrew; a buffoon.

ZA'RNICH, *n. ſ.* a ſolid ſubſtance in which orpiment is frequently found.

ZEAL, *n. ſ.* paſſionate ardour for any perſon or cauſe.

ZEA'LOT, *n. ſ.* one paſſionately ardent in any cauſe. Generally uſed in diſpraiſe.

ZEA'LOUS, *adj.* ardently paſſionate in any cauſe.

ZEA'LOUSLY, *adv.* with paſſionate ardour.

ZEA'LOUSNESS, *n. ſ.* the quality of being zealous.

ZE'CHIN, *n. ſ.* a gold coin worth about nine ſhillings ſterling.

ZEDO'ARY, *n. ſ.* a ſpicy plant, ſomewhat like ginger in its leaves, but of a ſweet ſcent.

ZE'NITH, *n. ſ.* the point over head oppoſite the nadir.

ZE'PHYR, ZEPHY'RUS, *n. ſ.* the weſt wind; and poetically any calm, ſoft wind.

ZEST, *n. ſ.* the peel of an orange ſqueezed into wine. A reliſh; a taſte added.

To ZEST, *v. a.* to heighten by an additional reliſh.

ZETE'TIC, *adj.* proceeding by inquiry.

ZEU'GMA, *n. ſ.* a figure in grammar.

ZO'CLE, *n. ſ.* a ſmall ſort of ſtand or pedeſtal, being a low ſquare piece of timber, ſerving to ſupport a buſto, ſtatue, or the like.

ZO'DIAC, *n. ſ.* the track of the ſun through the twelve ſigns; a great circle of the ſphere, containing the twelve ſigns.

ZONE, *n. ſ.* a girdle. A diviſion of the earth. Circuit; circumference.

ZOO'GRAPHER, *n. ſ.* one who deſcribes the nature, properties, and forms of animals.

ZOO'GRAPHY, *n. ſ.* a deſcription of the forms, natures, and properties of animals.

ZOO'LOGY, *n. ſ.* a treatiſe concerning living creatures.

ZOO'PHYTE, *n. ſ.* certain vegetables or ſubſtances which partake of the nature both of vegetables and animals.

ZOOPHO'RIC *column*, *n. ſ.* a ſtatuary column, or a column which bears or ſupports the figure of an animal.

ZOO'PHORUS, *n. ſ.* a part between the architraves and cornice, ſo called on account of the ornaments carved on it, among which are the figures of animals.

ZOO'TOMIST, *n. ſ.* a diſſector of the bodies of brute beaſts.

ZOO'TOMY, *n. ſ.* diſſection of the bodies of beaſts.

F I N I S.

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